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ACTS AND ORDINANCES OF THE INTERREGNUM,

1642—1660.

Collected and Edited

by

C. H. FIRTH and R. S. RAIT

For the Statute Law Committee.

VOL. II.

Acts and Ordinances from 9th February, 1649, to
16th March, 1660.

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ORDINANCES AND ACTS OF THE COMMONWEALTH AND PROTECTORATE.

1648/9.

An Act for Repeal of several Clauses in the Statutes of 1° Eliz.: and 3° Jacobi touching the Oaths of Allegiance, Obedience and Supremacy.

[9 February, 1648/9.]

Be it Enacted by this present Parliament, and by the Authority of the same, That the Oathes commonly called, The Oathes of Allegiance, Obedience and Supremacy, mentioned in the Statutes of the First year of Queen Elizabeth, and in the Third year of King James, and all other Oathes of Allegiance, Obedience and Supremacy whatsoever, shall be, and are hereby wholly taken away; and that the several Clauses and Branches in the said Acts, or any other Act of Parliament touching the said Oathes, or either of them be made void and null, and shall not hereafter be administred to any person or persons whatsoever; neither shall any Place or Office be void hereafter by reason of the not taking thereof, or of any of them, Any Law, Custom or Statute to the contrary notwithstanding.

Oathes of Allegiance, Obedience, and Supremacy taken away.

An Act to prevent the printing of any the Proceedings in the High Court of Justice, Erected for Trying of James Earl of Cambridge, and others, Without leave of the House of Commons, or the said Court.

[9 February, 1648/9.]

Be it enacted by authority of this present Parliament, That no person or persons shall presume to print the particular proceedings of the said High Court of Justice, or anything concerning the same, without leave or direction of the said Court or this House, upon pain of fine and imprisonment, to be imposed by the Commissioners of the said Court, or any five of them, upon confession of the party, or conviction upon oath, which the said Commissioners or any five of them have hereby authority to give. Provided, that such Fine exceed not the sum of Ten Pounds; and, That such Imprisonment be for one Moneth only for any one default: Provided also, That this Act shall continue for three Moneths, and no longer.

Proceedings in High Court of Justice forbidden to be printed without leave of Parl. on pain of fine or imprisonment.

Provisoes.

An Act for the form of an Oath to be administred to every Freeman at his Admission to his Freedom in the City of London, and in all Cities, Boroughs and Towns Corporate in England and Wales.

[10 February, 1648/9.]

Be it Enacted by this present Parliament, and by Authority of the same, That the Oath under-written, and none other, be administred to every Freeman of the City of London, at the time of his Admission to the said Freedom:

Freemen of London to take this Oath.

You shall Swear, That you shall be true and faithful to the Commonwealth of England; and in order thereunto, you shall be obedient to the just and good Government of this City of London: You shall to the best of your power, maintain and preserve the Peace, and all the due Franchises thereof; and according to your knowledge and ability, do and perform all such other acts and things as do belong to a Free-man of the said City.

Other Cities and Boroughs.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the same Oath *mutatis mutandis*, and no other, shall be administred to all and every Freeman in every City, Borough and Town Corporate in England and Wales, where Oathes are ordinarily administred to Freemen, at the time of their Admission to the said Freedom, in every such City, Borough and Town Corporate.

An Act of this present Parliament for Constituting a Counsell of State for the Comonwealth of England.

[13 February, 1648/9.]

An Act constituting a Councell of State.

Be it ordeyned and enacted by this present Parliament That Basill Earle of Denbigh, Edmond Earle of Mulgrave, Phillip Earle of Pembroke, William Lord Grey of Warke, Henery Rolle Lord Cheife Justice of the Upper Bench, Oliver St. John Lord Cheife Justice of the Comon Bench, John Wylde Lord Cheife Baron of the Court of Exchequer, John Bradshaw Sgt. at Law, Thomas Lord Faireffax, Thomas Lord Grey of Groby, Oliver Cromwell Esqe., Phillip Skyppon Esqe., Henry Martin Esqe., Isaack Pennington Alderman of the Citty of London, Sr. Gilbert Pickering Kgt. Rowland Wilson Alderman of London, Anthony Stapeley Esqe., Sr. William Masham, William Hevennigham Esqe., Bulstrode Whittlocke Esqe., Sr. Arthur Hesselrigge Knt. Sr. James Harrington Knt. Robert Wallop Esqe., John Hutchinson Esqe., Sr. Henery Vane junr. Knt., Dennis Bond Esqe., Phillip Lord Lisle, Alexander Popham Esqe., Sr. John Danvers Knt., Sr. William Armyn Knt., Valentine Wanton Esqe., Sr. Henery Mildmay Knt., William Purefoy Esqe., Sr. William Constable Knt., John Jones Esqe., John Lisle Esqe., ... Ludlow Esqe., Thomas Scott Esqe., William Earle of Salisbury, Cornelius Holland, Luke Robinson or any nine of them shall be a Councell ot State And have hereby power, and are authorised to putt in execution these Following instructions.

1. You are hereby authorised and required to oppose and Suppresse whomesoever shall endeavour or Goe about to sett up or maintaine the pretended Tytle of Charles Stuart eldest sonne to the late King, or any other of the said late Kings issue or claiming under him or them, or the pretended tytle or claime of any other single person whomesoever to the Crowne of England, or Ireland, Dominion of Wales, or to any of the dominions or territoryes to them or eyther of them belonging.

2. You are hereby authorised and impoured to order and direct, all the Militias and forces both by Sea and Land of England, and Ireland, and the Dominions to them or eyther of them belonging, preserving the peace or safety thereof, and for preventing, resisting and suppressing all tumults and insurrections that shall happen to rise in them or eyther of them, or any invasions of them from abroad. And alsoe upon any emergencyes to raise and arme such Forces as you shall judge necessary for the ends above expressed, And to give Comissions under the Seale of the Counsell to such officers as you shall judge necessary for the Leading conducting and Comanding of the said Forces, and for prosecution and pursuance of these instructions, or of any other instructions, you shall receive from the Parliament.

3. You are hereby authorised and required to use all Good wayes and meanes for the reduceing of Ireland, the Isles of Jersey, Guernesey, Silly and the Isle of Man and all other parts and places belonging to the Comon-Wealth of England not yett reduced.

4. You shall take care that the stores and Magazines of all military provisions both for the land service and for the Sea be from tyme to tyme well and sufficiently furnished, and that the same be issued as you shall by warrant direct. And you are alsoe from tyme to tyme to take care of the repair of the Shipping belonging to the Comon wealth of England and to build such others as you shall judge necessary for the defence and safety thereof.

5. You are to use all Good wayes and meanes for the securing advancement and the encouragement of the trade of England and Ireland, and the dominions to them belonging, and to promote the Good of all Forreigne plantations and factoryes belonging to this Comon wealth or any of the natives thereof.

6. You shall advise order and direct concerning the entertaining kepeing renewing or settling of Amity, and a good Correspondencie with Forreigne Kingdomes and States and for preserving the rights of the people of this Nation in Forreigne parts, and Composeing of their differences there, And you are hereby authorized to send Ambassadours agents or Messengers to any Forreigne Kingdome or State and to receive Ambassadors agents or messengers from them for the ends aforesaid.

7. You are to advise and Consult of any thing concerning the good of this Comonwealth and report your opinions concerning the same as you find occasion to the Parliamt.

8. You are hereby authorised to send for any person or persons whatsoever to advise with them in pursuance of these or any other instructions that shall be given you by the

9. You have hereby power and are authorized to send for any records writings accompts bookes, or papers that you shall thinke fitt for your information in any Cause, matter or thing in agitation before you in pursuance of these or any other instructions that shall be given you by the Parliament.

10. You have hereby power and are authorised in Case of danger to the Comon wealth to administer an oath to any person or persons for the discoverie of the truth.

11. You are hereby authorized and impoured to send for and imprison, or otherwise to secure by takeing bond in recognizance any such person or persons as shall be offenders against these or any other instructions which you shall receive from the Parliament And all such as shall Contemne or be refractory to any of your Comands directions or orders in pursuance of the said instructions.

12. You have hereby power and are authorized to charge the publiqe Revenue by warrant under the seale of the Councell with such sume or sumes of money from tyme to tyme as you shall find necessary for defrayinge all charges of foreigne negociations, Intelligence, and other incidencies, and for the Salary of such subordinate officers and attendants as you shall judge fit to employ, and for the effectuall carrying on of the service by these instructions comitted to you or by any other instructions hereafter to be Given you from the Parliament.

13. You are alsoe to observe and putt in execution such further orders as you shall receive from tyme to tyme from the Parliament.

14. The power hereby Comitted to this Counsell of State shall continue for the space of one whole yeare from the day of passing hereof, unlesse it be otherwise ordered by the Parliament.

15. You have alsoe hereby power to appoynt Comittees or any person or persons for examinations, receiveing of informations, and preparing of Businesse for your debates, or resolutions.

16. You are to meet at Derby House at fower of the Clocke this afternoone, and from tyme to tyme and from place to place as you shall see cause, and in such manner as you shall thincke fitt for the execution of your instructions.

Act for Allowances to Sheriffs upon passing their Accompts.

[15 February, 1648/9.]

Allowances to Sheriffs upon passing their Accompts.

Be it Enacted by Authority of this present Parliament, That the Charges which the respective Sheriffs of the several Counties in England and Wales, shall at any time hereafter be at in passing their Accompts in the Exchequer (deducting the usual Allowances made to them) shall upon their delivering notes of Receipts of such Charges, under the hands of the several Officers of the Exchequer to whom they shall pay the same (which notes the said Officers are hereby required to give unto the said Sheriffs respectively, under their hands) be deducted and allowed unto them respectively, out of the Moneys which they shall pay in to the Receipt of the Exchequer, to the use of the Commonwealth upon such their respective Accompts; And the Commissioners of the Revenue, Barons of the Exchequer, and all other Officers in the Receipt or otherwise, whom it doth or may concern, are hereby authorized and required to take notice hereof, and to make such Deduction and allowance accordingly.

An Act for Further inabling and authorizing Justices of Peace Sheriffs and other Ministers of Justice therein named, to act and proceed in the execution of their Offices and Duties, until their several Commissions shall come unto them.

[17 February, 1648–9.]

For the avoiding of all doubts and questions, that shall or may arise touching Commissions of the peace, and other Commissions and concerning Letters Patents, or Commissions to Sheriffs, or other officers or Ministers of Justice, Be it Declared and Enacted by the authority of this present Parliament, That all such person and persons as were Justices of the Peace at the time of the death of the late King Charles, in any counties, cities, precincts, liberties or places in England, the Dominion of Wales or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, by force and vertue of any Commissions under the Great-Seal of England, and had by such Commissions power and authority to inquire of, hear or determine Felonies, Trespasses, and other Offences, and do other things in the same Commissions more at large expressed: And all such person and persons, that at the time of the death of the said late King, by force of any Commissions, or Letters patents under the Great Seal of England, were Sheriffs of several counties, precincts and places in England, the Dominion of Wales, and Town of Berwick upon Tweed, shall by force hereof, and by authority of this present Parliament, stand and be, and shall be adjudged and taken to stand and be full and perfect Justices of the peace, Justices of Oyer and Terminer, and Sheriffs respectively, of and in their and their and every of their several respective counties, cities, precincts, limits, jurisdictions and places respectively, from and immediately after the death of the said late King, and shall so continue and be, until there shall be new Commissions and Letters Patents, or Commissions under the Great-Seal of England, for the constituting of Justices of the Peace, and Oyer and Terminer, and of such Sheriffs of and in the said several counties, places and precincts respectively, made and duly published according to the present Government: And that they and every of them, for, and during the time aforesaid, shall likewise be adjudged and taken lawfully to have, and shall and may lawfully have, use, exercise and enjoy, all and every the jurisdictions, powers and authorities whatsoever, which by the Laws and Statutes, Justices of Peace, Oyer and Terminer, or Sheriffs respectively, might lawfully use, exercise or enjoy. And be it further Enacted by the authority aforesaid, that the said respective Sheriffs shall have full power and authority, and are hereby enjoyned to execute and make return, according to usual course of all Writs, which issued out in the life time of the late King, and were returnable after his death. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That all and every Act, Return of any Writs, or other thing whatsoever, had, made, done, used or exercised, or to be had, made, done, used or exercised during the time aforesaid, by the said Justices and Sheriffs respectively, or by any other Officers or Ministers, or other person or persons whatsoever, by command or authority, by, or derived from, by, or under them respectively, shall be as good and effectual in Law, to all intents and purposes, as the same should have been, if the same had been made, done, used or exercised by them in the lifetime of the said King, although no Oath hath or shall be taken by such Justices, Sheriffs, their Under-Sheriffs, or other Ministers, Any Law, Custom or Usage to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

An Act for better settling of Proceedings in Courts of Justice According to the present Government.

[17 February, 1648/9.]

Alteration of forms in indictments, presentments, etc.

For the better settlement of proceedings in Courts of Justice, according to the present Government of England, Be it Enacted by the authority of this present Parliament, in manner and form following; viz: in all Presentments and Indictments, instead of these words, *Jurator' pro Dom' Rege dicunt* or *presentant*, These words shall be used, *Jurator' pro Custod' Libertat' Angl' authoritate Parliamenti dicunt* or *presentant*; And in all Captions of Indictments, Presentments and Inquisitions, instead of the Kings Name, the Name of the Keepers of the Liberty of England by authority of Parliament, shall be put in; And in all Indictments and Presentments taken at any Sessions of the Peace, instead of the Sessions of the Peace of the King, it shall be The Sessions of the Publique Peace; And in Indictments and Presentments, and in

Inquisitions, in stead of these words, *In pace Dei & Dicti Dom' Regis adtunc existen'*, these words shall be inserted, *In pace Dei & in pace Publica adtunc existen'*; and instead of these words, *Contra pacem dicti Dom' Regis Coronam & Dignitat' suas*, these words shall be used, *Contra pacem Publicam*; And in all Indictments and Presentments, where mention is to be made of Highways, the same shall be called Common Highways, and not the Kings Highways; and these words, *Dicti Dom' Regis*, or *Regni* or *Regni sui* or *Hujus Regni*, or *Regnum* in any case; and these words, *Debitam Ligeanc' suam erga Dom Regem parvi pend'*; and these words, *Contra debitam ligeanc' suam & in Reg' Majestat' dicti Dom' Regis nunc defam' & derogat'* shall be wholly left out of all Indictments, Presentments and Inquisitions.

In indictments for counterfeiting coin.

And whereas in Indictments of Treason for counterfeiting, clipping, washing or impairing of money or coyn, these words are to be inserted, viz: *Machinans & intenden' dictum Dom' Regem & Populum suum callidè falsò, Felon' & proditor' decipere*, &c instead thereof these words shall be inserted, viz. *Machinans & intenden' Populum Angl' callide falsò & proditor' decipere*, &c.

And whereas in such Indictments these words have used also to be inserted, viz. *Diversis dicti Dom' Regis Ligeis & subdit' fals, Felon', & proditor' exposuit*, instead thereof these words shall be inserted, viz: *Diversis probis personis Angl' falsò, Felon' & proditor' exposuit.*

In indictments for uttering.

And whereas in Indictments for misprision of Treason for uttering of false coyn, these words have used to be inserted, viz. *Legal Monet' & cun' dicti Dom' Regis hujus Regni Angl*, instead thereof, these words shall be inserted, viz. *Legal' Monet' & cun' Angl'*. And whereas in such Indictments these words have used also to be inserted, viz. *Diversis Ligeis dicti Dom' Regis subditis pro vera legitima & curren' Moneta & cun' hujus Regn' Angl' falsò, voluntar' & scienter exposuit & in solutione utteravit in magnum dicti Dom' Regis & Populi sui decept', an contra debit' ligeanc'*, instead thereof these words following shall be inserted, viz. *Diversis probis personis Angl' pro vera, legitima & curren' Moneta & cun' Angl' falsò, voluntar' & scienter exposuit & in solutione utteravit in magnum Populi Angl' decept'*: All which Indictments, Presentments, Inquisitions and Captions made with such alterations, additions or omissions as aforesaid, or with other omissions, additions or alterations as shall be proper and necessary for making good of Indictments, Presentments and Inquisitions, and supplying the sence and meaning thereof, according to the present Government of England, shall stand good and effectual in Law, Any Law, Custom or Usage to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding. And be it further Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the alterations, additions and omissions before in this Act mentioned, shall extend aswel to Appeals, as to Indictments, Presentments and Inquisitions, as the case shall require.

On indictments, etc. issues to be joined on behalf of the Keepers of the Liberty of England by authority of Parliament.

And whereas upon all Indictments, Presentments and Inquisitions for Treasons, Felonies, Misprisions, and other Trespasses, Offences and Misdemeanors whatsoever, the Clerks of the several Courts where such indictments, Presentments or inquisitions are and have been proceeded upon, have time out of minde, until the death of the late King Charles, used to plead and joyn issue with such person and persons as have been so indicted, presented or found by inquisition, for and on behalf of the King, as his Attorneys, Be it therefore Enacted by the authority of this present Parliament, That from henceforth upon Indictments, Presentments and inquisitions, for any of the Offences aforesaid, or any other Offence whatsoever, the pleadings therein, and the issues shall and may be joyned with such person and persons by the Clerks of the several Courts where such indictments, Presentments or inquisitions shall be proceeded upon for and on behalf of the Keepers of the Liberty of England by Authority of Parliament, in such sort, maner and form as they might have done before the Death of the said late King, for and on the behalf of any King of England, Any Law, Custom, Usage or other thing to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all indictments, presentments and inquisitions taken by Coroners, and all Actions, informations and suits, for and on behalf of the said late King, or for and on the behalf of the said late King and some Informer, depending or being in any Courts of Justice at the time of the death of the said late King, shall not be in anywise discontinued or put without day by the Death of the said late King, but that the process, pleas, demurrers, issues and continuances in every of the said indictments, presentments, inquisitions, actions, informations and suits, shall stand good and effectual, and be continued, prosecuted and sued forth, in such maner and form, and in the same estate, condition and order as the same were at the time of the Death of the said late King: And that all, and all manner of judicial process that shall be had or pursued since the Death of the said late King, upon the said indictments, presentments, inquisitions, actions, informations or suits or upon the pleas, demurrers or issues and all proceedings thereupon, shall be had, made and prosecuted in the name of The Keepers of the Liberty of England, by Authority of Parliament, or aswel by them as by the Informer; and that variance touching the same process and proceedings between the Name of the said late King, and the said Keepers, &c. shall not be in any wise material, as concerning any default to be alleaged or objected therefore.

Saving for pending proceedings

Actions, oaths, etc., to be in the name of the Keepers of the Liberty of England instead of the King.

And be it further Enacted, That all Indictments, presentments or inquisitions, actions, informations or suits, for any Offences committed or done in the life-time of the said late King, or for any Debt due to him, or cause of Action or Suit by him, and were to be had, made, done or prosecuted in the name of the said late King, or in the name of the said late King and an

Informer, The same shall be had, made, done and prosecuted in the name and on behalf of the said Keepers of the Liberty of England by Authority of Parliament, or in their Name, and the name of some Informer, as the case shall require in such sort, as where such Offences are committed, or where such cause of Action was in one Kings time, and the Indictments, presentments, inquisitions, actions, informations and suits were to be had, made, done in another Kings time, saving that the Name of the said Keepers, &c. shall be named in the stead and place of the succeeding King.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all indictments, presentments, inquisitions, actions, informations or suits for any Offences had, made or done since the death of the said late King, or for any Debt, Duty or Matter growing due, or cause of action arising since that time, shall be had, made, done and prosecuted in the Name and for the behalf of the said Keepers, or in the Name of them and the informer, as the case shall require.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in all Oathes to be given to any Grand-Jury, or Petit-Jury, or to any Witnesses to give Evidence to any such Juries, and in all oathes wherein the King's Name was wont to be used, the same shall be given in the Name of the Keepers of the Liberty of England by Authority of Parliament, instead of the Name of the King, Any Law, Custom, or Usage to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding

An Act for encouragement of Officers and Mariners, and Impresting Seamen.

[22 February, 1648/9.]

Whereas the Commons of England in Parliament assembled, have appointed certain Ships to be set forth at the Spring next ensuing, for Guard of the Narrow Seas, Protection and Preservation of Trade, Reducing of the Revolted Ships, and for the necessary Defence of the Commonwealth of England and Ireland;

One moiety of all Revolted Ships and Men of War, belonging to an Enemy, to the takers.

Now for the Encouragement of Seamen and Mariners to apply themselves the more willingly to this Service, It is therefore Enacted and Ordained, and be it Enacted and Ordained by this present Parliament, and the Authority of the same, That whatsoever Ship or Ships imployed in this Service, shall take, surprize or reduce any of the Revolted Ships, private Man of War, or any Man of War, belonging to any Forein Prince or State, being an Enemy, or receiving any Commission from any person or persons that are or shall be in enmity to this State or Commonwealth, shall have for Reward, over and above their Wages, one moyety of the full value of all and every such ship or ships surprized or taken as aforesaid, and of the goods therein taken, to be distributed among the Captain or Captains, and other Officers and Mariners of the said ship or ships, according to the custom of the Sea, Tun for Tun, and Man

The other moyety for the sick or wounded Mariners.

for Man ; and the other moyety shall be put in a common Treasury, for the Relief of the Officers and Mariners which shall be sick or wounded, and the Widows, Children, and impotent Parents of such as shall be slain in the Service of the Commonwealth at Sea : The setling of which Treasury in trusty hands, and the ordering thereof for the use aforesaid, is referred to the Council of State.

20 l. for each Piece of Ordnance destroyed in an Admiral, &c.

Merchants ships taken, to be divided into three parts.

And for their further Encouragement, in case they shall sink, fire, or by any other ways or means destroy the Admiral of the Revolted Ships, or of other Fleet in hostility against this Commonwealth, they shall receive of the State Twenty pounds Sterling for each piece of Ordnance, in such Admiral so destroyed ; and if the Vice-Admiral, sixteen pounds for each Gun ; and if the Rere-Admiral, twelve pounds Sterling for each Gun, to be distributed to the Captain, Officers and Mariners of the respective ships that shall be acting in the said Service,and to be paid them together with their Wages : And also in case any of the States Ships imployed in the service of the Commonwealth, shall surprize or take any Merchant ships, either English or Stranger, that is an Enemy to this Commonwealth, or which carries Ordnance, Ammunition, Corn, or any other Provisions whatsoever to the Enemies thereof, the ship and goods so taken before they break Bulk, shall first be adjudged in the Admiralty Court, and after Adjudication given (being Prize) the ship and goods shall be sold by the candle, and the proceed thereof divided into three equal parts ; that is to say, One third part to be paid to the Captain or Captains, and other Officers and Mariners surprizing or taking the same ; one third part thereof to be disposed of for the use of the Commonwealth, as the Parliament shall appoint ; and the other third part thereof to be delivered into the Treasury before appointed, for the Relief of the sick or maimed Seamen, and the Widows, Children and impotent parents of the slain as aforesaid.

Merchants ships, when taken by our Merchants ships, how to be divided.

And further, in case any Merchants ship or ships imployed in the Service of the State, shall take or surprize any Merchant ship as aforesaid, then the ship or ships so taken before breaking of Bulk, shall be adjudged in the Admiralty Court, and (if found Prize) the proceed thereof shall be divided into three equal parts ; that is to say, One third part thereof to the Captain or Captains, and other Officers and Mariners surprizing or taking the same ; one other third part thereof to be paid in to the Treasury beforementioned, to be disposed of to the use aforesaid ; and the other third part thereof to be equally divided into two parts, viz. One part thereof to the Owners of the said ships, and the other part thereof to the State ; and that after Adjudication had in the Admiralty, according to the usual course in any of the cases aforesaid, There shall be no Appeal from that Sentence to any the other Courts of Law orEquity.

What ships shall have share in such prizes.

And it is hereby Declared, That such ship or ships of the Fleet, that shall be in sight and pursuit of the aforesaid prize or prizes, when they shall happen to be so taken, and such onely shall have a proportionable share in the said prize or prizes, according to the custom of the Sea, Tun for Tun, and Man for Man. Provided always, and it is hereby expresly Declared, That whatever prize or prizes shall be so taken (whether ship of War, or Merchant ships) the Captain or Captains, and other Officers and Mariners so taking her or them, shall not break Bulk, nor imbezle, or suffer to be imbezled or stole away, any of the Goods, Tackle, Apparel or Furniture in the said ship or ships, but shall cause the same entire to be brought into some English Port, where the same shall be secured by the chief Magistrate of that Port, or such as he shall imploy for that purpose, with some two or more such persons to look thereunto, as the Officers and Mariners interessed shall entrust, until the same shall be viewed, inventoried, apprized and further secured, by such person or persons as shall be appointed thereunto by the Council of State on the one part, with the persons trusted as aforesaid, in behalf of the Officers, Mariners and Seamen interessed on the other part, and until judgement shall be given in the Admiralty concerning the ship or ships, and goods so taken: whereupon (in case the same be adjudged Prize) such proceeding shall be had as aforesaid for the selling, and for proportionable distributing the proceed thereof, according to the Rules aforegoing, and according to the custom of the Sea aforesaid.

No imbezlement to be made.

Judgement in the Admiralty.

Provided also, That if any Prize so taken, or any part thereof, shall appear to be a ship or goods belonging to any Merchant of this Nation or Ireland, under the protection of the Parliament, before taken or surprized by an Enemy, and retaken, then such ship and goods, and every part thereof belonging to such Merchant, shall be restored to such Owners and Proprietors thereof, Any Law, Usage or Custom to the contrary notwithstanding; such Owner or Proprietor paying for and in lieu of salvage, one eighth part of the true value of such ship or goods respectively so to be restored: But in case such ship so retaken, shall appear after the taking of her by the Enemy, to have been set forth again as a Man of War for the Enemy, then the Proprietor shall pay for salvage one moyety of the true value of such ship so retaken; which salvage in either of the cases aforesaid, shall be divided and distributed proportionably to the Captain or Captains, and other Officers and Mariners retaking the said goods, ship or ships, according to the custom of the Sea as aforesaid.

Salvage.

Provided also, That the Tenths of all Prizes customarily due to the Lord High Admiral, shall be paid into the hands of such Treasurer as the Council of State shall appoint for the Profits of the Admiralty; the said Tenths to be disposed by order of the said Council, for Medals or other Rewards, to such Officers and Seamen of the Fleet, as by certificate under the hand and seal of the Commissioners commanding the Fleet at Sea, or any two of them, shall be found to have done any singular, eminent and extraordinary service therein. And the said Council of State is hereby required to take special care for the

Tenths of prizes how disposed.

Council of State to take care for the observance of this Act.

observance of this Act, in all points concerning the Encouragement of Officers, Mariners and Seamen to engage in this Service, that none may be defrauded of any benefit or advantage growing due unto them by vertue of this Act, or any thing therein contained, according to the tenor and true meaning thereof.

And whereas the effectual and speedy setting forth of the Fleet intended for the next years Service, and the well manning thereof, is at this time of great necessity, considering the onely Homebred Distractions of this Nation and of Ireland, but the great Preparations which are making already in Foreign parts, in aid and assistance of the Malignant, Popish and ill-affected party in these Nations; Be it therefore further Enacted and Ordained by this present Parliament, and by the Authority thereof, That in case the Commissioners for the Admiralty for the time being, appointed by Parliament, shall finde, that notwithstanding the Encouragements hereby provided and appointed for the Inducement of Seamen to engage more willingly in this Service, yet there shall not be the appointed number of Seamen voluntarily engaging in this service in due time, for the setting forth of the said Fleet, but that there be a necessity of Impresting of Mariners for this service, Then the said Commissioners, or any two of them, shall or may at any time or times from the 22 day of February 1648. until the First day of April 1650. by their Commissioner or Commissioners, Officer or Officers, authorized thereunto by Warrant under their or any two of their hands and seals, Raise, Levy and Imprest such and so many Mariners, Sailors, Watermen, Chirurgions, Gunners, Ship-carpenters, Cawkers, Coopers and Whoymen; as also Carmen for carriage of Victuals, &c. as shall be requisite and necessary for the Service aforesaid, or for any such further Defence for the good people of England and Ireland: Which said Mariners, Sailors, and other such persons so to be levied and imprested as aforesaid, and every of them, shall have paid and delivered unto him or them, upon such his or their impresting, by the person that shall so imprest him, for Conduct-money for every mile from the place where he shall be so imprest, to the ship or place where he shall be appointed to make his repair, the sum of one peny half peny per mile to each man; and the like sum of one peny half peny for every mile from the place of his Discharge unto the place of his abode, and shall be allowed for this Service, the same wages and entertainments in all respects, which hath been allowed by the Parliament this last year, to any such person or persons imployed in the said Service: And if in the case aforesaid, any Mariner, Sailor, Waterman, Chirurgion, Gunner, Ship-carpenter, Cawker, Whoyman or Carman shall wilfully refuse to be imprested in and for the said Service, or shall voluntary hide or absent himself at the time of such Press, to avoid the said Service, or receiving his said Conduct-moneys, do not appear at such places and times as by his Ticket he is appointed, that then any such person so offending shall suffer imprisonment for the space of three moneths, without Bail or Mainprize.

Any two of the Commissioners may give Warrant to imprest Mariners, &c.

Three half pence a mile for Conduct-money.

Mariner refusing, to be imprisoned three moneths.

Provided always, and be it Enacted and Ordained, That no money or other reward, shall be taken directly or indirectly, nor any corrupt practice used by any the persons authorized by vertue of this Act, in or for the pressing, changing, sparing or discharging any person or persons to be imprest as aforesaid, as they will answer such Offence at their utmost perils before the Parliament, or such as shall by Parliament be authorized thereunto.

No money to be taken for discharging any.

And all Justices of the Peace, Majors, Bayliffs, Constables, and all other inferior Officers, are hereby required and enjoyned to be aiding and assisting from time to time to the persons authorized, or to be authorized by vertue of this Act, according to the true intent and meaning thereof. Provided always, That this Act shall not extend to the pressing of any Master, Masters mate, Gunner, Carpenter or Boatswain of any ship or vessel that is or shall be in imployment.

All Justices, &c. to be aiding.

And lastly, for the further and better Encouragement of Seamen and Watermen, to apply themselves the more willingly to this Service, It is further Enacted and Ordained, and be it Enacted and Ordained by this present Parliament, and the Authority thereof, That all Mariners, Sailors, and likewise all Watermen who have served an Apprenticeship by the space of seven years in their said Professions, or that are Servants and Apprentices by Indenture to any such Watermen, shall hereby be freed and exempted from being pressed to serve as Soldiers in any Land service.

Watermen exempted from Land service.

An Act repealing the Power formerly given to the Lord Admiral and transferring it to the Councel of State.

[23 February, 1648/9.]

The Parliament now assembled do Enact and Ordain, and be it by Authority of Parliament Enacted and Ordained, that all Ordinances made or passed this present Parliament, for the constituting Robert Earl of Warwick, Lord High Admiral of England, Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports, or either of them; and all Letters-patents under the Great Seal of England, passed for the constituting the said Robert Earl of Warwick Lord High Admiral of England, or Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports, or either of them; and all Powers and Authorities given to the said Robert Earl of Warwick, by the said Ordinances, or the said Letters-patents, for or concerning the said Office of the Lord Admiral and Warden of the Cinque Ports, or either of them be henceforth repealed and made void, to all intents and purposes. And be it by authority aforesaid further Enacted and Ordained, That the Councel of State appointed by Authority of Parliament, shall have and exercise all such Power, Jurisdiction and Authority, and are hereby authorized and enabled to do and execute all such things as pertain to the Office of Lord

Ordinances making Robert Earl of Warwick Lord High Admiral and Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports repealed.

Council of State to exercise his powers.

High Admiral of England and Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports, in as ample maner, and to all intents and purposes, as the Lord High Admiral, Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports, or either of them, have used and ought to do, for the good and safety of the Commonwealth of England, and due government of the affairs and persons belonging to the said Offices.

An Act concerning the Sequestration of South-Wales, and County of Monmouth.

[23 February, 1648–9.]

Whereas the several counties of Southwales, viz., Glamorgan, Pembrook, Carmarthen. Cardigan, Radnor, Brecon, and the County of Monmouth, were at the beginning of these Wars under the command of the Kings Forces, and so continued for many years; By which means the generality of the said counties, according to several Ordinances made this present Parliament, are liable to Sequestration for ayding and assisting the Forces raised against the Parliament: And whereas there be in the said counties, divers desperate Malignants that have maliciously endeavored the subversion of Parliaments, and the Freedom of the People; and there being also many persons that have been forced in some things to comply with them, to preserve themselves and Families from spoil and ruine: Now to the end some distinction may be made, whereby exemplary justice may be done on the most capital offendors, and the more moderate punishment be inflicted on the lesser, now involved in a general guilt; The Commons assembled in this present Parliament, taking the same into their consideration, Do hereby Enact, and be it Enacted by this present Parliament, and by authority of the same, in relation to the said lesser offenders, That a Fine be imposed on the said several counties for their respective Delinquencies; viz. On the county of Pembrook, 3500*l*. On the county of Cardigan, 3000*l*. On the county of Carmarthen, the sum of 4000*l*. On the county of Glamorgan, the sum of 3500*l*. On the county of Brecon, the sum of 2000*l*. On the county of Monmouth, the sum of 3000*l*. On the county of Radnor, the sum of 1500*l*. Which said sums are to be paid by the said respective counties, in maner and form following; viz. The first moyety amounting to the sum of Ten thousand two hundred and fifty pounds, within ten weeks afther the passing of this Act, and the moyety of the said Fine being Ten thousand two hundred and fifty pounds of the said Fine, within Ten weeks next following the payment of the said first moyety, to be paid to the Treasurers at Wars for the Army, who are hereby authorized to receive the same, and any two of them to give Receipts under their Hands and Seals; which Receipts shall be a sufficient discharge to the said respective counties, for payment of the said sums of money imposed on them by vertue of this Act for their Delinquencies; And that the said moneys may be the better leavied, raised and paid, and with most equality, according to the Estates and Delinquencies, of persons, and that the innocent and well-affected may not be, molested, Be it Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That Sir Erasmus Philips Baronet, Thomas Horton, Henry Herbert, Michael Owldesworth, Thomas Wogan, William Herbert Bussy Mancell, Edward Prichard, William Jones Thomas Morgan, Philip Jones, Edmond Morgan, Rowland Dawkins, John Price, John Herbert, Edward Stradling Christopher Cathmay, Walter Cuney, William Barber, Edward Herbert, Silvanus Taylor, Peter Price, Ralph Grundy, Henry Bowen, Roger Williams, Edward Games, Henry Williams, William Fleming, Roger Lort, James Phillips, Sampson Lort, James Lewis, John Williams, Lewis Jones, John Danzy, William Watkins of Sheaphouse, John Elliot, Griffith Lloyd, Esqs.; and William Sudgon Gent. be appointed Commissioners for the several counties and places herein mentioned, who, or any three of them, have hereby full power and authority to remove all obstructions that may hinder the carrying on of the said work, and to supervise and regulate proceeding to their best judgement, according to the true intent and meaning of this Act: Provided, That no person well-affected, be Rated or Taxed or Compelled to pay any Rate or Tax towards raising the said Fines; But if any Delinquent or person lyable to Sequestration within the said counties, shall refuse to pay his or their proportion towards raising the said Fines set on the several counties by vertue of this Act, and according to the time therein limited for payment of the same, he or they so refusing, are not to have any benefit or immunity by this Act, but are left to be proceeded with according to the Ordinance of Sequestrations. And it is further Enacted and provided, That this Act shall not extend to discharge or pardon any person excepted from pardon in the Propositions presented to the King at Hampton Court: Provided also, This shall not extend to free or pardon for their several Delinquencies against the Parliament, Edward Earl of Worcester, Lord of Bergavenny, Richard Lord of Cherbury, Sir Trevor Williams Baronet, Sir Philip Jones knight, Sir George Probert knight, Sir Hugh Owen knight, Edward Kemys of Kemis, William Morgan of Pencrigge, Henry Probert, Roger Williams of Kevenhiley, Esqrs.; Thomas Hughes of Lanvethrin, Major Lewis Thomas, James Jones of Llanvihangell Lanternam, Gent. Of the county of Monmouth, Sir Charls Kemeis Knight and Baronet, Sir John Awbrey knight, Sir Richard Basset knight, Sir Henry Stradling knight, Sir Edward Thomas Baronet, Miles Button, Humphrey Matthews, Henry Mauncel, Thomas Stradling, Robert Thomas, John Thomas of Merthur of the county of Glamorgan, Esqs.; Sir John Stepney Baronet, Sir Rice Rudd Baronet, Sir George Vaughan knight, Henry Floid, Walter Floid, and Thomas Philips, Esquires; Of the county of Carmarthen, Sir Walter Floid, Sir Francis Floid knights, and John Floid of Crunrin, Esquires; Of the county of Cardigan, Herbert Price, Hoe Games, John Jeffryes, John Williams of the Park, John Herbert, Lewis Morgan, Lewis Floid, Thomas Price, John Price, Sir Francis Fane knight, Marmaduke Floid, Esq; William Floid, William Sanders, Gent. Of the county of Brecon, Major General Laughorn, Col: Powel, Col. Poyer, John Barlow of Slebitch, Lewis Barlow and William Philips, Esqs; Of the county of Pembroke, Sir John Culpepper, Bryan Crowther, Hugh Floid, Banyham Vaughan, Howell Floid, Esqs; sir Edmond Sawyer Kt. and Robert Martin, of the county of Radnor, Esquires: Provided also, this shall not extend to free or pardon any Clergyman, that for scandal or Delinquency is sequestred, or lyable to sequestration. Provided, This shall not extend to set at liberty any person that is a prisoner of War. Provided also, That this shall not extend to make any person capable to bear Office in the Commonwealth, contrary to any former Ordinances of Parliament, without the consent of Parliament. Provided also, That such persons are not worth Eight pounds *per annum*, or One hundred pounds in Personal Estate, be not liable to pay towards the said Fines imposed on the said several counties, but are hereby freely pardoned and discharged for their said Delinquencies. And it is further Enacted and Declared by the authority aforesaid, That all persons inhabiting in the said counties of Glamorgan, Pembroke, Carmarthen, Cardigan, Brecon, Radnor and Monmouth, are hereby pardoned for any Delinquency or offence committed against the Parliament, to the time of the passing of this Act, and are hereby fully acquitted and discharged from all Sequestrations, or other molestations whatsoever by reason thereof, and are to be restored to their respective Estates; and are also to be discharged of all bonds and securities, entred into to the Commissioners appointed by Ordinance of Parliament, bearing date the 19 of June, 1648, or any acting by or under them, for payment of any moneys by reason of their said Delinquency (except such persons as are by this Act excepted and provided against, and except such counties as shall not pay in their said Fines according to the appointment of this Act.) And it is further Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if any person or persons within the said counties, shall after the passing of this Act, contrary to his and their duties, and to the disturbance of the peace of the Kingdom, raise any Forces tending to the levying of a new War without authority of this present Parliament, or Commission from the Lord General; or shall joyn with any such persons or Forces, or shall be ayding or assisting to any Forces whatsoever, contrary to the aforesaid authorities, he and they are hereby declared Traytors, and uncapable of any pardon, and their Estates confiscated to the use of the Commonwealth: And be it Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the power given to the Commissioners named in the said Ordinance of Parliament, bearing date the 19 of June last, shall from henceforth extend no further, then to the Sequestrations of such Delinquents Estates as are excepted in this Act.

An Act for authorizing Col. Blake, Col. Popham, and Col. Dean or any two of them, to be Admiral and General of the Fleet now at sea.

[24 February, 1648/9.]

Whereas by an Act of this present Parliament, entituled, *An Act for the settling of the Power of the Admiralty of England and Ireland,* all and every the powers appertaining to the Office of Lord High Admiral of England are committed unto, and settled in the Councel of State, appointed by authority of Parliament; And whereas Colonel Robert Blake, Colonel Edward Popham, and Colonel Richard Dean, have been and are nominated and appointed by this Parliament to be Commissioners for the immediate ordering and commanding of the Fleet now at Sea, and which shall be set forth for the year ensuing 1649. Be it Enacted, and it is Enacted by this present Parliament, and by authority of the same, That the said Commissioners or any two of them, have and shall have full power and authority as Admiral and General of the said Fleet, to order manage and command the same for the service and safety of this Commonwealth, and for that purpose to give Commissions with the Seal of the Anchor unto the Vice-Admiral of the said Fleet, Admiral of the Irish Sea, and all other Officers of the said Fleet for the service aforesaid; And themselves from time to time shall observe such Orders and Directions as they shall receive from the Parliament, or from the said Councel of State; and this power to commence from the Three and Twentieth day of February, and to continue unto the first day of March, 1649. And that the said Commissioners or any two of them, during the space aforesaid, have and shall have the power of Martial Law over all persons belonging to the said Fleet under their command; and shall be authorized to exercise and execute the same, for the better ordering and government of the said Fleet, according to such Rules and Articles as shall be given, allowed or approved for that purpose by the Parliament, and according to the general Customs and Laws of the Sea; and by Warrant under their or any two of their hands and Seals, to grant the same Power to any Officer of the said Fleet, commanding in chief any Squadron or part of the Fleet divided from the rest, in absence of them the said Commissioners: And that any one of the said Commissioners, being appointed and impowered thereunto by the other two, shall and may command in chief the said Fleet or any part thereof, and exercise therein the powers aforesaid, or any of them, upon such Coast or North-Sea, and in such service, and for such time, for which he shall be empowered. And the said Councel of State are to give a Commission unto the said Commissioners under the Seal of the said Councel, according to the tenor and effect premised, with such farther Instructions and Directions for the prosecution of the service aforesaid, as to the said Councel shall from time to time seem meet.

Col. Blake, Col. Popham, and Col. Deane to have power as Admiral and General of the Fleet.

From 23 Feb. to 1st March 1649.

Power of Martial Law over Fleet.

Further powers.

A Supplemental Act for Encouragement of Officers and Mariners, and Impresting of Seamen.

[24 February, 1648/9.]

24 Feb. 1648/9.

Further Encouragement of Seamen, &c.

10l. for every Gun above Minion.

Whereas by a late Act of this present Parliament, Entituled, *An Act for Encouragement of Officers and Mariners, and Impresting of Seamen*, It is Ordained (amongst other things) That for their Encouragement, in case they shall sink, fire, or otherwise destroy the Admiral of the Revolted Ships, or of other Fleet in hostility against this Commonwealth, they shall receive of the State Twenty pounds for each Piece of Ordnance in such Admiral so destroyed: and if the Vice-Admiral, Sixteen pounds for each Gun; and if the Rere-Admiral, Twelve pounds for each Gun; but nothing is expressly assigned, in case of the sinking, firing or destroying any other ship: Be it therefore Enacted, and it is Enacted by this present Parliament, and by Authority of the same, for the further Encouragement of Officers, Mariners and Seamen in the Service of this Commonwealth at Sea, That in case they shall sink, fire or otherwise destroy any other Ship of War of the Revolted Fleet, or of other Fleet in hostility against this Commonwealth, they shall receive of the State Ten pounds Sterling for each Piece of Ordnance above Minion in such ship so destroyed, to be distributed to the Captain or Captains, and other Officers and Mariners of the ship or ships acting in that particular service, and to be paid them together with their Wages.

An Act for the abolishing the Kingly Office in England and Ireland, and the Dominions thereunto belonging.

[17 March, 1648/9.]

All people of England and Ireland discharged of Allegiance to the late Kings Issue. who are disabled to be King, Queen, Prince of

Whereas Charls Stuart late King of England, Ireland, and the Territories and Dominions thereunto belonging, hath by Authority derived from Parliament, been, and is hereby Declared to be justly condemned, adjudged to die, and put to death, for many Treasons, Murthers and other hainous Offences committed by him, by which Judgement he stood, and is hereby Declared to be Attainted of High Treason, whereby his Issue and Posterity, and all others pretending Title under him, are become uncapable of the said Crowns, or of being King or Queen of the said Kingdom or Dominions, or either or any of them; Be it therefore Enacted and Ordained, and it is Enacted, Ordained and Declared by this present Parliament, and by Authority thereof, That all the people of England and Ireland, and the Dominions and Territories thereunto belonging, of what degree or condition soever, are discharged of all Fealty, Homage and Allegiance which is or shall be pretended to be due unto any of the Issue and Posterity of the said late King, or any claiming under him; and that Charls Stuart eldest son, and James called Duke of York, second son, and all other the Issue and Posterity of him the said late King, and all and every person and persons pretending Title from, by or under him, are and be disabled to hold or enjoy the said Crown of England and Ireland, and other the Dominions thereunto belonging, or any of them; or to have the Name, Title, Stile or Dignity of King or Queen of England and Ireland, Prince of Wales, or any of them; or to have and enjoy the power and dominion of the said Kingdoms and Dominions, or any of them, or the Honors, Manors, Lands, Tenements, Possessions and Hereditaments belonging or appertaining to the said Crown of England and Ireland, and other the Dominions aforesaid or to any of them; or to the Principality of Wales, Dutchy of Lancaster or Cornwal, or any or either of them, Any Law, Statute, Ordinance, Usage or Custom to the contrary hereof in any wise notwithstanding.

Wales, or Duke of Cornwal.

And whereas it is and hath been found by experience, that the Office of a King in this Nation and Ireland, and to have the power thereof in any single person, is unnecessary, burthensom and dangerous to the liberty, safety and publique interest of the people, and that for the most part, use hath been made of the Regal power and prerogative, to oppress, and impoverish and enslave the Subject; and that usually and naturally any one person in such power, makes it his interest to incroach upon the just freedom and liberty of the people, and to promote the setting up of their own will and power above the Laws, that so they might enslave these Kingdoms to their own Lust; Be it therefore Enacted and Ordained by this present Parliament, and by Authority of the same, That the Office of a King in this Nation, shall not henceforth reside in, or be exercised by any one single person; and that no one person whatsoever, shall or may have, or hold the Office, Stile, Dignity, Power or Authority of King of the said Kingdoms and Dominions, or any of them, or of the Prince of Wales, Any Law, Statute, Usage or Custom to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

Office of a King not to be exercised by any one person.

Treason in any person endeavouring to set up any of the late Kings Issue, or any other person to be King.

And it is hereby Enacted, That if any person or persons shall endeavor to attempt by force of Arms or otherwise, or be aiding, assisting, comforting or abetting, unto any person or persons that shall by any ways or means whatsoever, endeavor or attempt the reviving or setting up again of any pretended Right of the said Charls, eldest son to the said late King, James called Duke of York, or of any other the Issue and Posterity of the said late King, or of any person or persons claiming under him or them, to the said Regal Office, Stile, Dignity or Authority, or to be Prince of Wales; or the promoting of any one person whatsoever, to the Name, Stile, Dignity, Power, Prerogative or Authority of King of England and Ireland, and Dominions aforesaid, or any of them; That then every such Offence shall be deemed and adjudged High Treason, and the Offenders therein, their Counsellors, Procurers, Aiders and Abettors, being convicted of the said Offence or any of them, shall be deemed and adjudged Traitors against the Parliament and people of England, and shall suffer, lose and forfeit, and have such like and the same pains, forfeitures, judgements and execution, as is used in case of High Treason.

And whereas by the Abolition of the Kingly Office provided for in this Act, a most happy way is made for this Nation (if God see it good) to return to its just and ancient Right of being

Representatives.

governed by its own Representatives or National Meetings in Council, from time to time chosen and entrusted for that purpose by the people, It is therefore Resolved and Declared by the Commons assembled in Parliament, That they will put a period to the sitting of this present Parliament, and dissolve the same so soon as may possibly stand with the safety of the people that hath betrusted them, and with what is absolutely necessary for the preserving and upholding the Government now setled in the way of a Commonwealth; and that they will carefully provide for the certain chusing, meeting and sitting of the next and future Representatives, with such other circumstances of freedom in choice and equality in distribution of Members to be elected thereunto, as shall most conduce to the lasting freedom and good of this Commonwealth.

Obedience to the Supreme Authority.

And it is hereby further Enacted and Declared, notwithstanding any thing contained in this Act, no person or persons of what condition and quality soever, within the Commonwealth of England and Ireland, Dominion of Wales, the Islands of Guernsey and Jersey, and Town of Berwick upon Tweed, shall be discharged from the obedience and subjection which he and they owe to the Government of this Nation, as it is now Declared, but all and every of them shall in all things render and perform the same, as of right is due unto the Supreme Authority hereby declared to reside in this and the successive Representatives of the people of this Nation, and in them onely.

An Act of the Commons Assembled in Parliament, For setling the Militia of the City of Westminster, and Liberties thereof, etc.

[19 March, 1648/9.]

The Commons assembled in Parliament, taking into their serious consideration the present condition and state of things, in relation to the Interest of England, and particularly to the City of Westminster, and Liberties thereof, with the Parishes and places adjacent of the County of Middlesex, within the weekly Bills of Mortality, and late Lines of Communication, excepting the Hamblets of the Tower; Do Enact and Ordain, and be it Enacted and Ordained by the Authority of the same, That William Lord Monson, Major General Skippon, Sir Gregory Norton, Knight and Baronet, Sir Henry Mildmay Knight, Sir Henry Vane senior Knight, Sir James Harrington, sir John Hippesly, Kts. Hum: Edwards, John Trenchard, Cornelius Holland, Edm: Ludlowe, Michael Oldsworth, Nicholas Love, Lawrence Whittaker, and John Moor, Esqs: Edward Berkhead Esq; Thomas Fawkenbridge Esq; George Manley, Josias Berners, Richard Graves, Nicholas Martin, John Heylin and Edward Dendy junior, Esqs; William Parker Doctor in Physick, James Prince, Silvanus Taylor, Edward Carter, Richard Big, Walter Frost, Nicholas Bond, Arthur Squibb, John Humphries, John

Cook, Hunt, John Goyner, Edward Martin, George Crompton, John Robinson, Noah Banks, Peter Lindsey, Richard Bates, Samuel Smith, John Clendan, Francis Blake, Ralph Gray, Edward Neal, William Dashwood, William Dippar, William Stone, Peter Guilliams, James Ravenscroft, Thomas Bradshaw, Josias Fendall, Thomas Evans, Edward Bowes, William Haberfield, Gent. or any seven or more of them, be, and are hereby constituted and appointed a Committee for the Militia of the said City of Westminster, and Liberties thereof, and of all the Parishes and places aforesaid: And that they, or any seven or more of them, shall have Power, and are hereby Authorized, to assemble and call together all and singular person or persons within the said City of Westminster, and Liberties thereof, and the Parishes and places aforesaid, that are meet and fit for the Wars; and them to Train, Exercise, and put in readiness, and them after their abilities and faculties, well and sufficiently from time to time to cause to be arrayed and weaponed, and to take the Musters of them in places most fit for that purpose: And that they shall have power, to lead, conduct, and imploy, or cause to be led, conducted and imployed, the persons aforesaid arrayed and weaponed, for the suppression of all Rebellions, Insurrections and Invasions that may happen within the said City, and Liberties thereof, Parishes, Places, and Limits aforesaid: And likewise shall have further power and authority to lead, conduct and imploy, or cause to be lead, conducted and imployed, the persons aforesaid Arrayed and Weaponed, as well within the said City and Liberties thereof, Parishes, places and Limits aforesaid, as within and into any other part of the Commonwealth of England, or Dominion of Wales, for suppressing of all Rebellions, Insurrections, and Invasions that may happen, according as they shall from time to time receive directions from the Parliament of England, or Councel of State by them authorized and appointed: And that the said Committee of Militia, or any seven or more of them, shall have Power, and are hereby Authorized to constitute and make Colonels, Captains, and other Officers; and to continue or remove such Colonels, Captains, and other Officers from time to time, as they or any seven or more of them as aforesaid shall see cause and think fit; and that the said Committee, or any seven or more of them as aforesaid, shall have the same Power and Authority within the Limits aforesaid, as the late Committee there had, by two former Ordinances of Parliament, bearing date the Ninth day of September, and the Two and twentieth of January, One thousand six hundred forty seven, to all intents and purposes whatsoever; And for the speedy raising of Moneys necessary for the carrying on of that service; Be it further Enacted and Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Committee, or any seven or more of them, shall have power, and are hereby authorized to cause a Rate and Assessment, not exceeding the sum of One thousand pounds to be made upon all persons, as well as Inhabitants and others, having any real or personal Estate, within the said Parishes, places, and Limits aforesaid: And that the said Committee, or any seven or more of them, shall have the same power, and give such Allowances for the Collecting and Receiving thereof, as is given to the respective Commissioners named in the Ordinance of the Fifteenth of March, One thousand six hundred forty seven, for raising of moneys to be imployed towards the maintenance of the Forces under the Command of Sir Thomas Fairfax Knight: And that the said Committee or any seven or more of them, shall have likewise power to call before them, as well all Receivers, Treasurers, Collectors, and their, and every of their Executors and Administrators of all Moneys which shall be Collected and Levied by vertue of this Ordinance, as also all other Receivers, Treasurers, Collectors, and their, and every of their Executors and Administrators of all Moneys formerly Assessed, Leveyed or Received for the Service of the Militia, within the Limits aforesaid, by vertue of any Ordinance or Ordinances of Parliament; which Receivers, Treasurers and Collectors, and their, and every of their Executors and Administrators, are hereby required to render just and due account thereof to the said Committee, or any seven or more of them, and to pay such Moneys as are or shall be found remaining in their hands, upon their Respective Accompts and Collections, unto such person or persons as the said Committee, or any seven or more of them, from time to time by vertue of this Ordinance, or the said Ordinance of the Two and Twentieth of January last, shall nominate and appoint to be Treasurer or Treasurers, Receiver or Receivers thereof; And that the Acquittance of such Treasurer or Treasurers, Receiver or Receivers, under his or their Hands, of the Receipt of all or any part of such Moneys, shall be a sufficient warrant and discharge to such Collectors, Treasurers and Receivers, and their Executors and Administrators as shall pay the same; And in case such Treasurer and Treasurers, Receiver and Receivers, Collector and Collectors, or any of them, their or any of their Executors or Administrators shall refuse or neglect to render an Accompt as aforesaid, and to pay in the Moneys remaining in their or any of their hands, being in Arrears by vertue of any former Ordinance, or by this present Act; that in such case it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Committee, or any seven or more of them, to levy the same by distress and sale of the Goods of such person and persons so refusing or neglecting as aforesaid, restoring the overplus to the Owners: And the said Committee, or any seven or more of them, shall have likewise power, and are hereby authorized from time to time to nominate and appoint Treasures, and by order under their hands, or the hands of any seven or more of them, to dispose of all Moneys raised or to be raised by the means aforesaid, for the payment of such Debts, and giving such Allowances and Salaries, as by the former Committees of the Militia appointed by Ordinance of Parliament within the Limits aforesaid, or by this Committee have been or shall be contracted for the Service of the said Militia, and not otherwise: And be it further Enacted and Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, that if the persons to be Arrayed and Weaponed as aforesaid, or any of them, shall by the said Committee, or any seven or more of them, be deemed and adjudged for or by reason of his, her or their Age, Quality, Sex, or any known or open disaffection to the Publique, unfit to have or bear their own Arms, That in such case the said Committee, or any seven or more of them shall have power, and are hereby authorised to order and appoint some other honest, fit, and well-affected persons to bear the Arms of the persons so excepted; and shall and may order every such excepted person to finde Arms, and to pay to every such person as shall bear the same for them, for every days drawing forth the sum of Sixteen pence: And if any such person excepted as aforesaid, shall refuse or neglect to finde such Arms wherewith they or either of them from time to time shall be charged, or to pay the sum of sixteen pence for every days drawing forth as aforesaid, That then the said Committee, or any seven or more of them upon complaint thereof made unto them, shall send for such person before them, and shall upon his, her, or their refusal to pay the same, commit such person to prison, there to remain without Bail or Mainprize, until such person shall conform and pay the same: And be it further Enacted and Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That all such persons within the particular Limits aforesaid, as shall be thought fit to bear Arms, and shall be listed upon the Trained-band Companies, and shall not from time to time appear compleatly armed, and serve at the beat of Drum, or other Summons, That in such case the Colonels, Captains, and Lieutenants of the said Trained-bands within the Limits aforesaid, may inflict the punishment of two days Imprisonment, without Bail or Mainprize, or the mulct of Five shillings for the supply of the Service. And be it further Enacted and Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That all High and petty Constables, and all other Officers and Ministers within the Limits aforesaid, are hereby required to be ayding and assisting to the said Committee, Colonels, Captains, Lieutenants, and their Marshals of the said Trained-Band Companies in execution of the premises, as they will answer the contrary at their perils: And all and every person and persons who shall act or do any act or thing whatsoever, by vertue of this or any former Order or Ordinance of Parliament concerning the said Militia, shall be saved harmless and indempnified concerning the same, by Authority of Parliament, and shall also have the benefit and advantage of the Ordinances of Parliament, formerly made for saving harmless, and indempnified all persons that have acted by Authority, and for the Service of the Parliament; Provided always, That this Act shall continue in force for one whole year, from the Fourteenth of March, One thousand six hundred forty eight, and no longer.

An Act for the Abolishing the House of Peers.

[19 March, 1648/9.]

House of Lords useless and dangerous to be continued, wholly abolished.

The Commons of England assembled in Parliament, finding by too long experience, that the House of Lords is useless and dangerous to the People of England to be continued, have thought fit to Ordain and Enact, and be it Ordained and Enacted by this present Parliament, and by the Authority of the same, That from henceforth the House of Lords in Parliament, shall be and is hereby wholly abolished and taken away; And that the Lords shall not from henceforth meet or sit in the said House called The Lords House, or in any other House or Place whatsoever, as a House of Lords; nor shall Sit, Vote, Advise, Adjudge, or Determine of any matter or thing whatsoever, as a House of Lords in Parliament: Nevertheless it is hereby Declared, That neither such Lords as have demeaned themselves with Honor, Courage and Fidelity to the Commonwealth, nor their Posterities who shall continue so, shall be excluded from the Publique Councils of the Nation, but shall be admitted thereunto, and have their Free Vote in Parliament, if they shall be thereunto elected, as other persons of Interest elected and qualified thereunto, ought to have.

Some qualified Lords to have free Vote in Parliament, if elected;

And be it further Ordained and Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Peer of this Land, not being Elected, Qualified, and sitting in Parliament as aforesaid, shall claim, have or make use of any priviledge of Parliament, either in relation to his Person, Quality or Estate, Any Law, Usage or Custom to the contrary notwithstanding.

Otherwise to have no Priviledge.

An Act For Raising Ninety thousand pounds per Mensem, For the Maintenance of the Forces raised by Authority of Parliament, for the Service of England and Ireland, For Six Moneths, from the 25th of March, 1649 to the 29th of September, 1649.

[7 April 1649.]

The Commons of England assembled in Parliament, having about the months of January and February, One thousand six hundred forty seven, taken an effectual course to reduce their Forces to the numbers of the Establishment then made, and for the disbanding of Supernumerary Forces; And having provided for the pay and maintenance of those that were so established, by an Assessment of Threescore thousand pounds per mensem; whereby not only Free-quarter was wholly taken off, but also the Soldiery were reduced to an orderly way of maintaining themselves with their pay, without taking ought from any man, but what they bought and paid for, at such rates as they could agree with the people, and were Billetted, for the most part, in Market-Towns, and at Inns, Alehouses, and Victualling-houses therein, until by Insurrections begun, through the instigation of Malignants in some countries, and by refusal or non-payment of the said Assessments in other parts, that good order was interrupted, and unavoidably broken off: And having seen by that experience (as well as by their own reason) the great ease and freedom from former Oppressions which the people enjoyed through that course, until the said interruption thereof: Now whereas upon occasion of the said Insurrections in some parts, with the Revolts in others, and of the great Invasion from Scotland the last Summer; for the suppressing and resisting thereof, very many new Forces were necessarily raised in several countreys, and the Regiments of the established Army and Garisons were necessarily increased, much above the numbers of the said Establishment; By which means the aforesaid assessment of Threescore thousand pounds *per mensem* hath proved to fall far short of paying the Forces thus encreased, so as many of them have been forced in want of pay, for many moneths past, to go upon Free-quarter again; and yet for want of moneys, whereby to give them any reasonable satisfaction for their last years extraordinary Service, all other the receipts of publique Moneys being, through former improvident and evil managing of the Publique Treasury, so clogged with vast anticipations charged upon them, the said Forces (although some of them might now be spared) cannot for [the] present be disbanded or reduced, until by some extraordinary means, Moneys can be raised for some reasonable satisfaction in order thereunto: And considering what encouragement and advantage to new disturbances, was taken by Malignants and Enemies last Spring, upon the Parliaments reducing of their Forces to so small a number, and what occasion and opportunity to the raising and fomenting of those disturbances, did then happen by the sudden disbanding of so many Supernumerary Forces together (though intended for the speedier easing of the People) and for as much as the extraordinary Manning of the new Garisons of Berwick and Carlisle, and other Places in the North, to prevent the like invasion from the Malignants in Scotland, and of divers other new Garisons in England and Wales, by the last years experience, found necessary to be secured (for preventing the like Insurrections of Malignants and disaffected persons within this Nation) do require the present upholding of a greater strength therein, for some further time, then by the said former establishment was intended and provided; For which purpose it is found necessary, That out of the forces now in being, there be four thousand foot added to the number of the last establishment for England: And whereas also by the defection of some of the Scottish forces in Ireland, and evil carriage of others of them, and partly by Inchequins Revolt, and by his late Conjunction with Ormond, and other Irish Rebels, and by means of the Peace made by Ormond with the Rebels, on the late Kings behalf, the said adverse forces in Ireland, are grown so strong and united, and our forces and Garisons there so weakned, as that it doth require both the continuing of a greater strength at home for the safety of the Commonwealth, against any attempts from thence, or from elsewhere; and also the sending over of greater supplies thither, both of Forces, Money and Provisions then ever heretofore: The said Commons assembled in Parliament, taking the premises into their serious consideration, do finde it necessary, that there be some present, sufficient and certain provision of Moneys beyond the ordinary proportion, whereby the Forces already in Ireland may be relieved and supplied, and such as are further necessary to be sent over thither (which they have resolved to be Four thousand Horse and Dragoons, and Eight thousand Foot, out of the Forces now in being here) may be provided for, transported and maintained, and whereby the Forces and Garisons yet requisite to be kept up in England and Wales may be maintained, and the rest of the Forces now in being that might be spared (until with reasonable satisfaction, and without such danger of disturbances as last year, they can be disbanded) may also be put into a way of present pay, so as all Free-quarter may be immediately taken off, the necessary charge of all which is found will amount unto One hundred twenty thousand pounds *per mensem*, or upwards. Now although the said sum of One hundred twenty thousand pounds *per mensem*, be necessary to be some way provided for the uses aforesaid; yet considering the great burthens, pressures and damages which the people have so long sustained, and the impoverishing of many parts thereby, the said Commons are not willing to lay so great a charge by way of Assessment upon the people: But whereas there hath hitherto been leavied that way threescore thousand pounds *per mensem* for the Forces in England; and twenty thousand pounds *per mensem* for the Forces in Ireland, they finde it necessary that there be an addition of ten thousand pounds *per mensem*, so as to make up the Assessments for both the said Forces in England and Ireland, Ninety thousand pounds *per mensem* for the said six moneths: And although they are not insensible, that the way of assessing and levying the same (for want of an equal pound Rate upon land and goods) in many counties hath been hitherto very unequal; and they are therefore resolved speedily to apply themselves to the settling of more equal Rates and Rules for the said Assessments; yet considering that the present altering of the present way of assessing or levying the same for the first three moneths, would unavoidably retard the raising and bringing in of the moneys, so as it would not be had within the time requisite for expediting of the said service of Ireland, and payment of the Forces in England, so as to take away or keep off Free-quarter; they finde it most requisite, that for the said first three moneths, the money be levied according to the same way and rules as in the late Assessments hitherto have been held in the several counties respectively: Be it therefore Enacted, and it is Enacted and Ordained by this present Parliament, and by authority thereof, that towards the said monethly charge of One hundred twenty thousand pounds *per* *mensem* for the said Forces and services both in England and Ireland, the said sum of Ninety thousand pounds *per mensem* for the first three moneths next ensuing, from the Five and twentieth day of March, One thousand six hundred forty nine, until the Four and twentieth day of June next ensuing, shall be taxed, collected, levied and paid in the several counties and places hereafter named respectively, by the several sums, and according to the several rates and proportions, and in the maner and form hereafter expressed; viz.

The county of Bedford, the sum of One thousand and ten pounds ten shillings eleven pence three farthings.

The county of Berks, the sum of One thousand twenty-five pounds thirteen shilling seven pence half peny.

The county of Buckingham, the sum of One thousand two hundred twenty-three pounds and two shillings.

The county of Cambridge, the sum of two thousand one hundred threescore and fourteen pounds four shillings nine pence half peny.

The Isle of Ely, the sum of Seven hundred thirty six pounds seven shillings and three farthings.

The county of Chester, the sum of Five hundred and seventeen pounds seventeen shillings and five pence.

The city and the county of the city of Chester, the sum of Fifty nine pounds ten shillings ten pence half peny.

The county of Cornwal, the sum of One thousand and eight hundred and forty two pounds eight shillings three pence half pence.

The county of Cumberland the sum of One hundred and fifteen pounds ten shillings two pence halt peny.

The county of Derby, the sum of Five hundred and thirteen pounds fourteen shillings.

The county of Devon, the sum of Five thousand two hundred four score and ten pounds nineteen shillings and two pence farthing.

The city and county of the city of Exon, the sum of One hundred fourscore and eleven pounds three shillings nine pence farthing.

The county of Dorset, the sum of One thousand four hundred and three pounds six shillings and four pence.

The town and county of Pool, the sum of Fourteen pounds fourteen shillings eleven pence farthing.

The county of Durham, the sum of Two hundred thirty eight pounds thirteen shillings.

The county of York, with the city and county of the city of York, the sum of three thousand three hundred fourscore and eleven pounds eight shillings and nine pence.

The town and county of Kingston upon Hull, the sum of threescore and sixteen pounds eight shillings penny half peny.

The county of Essex, the sum of Six thousand eight hundred twenty one pounds four shillings peny half peny.

The county of Gloucester, the sum of One thousand eight hundred thirty six pounds twelve shillings eight pence half peny.

The city and county of the city of Gloucester, the sum of One hundred fourscore and three pounds thirteen shillings and three pence.

The county of Hereford, the sum of One thousand three hundred and two pounds three shillings four pence half peny.

The county of Hertford, the sum of two thousand four hundred fifty eight pounds three shillings and two pence half peny.

The county of Huntingdon, the sum of One thousand and thirty pounds fifteen shillings and two pence half peny.

The county of Kent, with the city and county of the city of Canterbury, the sum of Seven thousand one hundred forty four pounds, eleven shillings seven pence half peny.

The county of Lancaster, the sum of Seven hundred fourscore and thirteen pounds fourteen shillings nine pence.

The county of Leicester, the sum of Seven hundred and one pounds four shillings nine pence three farthings.

The county of Lincoln, with the city and county of the city of Lincoln, the sum of two thousand four hundred fifty seven pounds one shilling six pence three farthings.

The city of London, the sum of Five thousand eight hundred threescore and one pounds eighteen shillings and ten pence.

The county of Middlesex, with the city and liberty of Westminster, the sum of two thousand two hundred fourscore and two pounds sixteen shillings seven pence seven pence half peny.

The county of Monmouth, the sum of two hundred fourscore and nine pounds eight shillings and seven pence half peny.

The county of Northampton, the sum of Eight hundred fourscore and seven pounds seven shillings and eleven pence.

The county of Notingham, the sum of Five hundred and thirty pounds eighteen shillings ten pence half peny.

The town and county of Notingham, the sum of Seventeen pounds eleven shillings and ten pence.

The county of Norfolk, the sum of Seven thousand one hundred forty four pounds eleven shillings seven pence half peny.

The city and county of the city of Norwich, the sum of three hundred threescore and nine pounds seventeen shillings two pence half peny.

The county of Northumberland, the sum of One hundred fifty and one pounds five shillings and four pence.

The town and county of Newcastle, the sum of Forty four pounds fifteen shillings and six pence,

The county of Oxon, the sum of One thousand one hundred threescore and nine pounds ten shillings eleven pence half peny.

The county of Rutland, the sum of One hundred fourscore and twelve pounds one shilling and six pence farthing.

The county of Salop, the sum of Eight hundred and thirty pounds nineteen shilling eight pence half peny.

The county of Stafford, with the city and county of the city of Litchfield, the sum of Six hundred fourscore and eighteen pounds five shillings one peny.

The county of Somerset, the sum of three thousand threescore and fifteen pounds seventeen shillings peny half peny.

The city and county of the city of Bristol, the sum of One hundred threescore and eight pounds nineteen shillings three pence three farthings,

The county of Southampton, the sum of two thousand two hundred threescore and eleven pounds six shillings and eight pence.

The town and county of Southampton, the sum of Fourscore and thirteen pounds twelve shillings one farthing.

The Isle of Wight, the sum of three hundred and twelve pounds three shillings nine pence farthing.

The county of Suffolk, the sum of Seven thousand one hundred forty four pounds eleven shillings seven pence half peny.

The county of Surrey with the Borough of Southwark, the sum of two thousand twenty one pounds and two shillings; whereof one eighth part onely shall be charged on the Borough of Southwark.

The county of Sussex, the sum of three thousand nine hundred threescore and nine pounds four shillings two pence half peny.

The county of Warwick, the sum of Nine hundred thirty one pounds fifteen shillings three pence farthing.

The city and county of the city of Coventry, the sum of one hundred and nineteen pounds eighteen shillings six pence.

The county of Worcester, with the city and county of the city of Worcester, the sum of One thousand one hundred twenty two pounds five shillings five pence.

The county of Wilts, the sum of two thousand one hundred thirty two pounds eighteen shillings two pence.

The county of Westmerland, the sum of Fourscore and nineteen pounds thirteen shillings nine pence three farthings.

The Isle of Anglesey, the sum of threescore and sixteen pounds six shillings and nine pence.

The County of Brecknock, the sum of One hundred fifty five pounds and fourpence half peny.

The county of Cardigan, the sum of One hundred four score and three pounds fourteen shillings and ten pence.

The county of Carmarthen, the sum of One hundred fifty one pounds three shillings and three pence.

The county of Carnarvan, the sum of threescore and three pounds nine shillings eight pence half peny.

The county of Denbigh, the sum of Fourscore and one pounds ten shillings three pence three farthings.

The county of Flint, the sum of forty nine pounds nineteen shillings six pence three farthings.

The county of Glamorgan, the sum of One hundred fourscore and seventeen pounds thirteen shillings and nine pence.

The county of Merioneth, the sum of Forty seven pounds seven shillings three pence.

The county of Montgomery, the sum of One hundred fourscore and four pounds fourteen shillings one farthing.

The county of Pembroke, the sum of One hundred threescore and Fourteen pounds six shilling and eleven pence.

The county of Radnor, the sum of One hundred and nine pounds thirteen shillings and eleven pence.

The Town of Haverford-West, the sum of Fifteen pounds three shillings and ten pence.

And be it further Enacted, and it is Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the persons hereafter named, shall be Commissioners of the several and respective counties and places hereafter named; Viz.

Bedford.

For the county of Bedford, Sir Beacham St. John, sir Thomas Alston, sir William Butler, James Beverley, Robert Stanton, Richard Edwards, Esquires; sir John Rolt, sir William Briers, Edward Osborn, John Harvey, John Neal, Clement Armiger, Thomas Daniel, Saint-John Charnock, Edwin Sadler, Edward Cater, Edmund Wingate, Francis Austrey, John Haselden, Esqs; Thomas Cater, Robert Beverley of Bedford, John Neal of Dean, Richard Landy of Statford, Thomas Brounsal of Blunham, Anthony Renals of Langford, John Hasledyne, William Allen senior, John Eason of Bedford, John Grue, John Smith of Dunstable, Houghton, John Walker.

Berkshire.

For the county of Berks, William Lenthal, Esq; Speaker of the Parliament, sir George Prat Baronet; Thomas Pain of Lamborn, Henry Marten, Esq; Samuel Dunch, Robert Parker, George Purefoy. John Sowthby, Thomas Fettiplace, Daniel Blagrave, Edmund Dunch, Thomas Mores, Richard Dew, Humphrey Dolman, William Barker, Richard Lovelace, John Lenthal, Seymor Pile Baronet; Henry Nevil Esq.

Buckingham.

For the county of Buckingham, sir Peter Temple Baronet, Richard Ingoldsby, sir William Andrews, sir Richard Piggot; Edmund West, George Fleetwood, Bulstrode Whitelock, Thomas Scot, Simon Mayn, Richard Ingoldsby, Cornelius Holland, John Dormer, Isaac Pennington, Thomas Challoner, Thomas Sanders. Robert Lovet, Henry Andrews, Richard Ballinger, Ravies Loe, Richard Greenvile, John Norberry, Henry Beke, Anthony Radcliff, Purbeck Temple, Richard -Baldwin, William Borlace, Richard Sergeant, Esqs; Christopher Egleton, William Russel, Christopher Hen, John Daverel, William Theed, Thomas Shilborn. Robert Aldridge, Henry Gould, George Baldwin, Thomas Theed, John Stacy, William Grange de S. Leonard, Joh: Green, Will: Smith de Eaton.

Cambridge.

For the county of Cambridge, sir James Reynolds, William Leman, Oliver Cromwel, Francis Russel, Killyprat Russel, Thomas Ducket, Robert Castle, Michael Dalton, Talbot Pepis, Dudly Pope, Thomas Bendish, Robert Clark, John Welbone, Edward Clench, Edward Leeds, William James, Esqs; John Raner, Joseph Eversdon, John Clevery, Gent.

For the town of Cambridge, the Major *pro tempore*, John Lowry, Richard Timbes, Samuel Spalding, Thomas French, Alderman Robson, Talbot Pepis, Edward Aldmond, James Blackley.

Ely.

For the Isle of Ely, sir Miles Sandis, Oliver Cromwel, George Glapthorn, John Hubbert, Thomas Marsh, Thomas Fincham, Richard Slane, Esqs; Tristram Dymond, Thomas Castle.

Chester.

For the county of Chester, John Bradshaw Sergeant at Law, Peter Warborton, Esq; sir George Booth Knight and Baronet; sir Henry Delves Baronet; Henry Brooks, Thomas Stanley, Robert Duckenfield, Thomas Manwaring, Thomas Marbary, John Leigh de Boothes, Ralph Ardern, Edward Hide, John Crew, Roger Wilbraham, Jonathan Brewen, Peter Dutton, Henry Birkenhead, Thomas Brereton, James Lowtham, Henry Bradshaw de Marple junior, Edward Gleg, William Tucket, Robert Venables, John Lightbourn, John Willington, Gilbert Gerrard, Henry Green, John Bradshaw, Tho: Aldersey, Richard Wright, Esqs; Rich. Egerton, Joh: Whiteworth.

For the city and county of the city of Chester, the Major *pro tempore*, John Radcliff Recorder, Edward Bradshaw, Calven Bruen, Richard Leicester, Randolph Hulm, Aldermen; Peter Leigh, John Whittle, Alderman Samuel Buck.

Cornwal.

For the county of Cornwal, Hugh Boscowen, John Moir, Richard Erisey, Esqs; James Erisey Gent. Robert Bennet, Anthony Rowse, Francis Langden, Peter Kekewith, Esq; John, Jago, Gent. Francis Godolphin of Trevenege, John Penrose, John Vivian, Esqs; Christopher Worthival, Edward Elliot, John Carew of Penwarden, Edmund Prideaux, Robert Scowen, John Trefusis, Peter Keckwith, Leonard Treis, John Carew, Esqs; Robert Roll, Peter Jenkin, John Gregor, Richard Lob, Edmund Prideaux, of Padstew, John St. Awbin,

Cumberland.

For the county of Cumberland, Philip Lord Wharton, Edward Lord Howard, sir Henry Vane senior Kt. sir William Armyn, sir Arthur Hasilrige, Baronets; sir Wilfred Lawson, sir John Hippisley, Knights; William Armyn, Richard Tolson, Francis Allen, Esqs; Charls Howard, Robert Fenwick, William Brisco, John Barwis, Thomas Lamplugh, Henry Tolson, John Skelton, Miles Halton, Thomas Curwen senior, Thomas Cholmley, Gentlemen.

Derby.

For the county of Derby, sir Francis Burdet, sir Edward Coot, Baronets; sir Edward Leech, sir Samuel Sleigh, Knights; Christopher Horton of John Gell, John Mundy, Robert Wilmote, Nathaniel Hallows, Thomas Sanders, William Woolley, Esqs; Anthony Morewood Esq; High Sheriff of the said county, Randel Ashenhurst, Lionel Fanshaw, Robert Ear, Edward Peg, James Abney, Edward Gill, Ralph Clark, Nicholas Willimot, Edward Charlton, Robert Meller, Esqs; Mr. Thomas Sleigh, the Major for the time being, Mr. Edward Large, Mr. Jervas Bennet, Aldermen; John Spaleman, Thomas Foord, Gentlemen, Captain Robert Cotchet, Captain Robert Hope, Major Barton, Captain Greenwood.

Devon.

For the county of Devon, Henry Waldron, Arthur Upton, Christopher Saverey, Henry Pollexfen, Arthur Fortescue, William Fry, Robert Rolls, John Bear, Richard Foxworthy, Christopher Martin, Esqs; sir John Bampfield Baronet, sir Richard Strode, sir Edmund Fowel, sir Henry Rosewel, sir John Yong, Knights; Walter Yong, Edmund Prideaux, Francis Rowle, John Roll, Philip Crocker, Robert Savory, John Mallack of Axmouth, Philip Shippon, Esqs; the Major of Plymouth for the time being, John Barton of Silferton, John Champneys, Thomas Boon, Philip Francis, Joseph Hankin, John Marshal, Thomas Ceely, Sampson Hele, sir Gregory Norton, sir Francis Drake, Baronets; John Drake de Aysh, William Bastard, sir John Pole Baronet; Christopher Wood, Robert Duke de Otterton, William Fowel, Thomas Drake de Winscombe, Matthew Hele, Peter Bevis, John Yeo, John Dodderidge, Richard Wood, Edmund Davies, John Drake, John Elford, John Tuckenfield, Hugh Fortescue, Arthur Fortescue, Hugh Trevilian, Peter Speccot, William Morris, John Fountain, John Quick, John Wollacomb, Nicholas Roop, John Carew, John Tirling, William Put, Richard Channon, Henry Worth, Thomas Hatch, William Squire, Esqs; Major of Dartmouth for the time being, Major of Barnstaple for the time being.

Exon.

For the city and county of the city of Exon, Mr. Richard Sanders, Mr. Richard Sweet, Mr. Christopher Clark junior, Mr

James Marshal, Mr. Thomas Westlake, the Major of Exon for the time being, Edmund Prideaux Esq; Recorder, John Hackwel, Adam Bennet, Richard Crossing; John Lovering, Richard Evans, Nicholas Broking, Ralph Herman, John Cooper.

Dorset.

For the county of Dorset, Edmund Prideaux Esq; Robert Russel, Edmund Kennel of Hazelborough, James Mew of Candlepus, Rickman of Craford, Mr. Richard Yardley, Mr. Coward of Piddletrent, Joseph Michel, Captain Chaffin, of Sherborn, Thomas Hanham junior, Esq; Henry Henley Esq; High Sheriff of the said County; sir Anthony Ashley-Cooper Baronet, John Brown, John Trenchard, John Bingham, Dennis Bond, William Sydenham, junior; Elias Bond, William Hussey, Esquires; Richard Bury, Gentleman, John Whiteway, Robert Boteler, George Thornhull, Richard Bradrep, Christopher Erle, William Savage, Esqs; John Foy, John Squib, Walter Foy, John Arthur, John Eyres, James Baker, James Dewey, John Lea of Bridport, Edward Cheek, John Brag Gent.

Pool.

For the town and county of Pool, John Bingham Esq; Auran Durel, Haviland Healey, John Melmouth, Henry Harding, George Scut junior, Gentleman.

Durham.

For the county of Durham, sir Henry Vane senior, sir Arthur Hesilrige, sir William Smith, Baronets; sir Henry Vane junior, Mr. George Vane, Mr. Charles Vane, George Fenwick, Francis Wren, Esqs.; Clement Fulthorp, John Blackston, James Clavering, Richard Lilbourn, Henry Warmouth, Thomas Midford.

York, North-Riding.

For the county of York, and for the North-riding, Thomas Lord Fairfax, sir John Danvers, sir William Strickland, Baronet; sir Richard Darley, sir John Bourcher, sir William Allanson, sir Thomas Norcliff, sir Henry Frankland, Knights; John Wastel, Henry Darley, Brian Stapleton. Luke Robinson, Thomas Hoyl. Walter Strickland, Francis Lassels, Richard Etherington, Esqs; Thomas Challoner, James Challoner, William Ascough, George Marwood, Ralph Reymer, John Waters, George Ewer, Henry Franckland, Arthur Noel, Esqs; the Bayliffs of Scarborough. and the Aldermen of Richmond *pro tempore.*

West Riding.

For the West Riding, Thomas Lord Fairfax, sir Thomas Maleverer, Baronet, sir William Lister, sir John Hewley, sir John Savile, Henry Arthington, William White, Thomas Stockdale, Charles Fairfax, Thomas St. Nicholas, Thomas Dickenson, William Armitage, John Clayton, Alexander Johnson, Esqs; Sampson Cooper, Alderman of Rippon, John Sairle of Medley, William Bosvile, Henry Westby.

East Riding.

For the East Riding, Thomas Lord Fairfax, sir William Constable, sir Francis Boynton, Baronets; sir Richard Darley Knight, sir William Strickland Knight and Baronet; sir William Allanson, sir William St. Quinten Baronet; Francis Thorp Sergeant at Law, John Anlaby, Richard Darley, John Alured, John Nelthrop, James Nelthrop, the Major of Beverley for the time being, Joseph Micklethwait, Christopher Redley, John Stellington, Richard Robinson, Walter Strickland, Matthew Alured, Robert Overton junior, Peter Vavasor, Hugh Bethel junior, Edmund Wingate.

York City.

For the city and county of the city of York, the Lord Major *pro tempore*, Thomas Lord Fairfax, sir Thomas Widdrington Knight and Recorder, sir William Allanson Knight; Thomas Hoyl, Henry Thompson, John Geldard, Stephen Watson, Thomas Dickenson, Robert Horner, Leonard Thompson, Aldermen.

Kingston upon Hull.

For the town and county of Kingston upon Hull, John Ramesden Major, Francis Thorp Sergeant at Law, Recorder; Peregrine Pelham Esq; Thomas Raiks, John Barnard, Michael Denman, William Popple, John Chawbors, William Rolson, Aldermen; sir Henry Vane junior, Knight; Peter Pelham, Esq; John Chambers, Joseph Blades, John Rogers, Richard Wood, Lancelot Roper, Machabeus Hollis, Francis Dewick, Cutbert Prestwood.

Essex.

For the county of Essex, sir John Barington Knight and Baronet, sir William Masham, sir Richard Everard, Baronets; sir Henry Hamond Knight and Baronet, sir Henry Mildmay of Wansted, Knight; sir William Row, sir Henry Holcroft, sir Thomas Honywood, sir Robert Kemp, Knights; William Masham, Nathaniel Rich, Simon Middleton, Henry Mildmay of Graces, Edward Birkhead, Oliver Raymon, Dean Tindal, Gobert Barrington, Robert Smith, Sampson Sheffield, Thomas Cook of Chesil, Cary Mildmay, Richard Harlackenden, John Eldred, John Josslin, Robert Born, John Mead, John Eden, Thomas Clapton, Arthur Barnardiston, John Allen of Haseley, George Thompson, Augustine Garland, Thomas Cook of Pedmarsh, John Hare, Joachim Matthews, Peter Whitecomb, John Brook junior, John Sparrow, Henry Wiseman, Henry Barrington, Thomas Aylot, Francis Stonehand, Samuel Fryborn, Esq; John Watkins, John

Langley of Colchester, John Sorrel, John Allein of Hareley, William Turner of Wimbich, Jeremy Aylet, William Coaterld, Robert Crane, Robert Calthrop, Thomas Adams of Thacksteed Richard Hawkins of Harwich, John Alleston William Harlackenden, John Thorowgood of Walden, Isaac Wincol, Thomas Talcot, Samuel Pluny, Gentlemen; John Shaw junior, Francis Williamson of Walden, John Fenning, Robert Talcot, Thomas Aylet, Robert Maidston, John Brewster, John Guy.

Gloucester.

For the county of Gloucester, sir Giles Overbury, sir John Horton, Knights; sir William Constable Baronet; Nathaniel Stephens, Edward Popham, John Lenthal, William Leigh, Anthony Clifford, Thomas Hodges, John Stephens, Silvanus Wood, Thomas Pury, William Brown, William Sheppard, Richard Stephens, Robert Oldsworth, Thomas Eastcourt, John Codrington, William Stafford, Anthony Kinscot, John Kite, Thomas Chamberlain, Richard Ailworth, Robert Kirl, William Cook, Thomas James, John Dorney, and George Ken, Esqs; Stephen Fowls, Richard Yate, William Selwin, John Brain, Thomas Ailworth, Robert Waterhouse, John Bernard, and Jeremy Buck, Gentlemen.

For the city and county of the city of Gloucester, the Major for the time being; William Lenthal Esq; Speaker of the Parliament, and Recorder of the said city; John Lenthal, Esq; William Singleton, William Caple, Thomas Pury, Thomas Hill, Dennis Wise, Luke Nurse, Lawrence Singleton, Jasper Clutterbook, John Maddox, Anthony Edwards, Aldermen; the Sheriffs and the Town-clerk of the said city for the time being.

Hereford.

For the county of Hereford, sir John Kirl Baronet, sir John Bridges Baronet; sir Richard Hopton Knight; William Littleton, Francis Kirl, William Scudamore, Thomas Baskervile, Silvanus Taylor, Richard Hopton, John Flacket, Ambrose Elton junior, Thomas Rawlins, John James, Francis Pember, Henry Williams, John Cholmley, Thomas Cook, Richard Dolphin, Ruddal Gwillin, John Herring, Isaac Seward, and John Scudamore, Esqs;

Hertford.

For the county of Hertford, William Earl of Salisbury, Charls Viscount Cranborn; Robert Cecil Esq; sir Richard Lucy Knight and Baronet, sir John Garret, sir John Read, sir Brocket Spencer, Baronets; sir John Whitwronge, sir William Rowe, Knights; Ralph Freeman, Rowland Litton, William Leman, Thomas Took, John Heydon, Ralph Flyer, Sheriff of the said county, William Ashton, Esqs; John King Doctor of Physick, Alexander Wilde, Thomas Knightley, Scrog, Esq; Gravely Norton, Adam Washington, Allan Cox, Isaac Puller, John Robothom, Thomas Dockrey, Edmund Smith, the Major of Hertford for the time being, John Marsh, Thomas Mead, William Davis, Joseph Dalton, John Pemberton, Roger Pemberton John Kensey, William Field, Thomas Big de Laurence-end, Nathaniel Yong, William Plummer, Thomas Nichols, Blackwel, John Barber, William Ashton, Toby Combs, Wolley de Hatfield-Hall, William Beaumont, Daniel Nichols, Henry Marsh, William Eels, George Banister, Thomas Sadler de Preston, William Cox, Hobson, George Stringer, John Grub, Thomas Grinnel senior, Esqs;

St. Albans,

For the town of St. Albans, the Major for the the time being; William Foxwist Recorder, John King Doctor of Physick, William Leman, John Robothom, John Pemberton, Roger Pemberton, Alban Cox, John Marsh, William Hickman, John Grub.

Huntington.

For the county of Huntington, Oliver Cromwell Esq; Lieutenant General of the Army; sir William Armyn Knight and Baronet; Edward Montague, Onslow Winch, Valentine Wanton, Abraham Burrel, John Castle, Thomas Cater, Nicholas Bedley, Esqs; John Simcots Doctor of Physick, William Leman, Robert Harvey, Robert Vinter, Esqs; William Drury, Jervas Fulwood, Gentlemen.

Kent.

For the county of Kent, William Lord Viscount Monson, sir John Rivers, sir Thomas Stile, sir Henry Vane senior, sir Nicholas Miller, Knights; Augustine Skinner Esq; sir Henry Vane junior, Knight; Richard Beal, William James, George Duke, Richard Amhurst, William Skinner, George Hall, Lambert Godfrey, Andrew Broughton of Maidstone, Algernon Sidney Esqs; sir William Strickland, Nathaniel Rich, Henry Honywood, Esqs; John Dixwel, Robert Hales, Fowk, Gentlemen, William Read of Folkeston Esq; Miles Temple of Dover Gent; George Selby Sheriff of the said county; sir Edward Gilbert Knight; Edward Stace Gentleman; sir Henry Heyman Baronet, sir Peter Godfrey Knight; Anthony Samuel, Thomas Westrow, Richard Brown, Esqs; Robert Scot, John Brown, Thomas Broadnax; Philip Lord Lisle, sir Thomas Walsingham, Ralph Weldon, Thomas Blunt, William Boothby, Thomas Seliard, John Twisleton, George Thompson, William Say, Edward Ash, Esqs; John Parker, John Goldwel, Stephen Beal.

Canterbury.

For the city of Canterbury, the Major of Canterbury for the time being, sir John Roberts Knight; Thomas Den Recorder John Nut, Thomas Scot, Esqs; Mr. Bridges, Mr. Lee, Mr. Lad, Aldermen; Thomas Monyns, sir Michael Livesey Baronet;

William Kenrick, John Bix, Thomas Plummer senior, Thomas Plummer junior, Samuel Short, George Jackson, George Kadwel, Esqs;

Lancaster.

For the county of Lancaster, William Ashurst, Ralph Ashton of Middleton, Alexander Rigby, John Moor, Samuel Ratcliff, Richard Ashton, George Dodding, Peter Bowld, John Starkey Richard Standish, Thomas Birch, Esqs; George Piggot, William Cotham, Robert Mawdsley, Thomas Wilson, Leonard Rawlinson, Richard Maghal, Jereia Aspinwel, Thomas Cubban, Robert Gliest, Peter Katterel, Strangwish, Livesey, John Nevil, John Halsteed, Gentlemen.

Leicester.

For the county of Leicester, William Lord Viscount Monson, Thomas Lord Grey of Grooby, Theophilus Grey Esq; sir Arthur Hesilrige Baronet, sir Thomas Hartop, sir Roger Smith; Henry Danvers, Peter Temple, Thomas Hesilrige, Henry Smith, Francis Hacker, Thomas Beaumont, William Deanvars, John Stafford, Thomas Poncher, John Goodman, John Swinfen, William Banbridge, William Hartop, William Stanley, Esqs Edmond Cradock Alderman of Leicester.

Lincoln

For the county of Lincoln, William Lord Viscount Monson William Pierrepont, Francis Pierrepont, Nathaniel Fines, Esqs sir John Wray Knight and Baronet, sir William Armyn, sir Richard Earl, sir John Brownlow, sir William Brownlow, sir Thomas Trollop, Baronets; sir Hamond Whitchcot, sir Edw Ayscough, sir Anthony Irby, Knights; John Wray, William Armyn, Francis Clinton, *alias* Fines, Thomas Grantham, Edward Ayscough, Thomas Hatcher, William Wrey, Edward Rossiter, Thomas Lister, Edmund Anderson, William Disny, William Oldfield, Henry Massingbeard, Thomas Ougle, Thomas Read, Mountague Cholmley, John Archer, William Ellis, Edmund Ellis, Charls Hall, John Weaver, Alexander Emerson, William Woolley, William Savile, William Welby, William Bury, Humphrey Walcott, John Hobson, William Hobson, John Harrington, John Wilsby, Samuel Cust, Francis Mussenden Thomas Hall, William Lister, Drayner Massingbeard, Edward Nelthrop, John Nelthrop, William Broxholm, John Sheffield Isaac Knight, Richard Pryen, Edward Skinner, Vincent Amcots, William Thompson, Thomas Welby, Charls Empson, John Wincop, Edmund Siler, Wyat Perkins, Edward Tilson, Thomas Cuppledike, Richard Filkin, Thomas Nethercoat, William Godfrey, Esqs; John Whiting, Thomas Ascam, Thomas Tooly, John Disny, Thomas Rand, Nehemiah Rawson, William Dowman, Gentlemen.

Lincoln City.

For the city and county of the city of Lincoln, the Major for the time being; Thomas Grantham, Thomas Lister, Esqs; Robert Marshal, William Marshal, William Goodknap, George Brasebridge, Edward Eamis, Richard Ward, Aldermen; Original Peart, William White, Citizens.

London.

For the City of London, the Lord Major for the time being, Isaac Pennington, Sir John Wollaston Knight, Thomas Atkin, Thomas Andrews, John Foulk, William Gibs, Thomas Foot, John Kenrick, Simon Edmonds, Christopher Pack, Thomas Cullam, Samuel Avery, Rowland Wilson, Aldermen; John Dethick, John Ven, Francis Allen, Gregory Clement, Edmond Harvey, Robert Titchborn, Owen Roe, Maurice Gething, John Strange, Thomas Arnold, Nathaniel Campfield, Edward Ash, Esqs; Matthew Sheppard, Mark Hildersley, John Langley, Edward Parks, Samuel Moyer, Daniel Taylor, Richard Gibs, John Roberts, Stephen Eastwick, Thomas Hussey senior, Richard Shute, James Russel, Thomas Noel, Hogan Hoval, Robert Manwaring, Walter Boothby, Alexander Jones, Francis Crofts, Gentlemen; George Cosy, John Stone.

Middlesex.

For the county of Middlesex, George Earl of Desmont, William Lord Viscount Monson, sir Henry Vane senior, Knight, sir Edward Barkham Baronet; sir Thomas Fowl, sir Richard Sprignal, sir William Armyn, sir Gregory Norton, Baronets; sir John Danvers, sir John Hippesley, sir William Roberts, sir James Harrington, Knights; sir Edward Powel Baronet; Francis West, Lieutenant of the Tower, sir John Wollaston Knight, Alderman of the city of London; Robert Wallop, Edmund Harvey, William Methwold, James Hawley, Francis Allen, Gregory Clement, William Boswel, Esqs; Colonel Ralph Harrison, Laurence Whittacre, Thomas Lister, John Hucksley, John Trenchard, John Morris, Richard Danton, Thomas Lane, Robert Spilman, Robert Scawen, Humphrey Edwards, John Brown, Joseph Alston, Justinian Paget, Thomas Swallow, Tho: Falconbridge, Geo: Manly, Will: Hawkins, John Brigham, William Barns, Stephen Boreman, Edward Marten, Gentlemen; Silvanus Taylor, John Honor, James Parcol, Ralph Hall, Isaac Pennington Alderman of the city of London, William Leman Esq; William Jones, Edward Carter, Solomon Smith, Daniel Proctor, Josias Barners, John Hautrey, Thomas Marsh, James Prince, Thomas Hubbert, John Hunsden, Hill of Endfield.

Westminster.

For the city and liberty of Westminster, William Lord Viscount Monson, sir Henry Vane senior, Kt. sir William Ermin

Baronet, sir John Hippesley Kt. sir Gregory Norton Baronet; sir John Thorowgood, sir James Harrington, sir John Danvers, Knights; sir Edward Powel Baronet, sir Henry Holcroft Knight; Michael Oldsworth, Nicholas Love Esq; Thomas Lister, Laurence Whitacre, Joh: Trenchard, Humphrey Edwards, John Brown, Edward Birkhead, George Manley, Thomas Herbert Thomas Falconbridge, Henry Middleton, Esqs; William Hawkins Gent, John Brigham, Stephen Boreman, Edw. Marten, Silvanus Taylor Esq; James Parcal, Arthur Squib junior, Edward Dendy, Edward Carter, John Hooker Esqs; Thomas Devanx, Hall, William Green.

Monmouth.

For the county of Monmouth, Thomas Morgan, William Harbert, Henry Harbert, William Jones, Edmund Morgan, John Walter, Christopher Catchmay, Edward Harbert, Henry Williams, Rice Williams, Robert Jones, William Packer, William Blethin, Esqs:

Northampton.

For the county of Northampton, William Viscount Monson, Edward Lord Mountague of Boulton, sir John Dryden Baronet, William Dryden, Mr. Brooks of Great-Okeley; William Lord Fitzwilliams; Erasmus Dryden, John Norton, Thomas Pentlow, John Cleypool senior, Mr. Cleypool junior, John Clark Sergeant at Law, Mr. Blezzo, George Benson, Edward Harby, Mr. Mansil, Edward Farmer; sir Edward Farmer; sir Edward Nichols Baronet; John Thornton, Thomas Elms, Robert Andrews; sir John Danvers, Robert Wallop, sir Gilbert Pickering, John Barner; sir Peter Wentworth Kt. of the Bath, Hen: Pickering, Samuel, Esqs;

Notingham.

For the county of Notingham, William Pierrepont, Francis Pierrepoint, Esqs; sir Edward Wortley, sir William Lister, Knights; John Hutchinson, Gervase Piggot, Gilbert Millington, Joseph Widmerpool, Charls White, Nicholas Charlton, Clement Spilman, John Martin, Robert Rains, Esq; John Mason, William Nix, Gent. Henry Ireton, Edward Aiscough, Edward Meril, Henry Zacheverel, Richard Dobson, William Wightman, John Oddingsels, Esqs; Rowland Sommerfal, Gent.

Villa Notingham.

For the county of the town of Notingham, the Major for the time being, Francis Pierrepont, Gilbert Millington, Esqs; Huntington Plumtree Doctor of Physick, William Nix, John James, Aldermen; Charls White, Nicholas Charlton, Esqs; John Gregory, Gent.

Norfolk.

For the county of Norfolk, sir Thomas Woodhouse Knight and Baronet, sir John Hubbert Baronet, sir William Paston Baronet, sir Richard Barney, Baronet, sir Isaac Astley Knight and Baronet, sir Valentine Pell, sir William Doyley, sir Thomas Beddingfield, sir Thomas Guibon, sir Thomas Gawdy, sir Edward Ashley, Sir Thomas Hoogan, sir George Windham, Knights; Will Heveningham, John Coke, James Calthrop, Esqs; Erasmus Earl Sergeant at Law, Miles Corbet, Francis Jermy, Robert Wood, Thomas Windham, Thomas Askin, John Buxton, Esqs; Gregory Gawsell High Sheriff; Philip Skippon, Philip Beddingfield, John Haughton, James Scambler, John Walpool, Robert Walpool, Robert Haughton, Edward Chamberlain, Thomas Russel, Robert Wilton, Robert Jermy, Hamond Ward, Thomas Wylde, Esqs; Samuel Smith Recorder of Norwich, Thomas Southerton Esquire; Sir Roger Townsend Knight, Robert Sheppard, Edward Hayward, Thomas Wright, Robert Long, John Web, James de Grey, Esqs; John Reynis, Henry King, Gent. Valentine Wanton, Edward Gawdy, Robert Rich, Martin Sedley, Henry Tailor, George Hunt, Toby Fryer, Simond Smith, John Beckham, Esqs; Thomas Toll of Lyn, Alderman; Gabriel Barber Doctor of Phy[si]ck, Thomas Lincoln of Thetford, Gent. The Major of Lyn for the time being; John May Alderman of Lyn, Thomas Utber Esq; Edward Owner, Bartholomew Wormal, Thomas Nelson, Edward Robinson, Nathaniel Maxey, Thomas Johnson, Robert Gower, Thomas Gooch.

Norwich.

For the city and county of the city of Norwich, the Major for the time being; Samuel Smith, Esq; Recorder; Erasmus Earl Sergeant at Law; Thomas Atkins Alderman of the city of London, Christopher Barret, Adrian Parmenter, Edmond Boreman, Aldermen; Charles Fleetwood, George Cock Esq; sir Ralph Harel Kt., Gabriel Barber Doctor of Physick; Hen: King Esq; The Sheriff for the time being, William Burnham, Robert Allen, Matthew Lindesey[,] Robert Barron, Samuel Puckle, John Rayley, John Greenwood, William Symonds, Thomas Barret, Barnet Church, John Cory, Richard Wenman, Samuel Brewster, Richard Ket, John Andrews, John Toft.

Northumberland.

For the county of Northumberland, sir Arthur Hesilrige Baronet, sir John Fenwick Knight and Baronet, sir Thomas Widdrington Knight, William Fenwick, Ralph Delaval, Thomas Middleton Esq; Michael Welden, George Fenwick, William Shafto, Thomas Lorrein, Henry Ougle, John Hall, Edward Fenwick, Luke Killingworth, Henry Horsley, Esqs;

Newcastle.

For the town of Newcastle, sir Arth. Hesilrige Baronet; Tho. Bonner Esq; Major; George Fenwick Esq; Mark Shafto Esq; Recorder; Hen. Warmouth, Jo. Blackiston, Hen. Dawson, Aldermen; Tho. Ledgeard, George Dawson, Aldermen; Henry Rawlins, Robert Young.

Oxon.

For the county of Oxon, William Lord Say and Seal, William Lenthal Esq; Speaker for the Parliament; Bulstrode Whitelock Sergeant at Law, and one of the Lords Commissioners of the Great Seal of England; sir John Danvers Knight; sir Peter Wentworth Knight of the Bath; sir Thomas Read, sir Thomas Norris, Knights; Edmund Dunch, Thomas Tipping, Henry Marten, Esqs; Robert Jenkinson, Edmund Goodier, John Lenthal, Edmund Lenthal, William Cope, Charles Fleetwood, Robert Scroop, Bartholomew Hall, Vincent Barrey, John Cartwright, Adrian Scroop, William Wheat, Edward Dixon, William Draper, Arthur Evelin, Esqs; William Tipping, Thomas Appletree, Griffith of Bloxam, Thomas Hales, Thomas Knight, Gabriel Beck, Robert Hales, George Low, Henry Goodine, Ralph Warcop junior, Walter Elwood, Richard Ingolsby Thomas Kelsey, Henry Smith, Major of the City for the time being, Edmund Fettiplace Esq; William Bartholomew, Sprig, Gentlemen, Edward Ash Esq;

Rutland.

For the county of Rutland, Thomas Lord Grey of Grooby, sir Edward Harrington Kt. and Baronet, sir James Harrington Knight, Eures Armin, Tho. Wait, John Osborn, Christopher Brown, Robert Horseman, Edw. Horseman, Sam: Barker, Jo: Hatcher, Jo: Green, Esqs; Wil: Busby, Wil: Grise, Gent. Edw: Falkener, Rich: Hatford, John Holhead, Peter Trion, Esqs Giles Harris Gent. John Weaver, Roger Dale, Esqs.

Salop.

For the county of Salop, William Pierrepont Esq; sir John Corbet Knight and Baronet, sir Humphrey Brigs Knight and Baronet; Robert Wallop Esq; Thomas Milton, Humphrey Mackworth, Thomas Nichols, Robert Corbet, Andrew Loid, Harcourt Leighton, William Littleton, Samuel Moor, Thomas Kettleby, Thomas Hunt, Humphrey Edwards, John Corbet, Creswel Taylor, Edward Whitchcot, Leighton Owen, Roger Rowley, Lancelot Lee, William Childe Doctor of the Law, Rowland Hunt, Thomas Moor, Thomas Baker, Evans, Esqs; Thomas Gardiner, Richard Harris, Henry Dorrel of Worthen, John Prowde, Owen George, William King, William Botwel, William Brain, Samuel Swannich, Michael Stephens, Gent.

Stafford.

For the county of Stafford, Sir William Brereton, Baronet, John Horwood of Stourton, Leicester Barbour, George Bowes, Richard Houghton, Thomas Crompton, Matthew Moreton, Edward Mainwaring, Henry Stone, John Chetwood, Thomas Parks, Alexander Wightwick, Richard Flyer, Edward Broughton, Richard Pyot, Joseph Whitehalgh, George Bellot of Uttoxetor, William Pynson of Woolverhampton, Timothy Edge of Horton, Thomas Moseley, Thomas Gent of Leek, John Goring of Cockston-Abbey, William Turton of Alderways, Thomas Hadghead of Milwidgh, Thomas Foley, Edward Danvers of Berrihil, Thomas Cornwallis of Ettinsals, Esqs;

Somerset.

For the county of Somerset, Rob. Wallop Esq; Alexander Popham Esq; sir Tho: Wroth, sir Joh: Hippesley Kt. Edward Popham Esq; John Pyne, Hugh Rogers, Edmund Prideaux, Esqs; John Palmer, Doctor of Physick, Thomas Bampfield, John Ven, Roger Hill of Punford, Esqs; George Searl Gentleman; Robert Blake, John Preston, Henry Henley, Richard Cole, John Wroth, George Lutterel, Giles Strangways, John Curtein, John Buckland now Sheriff, Esqs; John Ash, Esq; James Ash, Benjamin Pit Gent. Thomas Grove Gent., Henry Bonner, Thomas Hippesley, Esqs; Jonathan Pits Gent., Thomas English, John Harrington.

Bristol.

For the city and county of the city of Bristol, the Major for the time being; Edmund Prideaux Esq; Recorder, Rich: Aldworth, Henry Gibs, Joseph Jackson, Hugh Brown, Aldermen; Robert Aldworth Esq; Luke Hodges, John Haggot, Gent. John Yong, Edward Tison, James Rowel, William Grig, Thomas Shewel, Denis Holester, Esqs;

Southampton.

For the county of Southampton, John Lisle Esq; one of the Lords Commissioners for the Great Seal of England; sir Henry Worsley, sir Robert Dillington, Baronets; sir Henry Mildmay, sir Thomas Jervoice, sir William Uvedale, sir Richard Kingsmil, sir William Kingsmill, Knights; Robert Wallop, Oliver Cromwel, Richard Whitehead, Richard Norton, Henry Ireton, Robert Dillington, Nicholas Love, Robert Reynolds, John Kemp, Francis Allen, Thomas Jervoice, John Fielder, John Hook, Thomas Hussy, Francis Tilny, John Wolridge, John St. Barb, Thomas Bettisworth, Francis Rivet, Richard Moor, Thomas Creswel, John Dove, William Pit, William Wither senior, Richard Major, Thomas Cole, William Wither junior, Richard Cob, John Hildesley, William Boreman, Thomas Boreman, Nicholas Hays, Esqs;

Villa Southampton.

For the town and county of Southampton, the Major for the time being; Richard Major Esq; George Gallop, Edward Exton, Esqs; Robert Wroth, William Stanley, Peter Legay, Daniel Hersent, Thomas Mason, Gentlemen.

Isle of Wight.

For the Isle of Wight, sir Henry Worsley, sir Robert Dillington, Baronets; sir Joh: Dingley Knight; Joh: Lisle Esq; one of the Lords Commissioners for the Great Seal of England; John Kemp, Robert Dillington, William Bourman, William Stevens, Thomas Bourman, Bartholomew Meux, Esqs;

Suffolk.

For the county of Suffolk, Leicester Devereux, Esq.; sir Edmund Bacon Knight and Baronet; sir William Spring, sir Buts Bacon Baronets; sir Roger North, sir John Wentworth, sir Thomas Beddingfield, sir Nathaniel Barnardiston, sir Tho. Barnardiston, Knights; William Heveningham, Brampton Gurdon senior, Henry North senior, Maurice Barrow, Isaac Appleton, Henry North junior, Nicholas Bacon, Charles Fleetwood, John Gurdon, Thomas Bacon, Nathaniel Bacon, Francis Bacon, William Blois, Thomas Bloss, Thomas Scot, Brampton Gurdon junior, Thomas Teril, John Hodges, John Colton, James Hubbert, Thomas Kerridge Esq; Richard Pepis, Edmund Harvey, Gibson Lucas, Robert Brewster, Theophilus Vaughan, James Hubart, Francis Brewster, Alexander Bence, Esq; Thomas Gip of Bury, Giles Barnardiston, Samuel Fairweather of Holworth, and John Braudling, Robert Wright, Humphrey Brewster, Esqs; Barnaby Bowtel, Daniel Clench, Anthony Barrey, William Fisk, Robert Dunkon, Peter Fisher, Jacob Caley, Samuel Moody, John Clark, Tho: Chaplin, Augustine Plumsted, Gent., Mr. Lurkin junior, Mr. Richardson senior of Hadleigh, James Harvey, Robert Dove Gent. of East-bardge-holt.

Ipswich.

For the town of Ipswich, the Bayliffs for the time being; Nathaniel Bacon Esq; Recorder; Francis Bacon Esq; John Braudling Esq: Robert Dunkon, Peter Fisher, Emanuel Sorrel, and Jacob Caley, Gent.

Bury St. Edmunds.

For Bury St. Edmunds, the Alderman for the time being: Thomas Chaplin, Samuel Moody, John Clark, and Miles Barrows, Gent.

Aldburgh.

For Aldburgh, The Bayliffs for the time being; Francis Bacon Esq; Recorder; Thomas Johnson, John Bence, Henry Cheany, and Thomas Gips.

Surrey.

For the county of Surrey, and Borough of Southwark, William Lord Viscount Monson; Benjamin Weston Esq; sir William Armyn, sir Michael Livesey, Baronets; sir William Brereton Baronet; sir Richard Onslow, sir Matthew Brand, sir Robert Wood, sir John Dingley, sir Richard Betteson, sir Thomas Walsingham, sir Thomas Jervoice, sir John Lenthal, sir John Howland, sir Thomas Evelin, sir George Anskew, Cornelius Holland, Robert Goodwin, George Fairwel, Henry Tunstal, Lancelot Johnson, George Withers, Nicholas Love, Robert Litchborn, John Goodwin, John Corbet, Thomas Scot, George Lhomson, Rowland Wilson junior, Alderman George Snelling John Hardwick, John Blackwel, Edmund Jordan, John Beaucham, Lewis Andeley, John Fenwick, Walter St. John Esq; Robert Wilson, Thomas Moor, Edmund Moor, Laurence Marsh, Robert Pursey, William Mullins, John Mason, James Shuteley, Leonard Rawlins, John Westbrook, James Pitson, Sebastian Good, Robert Mead, Marlion Reeve, John Howe, John Life, Richard Blagrave, John Smith, Andrew Cade, Richard Wats, Jose Collier, Samuel Lyn, Dancer, Daniel Gutherson, John Inwood, Sackvile Gulston, Esqs; John Bentley, Cornelius Cook, Jackson, Gunstal, Richard Woodier, Peter Delanoy, Francis Allen, Henry Bradley, William Hiccocks, Samuel Hiland, John Cartwrigh, Samuel Rouse, Will: Wymmersal.

Sussex.

For the county of Sussex, sir Thomas Pelham, sir Gregory Norton, Baronets; sir John Chapman Kt. Anthony Stapeley, Herbert Morley, Henry Shelley, John Baker, Hall Ravenscroft, Edward Apsley, William Hay, John Busbridge, Peter Farnden, Thomas Gefferay, Thomas Collins, Anthony Cruttenden, William Newton, William Cawley, John Downs, James Temple, Ralph Cooper, George Churcher, Peter Bettisworth of Vining, Thomas Henshaw, William Freeman, Thomas Miller of Marden, Nicholas Sheppard, John Fag, William Morley, Arthur Bettisworth, Philip Jermin, one of the Justices of the Upper Bench; Stephen Humphrey, Nathaniel Studley, Robert Spence, Roger Gratwick, William Spence, John Evernden, Edward Manning, Thomas White, Richard Yates, Thomas Challoner, Simond Evernden, the Major of Chichester for the time being; Ambrose Traiton, Thomas Springet, Walter Everden senior, Edward Madgewick, Thomas Vallor.

Worcester.

For the county of Worcester, John Wylde, chief Baron of the Exchequer; sir Thomas Rows Knight; Edward Pit Esq; Humphrey Salway, Charles Cornwallis, John Latham, John James, John Halford, William Dingley, John Corbet, Nicholas Lechmere, John Say, Henry Bromley, William Lygon, Thomas Westroe, John Egyock, Thomas Jolly, George Wylde, Edmond

Wylde, Esqs; sir William Samback Knight; Samuel Gardener Esq; Edmond Giles Gent. John Giles of Ashley Gent. Thomas Yong Gent, William Collins, William More, Gent. Thomas Milward Esq; Thomas Cooks, Talbot Badger, Esqs;

Worcester City.

For the city and county of the city of Worcester, John Nash, Edward Elvins, Henry Foord, Stirrop, Aldermen; Henry Philips senior; The Major for the time being.

Warwick.

For the county of Warwick, Basil Earl of Denbigh, sir Peter Wentworth Knight of the Bath, sir Robert Litton Knight; William Purefoy, John Hales, William Colemore, Tho: Willoughby, Anthony Staughton, Gamaliel Purefoy, Walden Millington, Robert Wilcox, Archer, Edward Peyto, Peter Burgoin, Richard Lucy, John Bridges, Christopher Hales, Esqs; Joseph Hawksworth Gent. John Barker, Godfrey Bosvile, John St. Nicholas.

Coventry.

For the city and county of the city of Coventry, The Major for the time being; John Barker, Thomas Basnet, John Rogerson, Aldermen; Matthew Smith Gent. Samuel Snell, John Wightwick, Gent. Richard Jesson, Richard Hopkins, Gent. Will: Combs Esq;

Wiltshire.

For the county of Wilts, Philip Earl of Pembroke and Montgomery, Philip Lord Herbert, Charls Viscount Cranborn; Benjamin Weston Esq; sir Anthony Ashley-Cooper Baronet; sir Edward Bainton, sir John Danvers, sir John Evelin; Edmund Ludlow, Edward Bainton, Alexander Popham, Robert Gennor, Thomas Hodges, Richard Whitehead, Michael Oldsworth, John Ash, Esqs; Robert Nicholas Sergeant at Law, Philip Smith, Edward Ash, Edmund Ludlow senior, Alexander Thistlethwait, William Sadler, Edward Goddard, Robert Hippesley, John Lisle Esq; one of the Lords Commissioners for the Great-Seal of England, William Stevens, Edward Tooker, Walter St. Johns, William Cawley, John Dove, William Ludlow, Edward Stokes, Edward Marten, Gabriel Martin, Thomas Bailey, Robert Good, Robert Brown, John Stephen, Gent. William Hussey, Thomas Hussey, Esqs; Richard Crowch, William Cole, Robert Nicholas of Sewley, Gent. Edward Manning Esq: Edward Nicholas, John Laurence, Thomas Hunt Gent. The Major of Sarum for the time being, John Ivoy senior, Humphrey Ditton, Francis Dove, John Read, Jeffery Daniel, Esqs; Francis Leigh Gent. Thomas Escourt Esq; William Temple, John Taylor, William Mountjoy, Esq; Andrew Bewod, Thomas Methwin, Anthony Trotman, William Erby, Nicholas Green, Richard Francklin, William Reddish, Gent.

Westmerland.

For the county of Westmerland, Richard Brauthwait, John Fallowfield, John Morland, Robert Brauthwait, Robert Scaff, Edmund Guy, Richard Crackinthorp, Gervis Benson, Thomas Sands, Roger Baitman, John Archer.

For the Isle of Anglesey, Thomas Mitton Esq; William Bold Esq; John Wood, Hugh Owen, Richard Owen, Theodor Owen, Holland Owen Wood, Pierce Lloid, Thomas Madryn, John Carter, George Twistleton, Richard Price, Thomas Ball, Esqs;

Brecknock.

For the county of Brecknock, Thomas Horton, Howel Gwyn de Lanbrane, Edward Romsey, Edward Games, Henry Williams, Edward Vaughan, James Parry, Thomas Williams, William Watkins, Lewes Jones, Esqs;

Cardigan.

For the county of Cardigan, James Lewis Esq; Hugh Lloid Esq; Sheriff of the said county, James Lewis, James Philips Esq; Thomas Lloid, Esq; David Lewis.

Carmarthen.

For the county of Carmarthen, sir Erasmus Philips Baronet; Roger Lort, Francis Lloid, James Jones, William Flemming, Esqs; sir Edward Vaughan, Henry Lloid Gent., Thomas Morgan, Evan Thomas, Rowland Dawkins, Esqs;

Denbigh.

For the county of Denbigh, sir Thomas Middleton. Knight; Thomas Mitton, Simon Thelwal, John Puleston Sergeant at Law, Robert Wyn, Robert Sentley, John Jones, Owen Salisbury, Owen Thelwal, Edward Thelwal, Fowlk Middleton, Richard Egerton, Richard Basnet, Edward Wyn of Hanhisham, John Longford, John Carter, George Twisleton, John Peck, Esqs; Watkin Kiffin, Thomas Ball, Edward Taylor, Ralph Cruchley, Gent.

Carnarvan.

For the county of Carnarvan, Thomas Mitton, Thomas Madryn, Griffith Jones, Maurice Wyn, Edmund Glyn, Esqs; sir William Williams Baronet; Thomas Williams, John Wyn of Gronfryn, Hugh Griffith, Edward Williams, John Owen, Richard Anwyl, Griffith Williams, Richard Coitmore, William Stodart, John Carter, George Twisleton, Richard Price, Thomas Ball, Esqs;

Flint.

For the county of Flint, sir Thomas Middleton Knight, sir John Trevor Knight; John Puliston Sergeant at Law; Thomas

Ravenscroft, John Jones, John Aldersey, Humphrey Dimmock, John Salisbury, Peter Evans, Roger Hammer, Roger Ellice, Luke Lloid, Thomas Lloid, Thomas Dymot, Richard Yong, David Janes, Ralph Hughs, Peter Fowlks, Pierce Conway, John Carter, George Twisleton, Thomas Ball, Thomas Critchley, Esqs.

Glamorgan.

For the county of Glamorgan, Philip Earl of Pembroke and Montgomery, Algeron Sidney Esq; sir Thomas Lewis Knight; Oliver Cromwel Esq; Richard Cromwel, William Lewis, Bussy Mansel, Michael Oldisworth, Edward Pritchard, Thomas Carn, Evan Seys, Humphrey Windham, William Herbert de Cogan, William Powel, William Basset, Edward Stradling, Richard Jones, Philip Jones, Henry Bowen, John Herbert, John Price, Thomas Evans, Roland Dawkins, John Gibs, William Peer, Edmund Gamadge, and Thomas Spencer, Esqs.

Merioneth.

For the county of Merioneth, sir Thomas Middleton Knight; Thomas Mitton, Griffith Nanney, Owen Salisbury, Robert Anwil, John Jones, Howel Vaughan, John Vaughan, Lewis Lloid, William Wyn de Glyn, John Lloid, Edmund Merrick, Robert Wyn, Lewis Owen, Robert Vaughan, John Vaughan de Caergay, Lewis Gwyn, John Lloid of Carey, Esqs; Maurice Wyn, Maurice Lewis, David Lloid, Theodore John Owen, Rowland Lewis, Edward Wyn, Edward Jones of Moches, Gent, John Carter, George Twisleton, Richard Price, Thomas Ball, Esqs;

Montgomery.

For the county of Montgomery, sir Thomas Middleton Knight, sir John Witewrong Knight; Thomas Mitton, John Pugh, Lloid Pierce, Lewis Owen, Charls Lloid of Garth, Hugh Pride, Richard Price, John Kinaston, Samuel Moor, John Price, Matthew Morgan, Richard Owen, Gabriel Wyn, Thomas Owen, Rice Vaughan, William Kiffin, Richard Griffith, Robert Griffith, Esqs; Edward Owen, Samuel Bigs, Lodowick Lewis, Charls Jones, Gent.

Pembroke.

For the county of Pembroke, Sir Erasmus Philips Baronet; James Lewis, Roger Lort, Henry White, John Elliot, Herbert Periot, Sampson Lort, Richard le Hunt, Walter Caney, John Lort, Esqs;

Radnor.

For the county of Radnor, Silvanus Taylor, Henry Williams, Thomas Baskervile, William Beaumont, John Williams; John Williams de Skenless, Hugh Lewis, David Lloid de Dissert, Peter Taylor, Nicholas Taylor.

Haverford-West
For the town of Haverford-West.

And be it further Enacted by authority aforesaid, That the several and respective Commissioners hereby appointed for the several and respective Cities, Counties and Places aforesaid; shall within eight days next ensuing the publication hereof, meet together at some fitting place, if conveniently it may be done, in every of the said cities, counties and places respectively; And after such time, three or more of them at the least, shall once in every week at the least meet at such convenient places as they shall think fit and appoint, for the more speedy putting in execution the contents of this Act for the first three moneths assessment; And the said respective Commissioners are hereby required and authorized, at the days and places of their said meeting, to divide and apportion the several sums of money appointed by this Act to be leavied for the maintenance of the said Forces, upon the several and respective Wards, Divisions, Hundreds, Lathes, and Wapentakes, within the several Cities, Counties and places aforesaid, according to the usual proportions and divisions of rates in the said places; And likewise shall and may agree to divide and sever themselves for the better execution of this Act, into such Wards, Hundreds, Places, and Divisions, within their respective Cities, Counties and Places, as to them shall seem expedient; And to take to their assistance, for the more speedy execution of the said Service in their several Divisions, such able and sufficient persons as they shall think fit, and to assemble and meet as to them shall seem good; And forthwith the said Commissioners, or any two or more of them, respectively, are hereby authorized and required to direct their Warrants to such Persons as they shall think fit, within their several respective divisions, to be assessors of the said rates which said persons so appointed by the said Commissioners, are hereby authorized and required to assess all and every person and persons whatsoever, having any Lands, Goods Annuities, Rents, Offices, Parks, Warrens, or other Profits, or any other Real or Personal estate whatsoever, within the Limits, Circuits and Bounds of their respective Divisions, according to the rate proportioned upon the same. And be it further Enacted, That the several and respective Commissioners in each of the several counties, cities and places, or such as they or any two of them shall nominate and appoint, shall, and hereby have power to assess and leavy the several sums to be assessed or imposed upon any the Premises, in such maner and form, and according to the most equal and usual rates for assessing and leavying of money, for maintenance of the Forces raised by the Parliament, or by a certain rate upon the true yearly values of any the Premises, and according to the true value of Goods, Chattels, Debts, or other estate Real or Personal, within the said several counties, cities, limits or places respectively: And to the end the said Rates be equally and indifferently assessed, and the moneys duly collected, and true accompt thereof made, The said Assessors are hereby required, within six days after such Assessments made, to deliver one Copy of their respective assessments fairly written, and subscribed by them, unto the said respective Commissioners; and the said respective Commissioners are hereby ordered and required, to sign and seal two Duplicates of the said respective Assessments, whereof one Duplicate the said respective Commissioners are to deliver to the respective Collectors, with warrant to them to collect the said assessments; and one other Duplicate to the said Treasurers at War: And the said several Commissioners, or any two of them, are hereby respectively authorized from time to time, to nominate one or more sufficient and honest persons in every Division or allotment, to be Collectors of the said moneys so assessed and rated; which said Collectors, and every of them, are hereby authorized and required to Collect the said moneys so assessed; and the said Commissioners, or any three or more of them, are hereby authorized, to allow the said respective Collectors, and their Sub-Collectors, one peny a piece in the pound for their pains, in Collecting the said Moneys, and one peny in the Pound to the Commissioners Clerks respectively for their pains in fair writing the said assessments and Duplicates; and if any person shall refuse or neglect to pay any sum of money, whereat he shall be rated or assessed, That then it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Collectors, or any of them, who are hereby required and authorized thereunto, to leavy the sum so assessed, by distress and sale of the goods of such person so refusing or neglecting to pay, deducting the sum assessed, and the reasonable charges of distraining, and restore the overplus to the owner thereof; and to break open any House, Chest, Trunck, Box, or other thing where any such Goods are, and to call to their assistance, any of the Forces within the Cities, Counties or Places, where any resistance shall be made, or any other Officer or Officers, person or persons whatsoever; which said Forces, Officers and Persons are hereby required to be ayding and assisting in the premises, as they shall answer the contrary at their perils. And if any question or difference happen upon the taking of such distress, between the parties distrained or distraining, the same shall be ended and determined by the said Commissioners, or any two or more of them; and the said several Commissioners, or any two or more of them, are hereby authorized to use such other lawful ways or means for the speedy leavying of the said Assessments, as to them shall be thought fit; and if any person or persons shall neglect or refuse to pay his Assessment, and convey his or their goods, or other personal Estate, whereby the sum of money so assessed, cannot be leavied according to this Act, Then the said respective Commissioners, or any two or more of them, are hereby authorized to Imprison the persons and Sequester the Estate of every such person, for the advancement of the said Service; and the Tenants of all Houses and Lands which shall be rated by vertue of this Act, are hereby required and authorized to pay such sums of Money as shall be rated upon such House and Lands, and to deduct out of their Rents so much of the said rates as in respect of the Rents of every such House and Land, the Landlords should or ought to pay and bear; and the said Landlords, both mediate and immediate, according to their respective interest are hereby required to allow such deductions and paiments upon the receipt of the residue of their Rents; And be it Enacted, that every tenant paying the said Assessment, shall be acquitted and discharged for so much money as the said Assessment shall amount unto, as if the same had been actually paid unto such person or persons unto whom his Rents should have been due and payable: And in case that the proportions set by this Act upon all and every the respective Counties, Cities and places, shall not be fully assessed, levyed and paid, according to the true meaning thereof; And that if any of the said Assessments or Taxes shall be rated or imposed upon any person, not being of ability to pay the same, or upon any empty or void House or Land, where the same cannot be Collected or Levied; or that through any other wilfulness, negligence, or mistake, the said Assessment shall fall short and not be paid, That then, in all and every such cases, the several and respective Commissioners, Assessors and Collectors aforesaid, and every of them respectively, are hereby authorized and required to assess, or cause to be Assessed, Collected, Levied, and paid, all and every such sum and sums of money, upon the several and respective Divisions, Hundreds and Parishes, where the same shall be unassessed, not Collected, Levied, nor paid; the said new assessment to be made, collected, and levied in such maner, and by such means as in this Act for the Assessment is Declared; Provided, that the town of Lyn in Norfolk, pay no more for the said first three moneths Assessment, then according to that proportion, which the Committee of Lords and Commons for the Eastern Association Ordered that town should pay, as by their Order of the twentieth of November, 1645 appeareth: And it is further Enacted, That if any person or persons shall finde him or themselves agrieved, that he or they is overrated, and shall within six days after demand made of the sum of money assessed on him, complain to the Commissioners who Signed or allowed his or their Assessment; the major part of the said Commissioners who Signed or allowed his or their Assessment, shall have power, upon examination, within eight days after the demand as aforesaid, to relieve such person or persons, and to charge the same upon such other person or persons as they shall see cause: And the said Collectors, and every of them, are hereby required from time to time to pay such sum or sums of money as shall be by them Collected by vertue of this Act, to the Receiver-General appointed by the said Commissioners for the said

County, for the receiving of Moneys to be Levied by vertue of this Act. And be it Enacted by the authority aforesaid, that power be, and is hereby given to the respective Commissioners in the several and respective Counties, Cities and Places, in this Act nominated, to appoint in each particular County a general Receiver, who shall receive the Assessments of the said Counties from the particular Collectors and Sub-Collectors; And the said general Receiver of each particular County, to transmit, or cause to be paid the moneys by him received, unto the Treasurers at Wars, or where or to whom they shall appoint to receive the same; And that the said Treasurers at Wars do allow unto the said Receiver-General in each County, a Sallary for his pains, not exceeding one peny in the pound upon his Accompt: And be it further Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if any person or persons shall wilfully neglect, or refuse to perform his duty in the due and speedy execution of this present Act, The said respective Commissioners, or any three or more of them, have hereby power to impose upon such person or persons so refusing or neglecting their duties, such Fine or Fines as to them shall be thought fit, and cause the same to be Leavied by Distress, and sale of his Goods, in Manner and Form aforesaid: Provided, That no Fine to be imposed by any of the said Commissioners, shall for any one Offence, exceed the sum of Twenty pounds; which said Fine shall be paid for the use of the Forces Raised by Authority of Parliament; and that no priviledged Place, or Person, Body Politique or Corporate, within the Cities, Counties and Places aforesaid shall be exempted from the said Assessment and Taxes: And be it further Enacted, That the said several and respective Commissioners, and every of them, shall from time to time give a true and perfect accompt of all their doing and proceedings in the execution of this Act, to the Committee for the Army, or to such persons as the Parliament shall appoint: And it is further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said sum of Ninety thousand pounds *per mensem*, for the last three Moneths, to commence from the Four and twentieth day of June now next ensuing, to the Nine and twentieth day of September following, shall be Assessed, Taxed, Leavied, and paid in the several counties and places before named respectively, by the several sums, and according to the several proportion, and in such maner and form as is hereafter expressed; Viz.

The county of Bedford, the sum of One thousand two hundred pounds.

The county of Berks, the sum of One thousand four hundred pounds.

The county of Buckingham, the sum of One thousand six hundred and fifty pounds.

The county of Cambridge, the sum of One thousand four hundred and seventeen pounds ten shillings.

The Isle of Ely, the sum of Four hundred seventy two pounds ten shillings.

The county of Chester, the sum of Nine hundred and ninety pounds.

The city and county of the city of Chester, the sum of One hundred and ten pounds.

The county of Cornwal, the sum of two thousand one hundred pounds.

The county of Cumberland, the sum of One hundred thirty eight pounds seventeen shillings.

The county of Derby, the sum of One thousand two hundred pounds.

The county of Devon, the sum of three thousand eight hundred sixty two pounds.

The city and county of the city of Exon, the sum of One hundred thirty eight pounds.

The county of Dorset, the sum of One thousand six hundred eighty two pounds ten shillings.

The town and county of Pool, the sum of Seventeen pounds ten shillings.

The county of Durham, the sum of One hundred eighty five pounds two shillings eight pence.

The county of York, with the city of York, the sum of three thousand nine hundred and thirteen pounds.

The town and county of Kingston upon Hull, the sum of Eighty seven pounds.

The county of Essex, the sum of Four thousand five hundred pounds.

The county of Gloucester, the sum of Two thousand ninety one pounds.

The city and county of the city of Gloucester, the sum of Two hundred and nine pounds.

The county of Hereford, the sum of One thousand five hundred pounds.

The county of Hertford, the sum of One thousand eight hundred pounds.

The county of Huntington, the sum of Eight hundred pounds.

The county of Kent, with the city of Canterbury, the sum of Four thousand seven hundred pounds.

The county of Lancaster, the sum of One thousand two hundred pounds.

The county of Leicester, the sum of One thousand four hundred pounds.

The county of Lincoln, with the city of Lincoln, the sum of three thousand five hundred pounds.

The city of London, the sum of Six thousand pounds.

The county of Middlesex, with the city of Westminster, the sum of two thousand three hundred pounds.

The county of Monmouth, the sum of Six hundred pounds.

The county of Northampton, the sum of One thousand eight hundred pounds.

The county of Notingham, the sum of One thousand one hundred sixty pounds six shillings.

The town and county of Notingham, the sum of thirty eight pounds fourteen shillings.

The county of Norfolk, the sum of Four thousand six hundred and sixty pounds.

The city and county of the city of Norwich, the sum of two hundred and forty pounds.

The county of Northumberland, the sum of two hundred thirty one pounds eight shillings four pence.

The town of Newcastle, the sum of Forty two pounds.

The county of Oxon, the sum of One thousand four hundred and fifty pounds.

The county of Rutland, the sum of three hundred and fifty pounds.

The county of Salop, the sum of One thousand seven hundred pounds.

The county of Stafford, with the City of Litchfield, the sum of One thousand two hundred pounds.

The county of Somerset, the sum of three thousand five hundred pounds.

The city of Bristol, the sum of two hundred and twenty pounds.

The county of Southampton, the sum of two thousand two hundred and three pounds eleven shillings.

The town and county of Southampton, the sum of Ninety-one pounds nine shillings.

The Isle of Wight, the sum of three hundred and five pounds.

The county of Suffolk, the sum of Four thousand seven hundred pounds.

The county of Surrey, the sum of two thousand and twelve pounds ten shillings.

The Borough of Southwark, the sum of two hundred thirty seven pounds ten shillings.

The county of Sussex, the sum of two thousand four hundred and fifty pounds.

The county of Warwick, the sum of One thousand four hundred twenty two pounds.

The city and county of the city of Coventry, the sum of One hundred seventy eight pounds.

The county of Worcester, with the city of Worcester, the sum of One thousand six hundred pounds.

The county of Wilts, the sum of two thousand five hundred pounds.

The county of Westmerland, the sum of Ninety two pounds twelve shillings.

The Isle of Anglesey, the sum of One hundred seventy four pounds ten shillings.

The county of Brecknock, the sum of Four hundred sixty five pounds.

The county of Cardigan, the sum of Five hundred forty nine pounds.

The county of Carmarthen the sum of Four hundred fifty three pounds.

The county of Carnarvan, the sum of two hundred and sixty pounds.

The county of Denbigh, the sum of three hundred and fifty pounds.

The county of Flint, the sum of One hundred seventy four pounds ten shillings.

The county of Glamorgan, the sum of Five hundred and ninety pounds.

The county of Merioneth, the sum of One hundred and sixty pounds.

The county of Montgomery, the sum of three hundred and eighty pounds.

The county of Pembroke, the sum of Five hundred twenty and two pounds.

The county of Radnor, the sum of three hundred twenty and seven pounds.

The town of Haverford-West, the sum of Forty five pounds.

And whereas several complaints have been heretofore, and at this present are made by several Divisions, Towns and Places, in the several Counties aforementioned, of inequallity in their taxes and assessments, compared with other Divisions, Townships, and Places, within the same Counties; And that some Places and persons have been assessed, and paid double or treble, what other places and persons in other Divisions and Parishes in the same County, for the like Estates, have been rated and assessed to pay; And that divers inconveniences have been thereby occasioned; and the payment of the Assessments much obstructed: For the prevention whereof for the future, and for the more equal and right proportioning of the several sums before mentioned, in the several Counties, Cities and Places aforesaid; Be it Enacted by this present Parliament, and by the authority thereof, That the several and respective sums of money to be Rated, Assessed, and Levied, for the three Moneths Assessment, commencing from the Four and twentieth day of June next, to the Nine and twentieth of September following, by vertue of this Act, shall be taxed and assessed by a pound rate on the several Divisions, Hundreds, Ridings, Lathes, Wapentakes, and Parishes, the respective Counties and Cities aforesaid, for all and every their Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, Goods, Chattels, Money, Stock, Merchandize, Office, or Estate whatsoever, according to the value thereof (that is to say) so much upon every twenty shillings Rent, or yearly value of Land and Real Estate, and so much upon Money, Stock, and other Personal Estate, by an equal Rule (wherein every twenty pounds in Money, Stock, or other Personal Estate, shall bear the like charge as shall be laid upon every twenty shillings yearly Rent, or yearly value of Land) will raise the Monethly sum or sums charged on the respective counties and places aforesaid; For the better effecting whereof, It is hereby Enacted, That the several and respective Commissioners hereby appointed in the several and respective counties and cities, shall meet together on the second day of May, in the year of our Lord God, One thousand six hundred forty and nine, at the most common and usual place of Meeting for each of the said counties and cities respectively; and the said Commissioners, or as many of them as shall then and there attend and be present, shall cause this present Act for the last three Moneths assessments to be put in execution, according to their best discretion and judgement: And having agreed amongst themselves of some general Rules and Directions for the doing thereof, and having then and there appointed another time for their second general Meeting, which shall be at or before the sixth day of June next ensuing, at the furthest, to receive the Returns from the several Divisions, Hundreds, Ridings, Lathes, Wapentakes, Townships, Parishes and Places, The said Commissioners shall repair unto their several Divisions, Ridings, Lathes, Wapentakes or Hundreds, and then with all convenient speed, they or any two of them shall cause two or three of the honest and able Inhabitants in the several and respective Townships and places within their said Divisions, Ridings, Lathes, Wapentakes, and Hundreds, to be named and appointed Surveyors and Assessors, who (or any two of them) are to ascertain and rate the yearly value and profits of the said Township, Parish and Place, for which they shal be appointed Surveyors, or Assessors, and to return the same to the said Commissioners, or to such person or persons as shall be appointed to receive the same. And for their better proceeding, and more perfect discovery of the truth in the same, that the intention of an equal rate throughout the said County, and in every part thereof, may be obtained. The said Commissioners in their several and respective Divisions and Limits, or any two of them, may, and are hereby authorised to administer an oath (if they shall see cause) unto the respective Surveyors and assessors, for the faithful discharge of the trust reposed in them, and for their just and impartial dealing in the same; which said Surveyors and Assessors are to deliver in their several surveys perfected and subscribed by them, unto the Commissioners, or to such person or persons as shall be appointed to receive the same two or three days at y^e^ least before y^e^ said second general meeting of the said Commissioners; to the end that the said Commissioners may deliver in all the several Surveys to be made throughout the said County, at the said second general meeting appointed as aforesaid, at or before the said sixth day of June next ensuing; at which said general meeting the said Commissioners or the major part of them then present, shall upon view and perusal of the said several Surveys, cast up the true Revenue and yearly Profits of the whole county or city, to the end that an equal pound rate may be apportioned upon every Division

Hundred, Riding, Lath, Wapentake, Township and Parish, according to the proportion and sum of money charged upon the said county by vertue of this present Act, whereunto the said Commissioners, or the major part of them then and there assembled, are by vertue of this Act authorised and appointed to proportion the same, which being done, the Commissioners or any two of them, shall send forth their Warrants to the High Constables, and other Officers or persons within their several Divisions, Hundreds, Ridings, Lathes, or Wapentakes, to cause the said several proportions and sums of Money to be equally Assessed, Taxed, Leavied, and Collected, in due maner and form, according to the true intent and meaning of this Act; and to appoint Assessors and Collectors for the perfecting thereof, who are hereby likewise authorized and required to put the business with all care and diligence in present execution: And it is further Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the said Assessors, Surveyors, Collectors, and other persons to be nominated and appointed for the said last three moneths Assessments, shall receive all allowances, and shall have, and it is hereby given unto them, and every of them respectively, all and singular the powers and authorities whatsoever, for the effectual proceedings in the said service of the last three moneths Assessments, as are given and appointed to any the Assessors, Collectors, and other officers or persons limited in this Act, for or concerning the Assessing, Levying, Collecting, or Receiving of the said first three moneths Assessments: And the said Commissioners shall and may, and are hereby authorized, to use, exercise, and put in execution, all such powers and authorities for the effectual proceedings in the said service for the last three moneths Assessments, as are given, limited, and appointed to them, or any of them in this Act, touching the said first three moneths Assessments. And it is further Enacted and Ordained by the authority aforesaid, That the said Treasurers at War do from time to time, upon Certificate from the Commissioners in this Act appointed for the several and respective counties, cities and places, make due allowance and payment of all Free-Quarter to be taken by any the Forces under the command of the Lord Fairfax, from the said five and twentieth of March, to the expiration of this present Act, according to such instructions, rules and directions of Parliament, as at any time heretofore have been made in that behalf.

Provided also, and be it Enacted, That all Fee-farm Rents, or other Rents of the late Kings Revenue, all Rents and other sums reserved by the late Court of Wards, out of any Wards, Infants, or Lunatick Estates; and all other maner of Rents, Payments, and sums of Money, and all Annuities issuing out of any Lands, within any City or County, shall be lyable towards the payment of any sum by this Act to be Taxed and Leavied; and all the Tenants of any Fee-farm Rent, other Rent, sums of Money, or Annuities aforesaid, are hereby directed and authorized to pay them proportionably, according to the Rates and Assessments by this Act, appointed and Enacted; and all such Tenants shall be hereby saved and kept harmless by authority of Parliament, from any further payment of such portion of any such Rent, Rents, Sums or Annuities, either to the Exchequer, to the Committee of the Revenue, or to any person or persons to whom any such Rent, Rents, Sums of Money or Annuities as aforesaid shall or ought to be paid, to all intents and purposes whatsoever, as fully and as amply as if they had paid the same in to the Exchequer, to the Committee of the Revenue, or to any person or persons to whom the same is reserved and become due: And if any difference shall arise between Landlord and Tenant, or any other, concerning the said Rates, the said several Commissioners, or any two or more of them in their several Divisions, have hereby power to settle the same as they shall think fit. Provided always, That nothing contained in this Act, shall be extended to charge either of the Universities, or any of the Colledges or Halls within the said Universities, or any the rents and revenues due and payable to the said Universities or Colledges, or any of them, not to charge any Master, Fellow or Schollar of any the said Colledges, or any Reader, Officer or Minister of the said Universities or Colledges, or any of them, for and in regard of any Stipend, Wages or Profit whatsoever, arising or growing due to them in respest of their said several places and imployments in the said Universities: And that nothing in this Act contained, shall be extended to charge any of the Colledges of Winchester, Eaton or Westminster, or any Hospital or Almshouse, or any Free-school, or any the rents and revenues due and payable to them or any of them: And that the Tenant or Tenants of all and every the said Universities, Colledges, Halls, Hospitals, Almshouses and Free-schools respectively, shall be charged by vertue of this Act, for so much onely as the Lands and Tenements held by the said Tenant or Tenants repectively is worth by the year, over and above Rent and Revenue therefore respectively due and payable to the said Universities, Colledges, Halls, Hospitals, and Almshouses, and Free-scholls, or any of them respectively, Any thing in this present Act to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

An Act Prescribing certain Times to Delinquents For perfecting their Compositions Effectually, under several penalties.

[9 April 1649.]

Whereas by Ordinance of Parliament of the sixth of February, 1646, it is Ordained, That the Commissioners for compounding with Delinquents, have power to suspend the sequestration of the Estates of such Delinquents as shall compound with them, the Delinquents having paid the moyety of the Fines compounded for, and given Security to the said Commissioners for the remainder thereof, according to the proportion to be set by both Houses of Parliament: Provided, That every such person so compounding, do within six Weeks pay the remainder of his said Fine, and sue forth his Pardon under the Great-Seal, after his Composition shall be allowed by both Houses of Parliament, otherwise the suspension to be void: Yet many whose Compositions have been set, and allowed by both Houses of Parliament, have not paid in the second moyety of their said Compositions, according as by the said Ordinance is appointed; by reason whereof, the Commonwealth hath been disappointed of those moneys which were intended from the said Treasury for the publique service; to supply which, the Treasurers at Goldsmiths-Hall have been necessitated to take up at Interest great sums of money upon the credit of the said Compositions, for which the said Treasury stands ingaged: The Commons assembled in Parliament being very sensible, how much the said Compounders have abused the said Act of Grace, Do therefore Enact and Declare, That this Clause onely in the said proviso of the said Ordinance (viz. That every such person so compounding, do pay in the remainder of his said Fine within Six weeks after the Compositions shall be allowed by both Houses of Parliament) shall be, and is hereby Repealed and made void. And to the end that a present supply of Moneys may be brought in to the said Treasury, It is Enacted and Ordained by the Commons assembled in Parliament, That all such persons, whose Compositions have been set or allowed by both Houses of Parliament, shall pay or cause to be paid in to the said Treasury before the Sixth day of May, in the year of our Lord God, 1649, the full sum or sums remaining due upon their said Compositions respectively; and in default thereof, shall pay Interest for the same, after the Rate of Eight pounds per cent. from the time or times at which the same became due and payable respectively, together with one fourth part more of the whole sum of their respective Compositions, as an additional Fine. And it is further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all such persons, whose Fines or Compositions have been set by the said Commissioners, and allowed of by the House of Commons onely, shall pay or cause to be paid in to the said Treasury, before the twentieth day of May, 1649, the full sum of their said Fines, or so much thereof as remains due upon their said Compositions respectively; and in default thereof, to pay Interest for the same, after the rate of Eight pounds per centum, from and after the said twentieth day of May, 1649, together with one fourth part more of the whole sum of their respective Compositions, as an additional fine: And that all such persons whose fines for Compositions have been set by the said Commissioners, before the seventh day of April, 1649, but before the same day have not been reported unto, or allowed by the Commons assembled in Parliament, shall pay, or cause to be paid in to the said Treasury, the one Moyety of their respective fines, before the sixth day of May, 1649, (if such Moyety be not already paid) and the other Moyety thereof, within six weeks after their said fines respectively shall be allowed by the said Commons, or by such as by their authority shall be authorized and appointed thereunto; or otherwise, in default of such payment of the said several Moyeties, or either of them, shall pay Interest for the same at the rate aforesaid, from the time or times at which the same shall be become payable, by vertue of this Act, together with the like penalty, as aforesaid, of one fourth part more of the whole sum of their respective Compositions, as an additional fine: And that all such persons, whose fines for Compositions, shall after the said seventh day of April, 1649, be set by the said Commissioners, or by such others as shall be by the Commons in Parliament assembled authorized thereunto, shall pay or cause to be paid in to the said Treasury, the one Moyety of such their respective fines, within fourteen days after the setting thereof, and the other Moyety within six weeks after such their several fines shall be allowed of by the Commons in Parliament assembled as aforesaid, or by such as by their Authority shall be authorized and appointed thereunto; or otherwise, in default of such payment of the said several Moyeties, or either of them, shall pay Interest for the same at the Rate aforesaid, from the time or times at which the same shall become due and payable by vertue of this Act; together with the like penalty as aforesaid, of one fourth part more of the whole sum of their respective Compositions, as an additional fine. And it is further Enacted and Ordained, That in case any of the persons abovementioned, that make default in paying in his or their full Compositions, within such time and times as are above limited, that then the Real and Personal Estates of such Defaulters shall be forthwith Sequestred, until they respectively conform thereunto: And the said Commissioners at Goldsmiths Hall, or any five or more of them, are hereby authorized and enabled to Sequester, or to take order for the Sequestring of the Real and Personal Estates of such Delinquents and defaulters; and to direct te the respective Committees for Sequestrations in the several counties, or such other Committees for Sequestrations as shall be appointed by Parliament, a Warrant for the purposes aforesaid, and for the removing of every such person and persons out of the possession of his or their house or houses, who are hereby required to obey and perform the same; And all Governors of Garisons, and other Officers and Soldiers in the service of Parliament, are hereby required to be ayding and assisting unto them in the execution thereof for the purposes aforesaid. And for the more effectual prosecuting of the said Sequestrations, It is further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Commissioners, or any five or more of them, shall and may nominate, and appoint, and authorize, by Warrant under their Hands, a Solicitor or Solicitors for Sequestrations in the several counties of England and Wales, to prosecute the seizing, sequestring and securing the Real and Personal Estates of such Defaulters as aforesaid, and every of them; and shall and may appoint a Collector or Collecters for the gathering and receiving of the Rents, Issues and Profits of the Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments of the said persons so making default as abovesaid; Which said Solicitors and Collectors shall from time to time observe such Orders and Directions as they shall receive from the said Commissioners, or the said Committees for the said respective counties, in such case where the said Commissioners shall not have given former Directions. And it is further Enacted and Ordained, That the said Solicitors for Sequestrations respectively, shall return unto the said Commissioners, according to his or their best knowledge, Duplicates to the Rent-Rolls of the Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments appointed to be sequestred as aforesaid, within six weeks after the Sequestration thereof, and shall take and return Inventories of the Personal Estate of such as shall be sequestred as aforesaid, within six weeks after the Sequestration thereof (and in default thereof, such Solicitor shall lose the benefit of his Salary by this Act to him appointed) and after such return made, shall and may, with the advice, approbation and direction, of the respective Committees of the county, or any three of them sell the Goods of such person and persons at the best rate or value he or they can get for the same. And to the end that the Commonwealth may receive the benefit of the Sequestrations, It is Enacted and Ordained, That the said Commissioners, or the said Committees for the said counties respectively, or any three of them, shall and may, and are hereby authorized and enabled to make a Lease or Leases by Deed Indented, of any the Manors, Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments of such person and persons (as shall make default as aforesaid) or any part thereof, for such number of years as they shall conceive most advantagious to the Commonwealth, reserving the best Rent they can get for the same. Provided always, the Lease or Leases so to be made, do not exceed the term of three years, nor be made to the Delinquent, or to any to his use and benefit: And in case any such Lease shall be made unto or to the use of such Delinquent or Delinquents, then such Lease to be meerly void; and upon information and proof thereof made to the said Commissioners, the said Commissioners or any three of them, shall have power to make a Lease thereof at the same Rent, for the like number of years, to him or them that shall make such information, being of ability to pay the Rent reserved. And it is further Enacted, That all such Rents, Issues and Profits as shall be received by reason of the Sequestrations of such Defaulters, shall be paid to the said Treasurers at Goldsmiths-Hall, to be disposed of to such uses as the Parliament shall hereafter appoint: And whereas divers Delinquents have submitted to a Composition, and brought in their particulars, but have neglected to prosecute the same, It is therefore Enacted and Ordained, That all such Delinquents shall within twenty eight days after the seventh of April, 1649, effectually prosecute their said Compositions, and in default thereof, shall lose the benefit of Composition, and their Estates to be finally confiscate, and to be disposed of to the use of the Commonwealth. Provided always, That this Act, nor any thing therein contained, shall extend to take away the benefit of any Articles not forfeited, nor to restore the benefit of any Articles forfeited: And because divers of those who are intrusted in the execution of the Ordinances relating to Sequestrations, do suffer divers Delinquents to dwell in their houses, and themselves, or some to their uses, do Rent of the Sequestrators their Lands and Tenements at low and easie rates, by reason whereof, and because such Delinquents are allowed the fifth part for their wives and children, and are thereby encouraged to forbear and delay their Compositions, It is therefore Enacted, That the said Commissioners, or the said Committees for the respective counties, or any three or more of them, shall remove out of the possession of their Houses and Lands such Delinquents, or any others intrusted for them, unless they and every of them shall come in and compound at or within the days above limited; for the effecting whereof, all Governors of Garisons and Soldiers, in the service of Parliament, are required to be aiding and assisting to the said Commissioners and Committees respectively. And it is further Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the several and respective Solicitors for Sequestrations imployed by the said Commissioners, shall take the same Oath that Solicitors for Sequestrations are by a former Ordinance appointed to take: Which said Oath the said Commissioners or any three of them are hereby authorized to administer: And that the said Committees for Sequestrations of the respective counties, for the Leasing out of Delinquents Estates, and the said Solicitors and Receivers may have encouragement effectually to prosecute the said service, It is hereby Enacted, That the said respective Committees shall have for every twenty shillings Rent reserved upon every Lease Sealed and Delivered by the said Committees as aforesaid, six pence in the pound; and every respective Solicitor shall be paid for his or their Salary, for every twenty shillings that shall be paid in to the said Treasurers by reason of the said Sequestration, the sum of three pence in the pound; and the respective Collectors shall have and receive for his and their Salaries, the sum of two pence in the pound for every twenty shillings paid in to the said Treasurers: Which said several sums the said Treasurers are to allow, and make payment of accordingly. And it is further Enacted, That the said Treasurers shall have, take and receive out of all such Moneys as shall be paid in to them by vertue of this Act, the like Salary as they have for other Compositions Moneys paid in to them. And whereas the Parliament, out of their desire to establish Maintenance for a Preaching Ministery, have given way, That the said Commissioners should buy in Impropriations and Tythes of Delinquents that should compound with them, at such rates as they should contract for the same; In pursuance whereof the said Commissioners have contracted with several persons for Tythes and Impropriations of the value of Ten thousand pounds per annum, or thereabouts, for which the said Commissioners have abated in the whole out of the several Compositions, the sum of One hundred thousand pounds; the greatest part of which Impropriations and Tythes are not as yet settled, according to order in that behalf made, It is therefore hereby Enacted and Declared, That all such persons as have been ordered by the said Commissioners, or any Committees there for that purpose authorized, to setle any Rectory, or Maintenance out of any Rectory, Parsonage or Tythes, for which they have had allowance and abatement in their said fines, shall within eight weeks after the seventh day of April, 1649, setle the same upon such Trustees as the said Commissioners shall appoint, for such uses as the Parliament shall hereafter direct: And in default thereof, such of the said Delinquents as have paid any part of their fines, and have thereupon obtained Letters to suspend their Sequestrations, shall be forthwith resequestred, until they respectively shall setle the said Rectories or Maintenance respectively as aforesaid, and pay such Arrerages as have grown due since the time the same were ordered to be setled by the said Commissioners: And that all such persons as shall from henceforth be Ordered to setle any Rectory, Parsonage or Tythes, or any Allowance out of them to the use aforesaid, shall within eight weeks after the date of the said Order, setle the same under the same penalties as is last aforesaid. And forasmuch as the great businesses of the Commonwealth do as yet hinder the making of Reports from Goldsmiths-Hall, It is therefore Enacted, That the said Commissioners for Compositions, or any five or more of them, upon the Compounders paying in of the Moyety of his fine, or satisfying the same by settlement of any Rectories or Tythes, or any allowance out of them, and not otherwise, shall or may grant to such Compounder, an Order to suspend the Sequestration of his Estate: And upon his paying in, or like satisfying as aforesaid the whole fine, to discharge the Estate from Sequestration: Which said Orders respectively shall be effectual to suspend or discharge from Sequestration so much as he hath compounded for. And whereas divers persons being sequestred, or questioned for Delinquency, have made their Appeals unto the late Committee of Lords and Commons for Sequestrations, and have procured a suspension of their Sequestrations, and thereby enjoyed the benefit of their Estates, and by reason thereof do not effectually prosecute their said Appeals, It is therefore Enacted and Declared, That the Barons of the Court of Exchequer shall, and are hereby constituted and appointed Commissioners for Appeals in case of Sequestrations, before whom such persons as aforesaid may prosecute their Appeals: And the said Commissioners for Appeals, or any two or more of them, shall have the same power and authority to all intents and purposes, to take cognizance of such Appeals already made, and to receive any new Appeals of like kinde, and to examine, hear and determine the same, and to proceed in all things in relation thereto, as the late Committee of Lords and Commons for Sequestrations lawfully had, or might have exercised for that purpose by vertue of any Ordinance of Parliament in that behalf made: And that all such persons that have already made such Appeals as aforesaid, and yet have not effectually prosecuted the same, they and every of them are hereby required effectually to prosecute such their respective Appeals before the said Commissioners for Appeals hereby constituted, within two moneths next after the seventh day of April, 1649; or otherwise, in case of failer thereof through wilful default or neglect of such person appealing, then every such suspension of his or their Sequestration, procured as aforesaid respectively, shall from thenceforth be taken off, be Null and void. And the Committees for Sequestrations in the respective counties of England and Wales, are hereby enjoyned thereupon to resequester the Estate of every such Delinquent; which if they shall neglect to do, or take effectual order for, then the said Commissioners for Compositions, or any five or more them, are hereby authorized to do, or to take order for the same. And that this work may the more certainly and speedily be done, the said Commissioners for appeals are enjoyned from time to time to certifie, or cause their Clerk to certifie to the several Committees for the respective counties the Names of such Delinquentss, and every of them, making such default or neglect as aforesaid. And it is further Enacted, That this present Act be forthwith printed and published; and that the Commissioners aforesaid do forthwith send the same to the respective Sheriffs of the several counties of England and Wales, who are hereby required to publish the same in the chief Market Towns of the said counties, on the next Market day after the receipt hereof; and, the day of Publication hereof, to certifie to said Commissioners at Goldsmiths-Hall.

An Act appointing Treasurers at War, for receiving and issuing forth of the Moneys to be Assessed, Levyed, and Paid, by vertue of an Act of the Seventh of April instant, for Ninety thousand pounds per *Mensem*.

[17 April, 1649.]

Act of 7 April, 1649 recited.

Whereas by an Act of Parliament of the 7th of this instant April 1649, entituled, *An Act of the Commons assembled in Parliament for the raising Ninety thousand pounds per mensem, for the maintenance of the Forces raised by authority of Parliament, for the Service of England and Ireland*, the said sum of Ninety thousand pounds *per mensem* is to be forthwith assessed on the respective counties, cities and places therein mentioned in England and Wales, to continue for six Moneths, from the 25th of March last past, to the 29 of September next ensuing; But no persons are nominated and appointed by the said Act, to receive and issue forth the said moneys: To the end therefore that the moneys appointed to be Taxed and Levyed by the said Act, may be the more orderly received and issued forth, Names of Treasurers at War for £90,000 assessed by late Act.

The Commons assembled in Parliament have enacted, and be it Enacted by the authority aforesaid, Thomas Andrews (the present) Lord Maior of London, Sir John Wollaston, Knight, John Dethick Alderman of London, and Francis Allen Esq. shall be Treasurers at War, for the receiving and issuing forth of all the Moneys to be assessed levyed and paid by vertue of the said Act of the Seventh of April instant, for the purposes therein mentioned, according to the directions hereafter expressed. And be it likewise Enacted, That the said Treasurers at War shall receive from the several Collectors, Officers and Persons appointed, or to be appointed, by vertue of the said Act, all the Moneys to be taxed, levyed and paid by vertue thereof; and all other sums of money which have been raised or appointed, or hereafter shall be raised or appointed for the maintenance of the Forces aforesaid, and for the charges and disbursements incident thereunto. And all and every the said Collectors, Officers and persons, are hereby enjoyned and required to pay unto the said Treasurers, all the several sums of Money which shall be by them received by vertue of the said Act, to be by the said Treasurers issued forth to the intents and purposes therein mentioned. And to the end every County, Citie, Borough and other place, may be fully assessed according to the Rate by the said Act appointed; and for the better prevention of any default in any of the Commissioners, Assessors, Surveyors, Treasurers, Collectors, or other persons appointed by the said Act, in making, levying, collecting, receiving or paying in of the said assessment, charged or to be charged upon any County, City, Borough or other place, and for the more effectual carrying on of the whole work, Be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That Philip Earl of Pembroke and Montgomery, Sir Henry Vane junior, Col: John Ven, Thomas Hodges, Thomas Pury, Esqrs; Edmund Prideaux, Attorney General for the Common-wealth, Dennis Bond Esq; Sir Arthur Hesilrigge, Sir Thomas Widdrington, Knights; William Leman and Luke Hodges, Esqs; the Lord Grey, Sir Henry Mildemay, Col. Rigby, John Lisle one of the Lords Commissioners of the Great Seal of England, Col: Bosevile, John Blakiston, Esqrs; Mr. Garland, Mr. Edwards, John Trenchard, Sir Gregory Norton, Knight; Mr. Clemant, the Lord Monson, Col: Stapeley, Mr. Smith, Will Cawley, Mr. Carey, Col. Moor, Mr. Love, Col. Downs, Col. Purefoy, Sir William Massam, Alderman Wilson, Col. Ludlow, Mr. Scot, Mr. Allen, and Mr. Pelham, Members of the Commons assembled in Parliament, shall be a Committee for the Army and Forces aforesaid; and that they or any five of them, shall have the care of managing of the business upon the said Act for bringing in of the Moneys assessed or to be assessed by vertue thereof, either by making of Dispatches, appointing Ministers or Agents, or by giving Directions, Rules, or Instructions; or otherwise to cause obedience thereunto, as to them in their wisdoms and good discretions shall seem most fit and expedient, be it by Fine or Imprisonment of the parties offending (the Fine not exceeding Ten Pounds).

Names of Committee for Army and Forces aforesaid.

Powers of Committee.

And be it further Enacted, That the said Committee, or any five of them, shall have and are hereby authorized, to use, exercise, and put in execution all and every the powers and authorities whatsoever, as are given, limited or expressed, in an Ordinance of Parliament, bearing date the fifteenth of January, One thousand six hundred forty five, for all and every the particular matters and businesses mentioned in the said Ordinance, in as full and ample maner, to all intents and purposes, as the Committee of the Army, or any five of them had, or were mentioned to have, by vertue of the said Ordinance of the said fifteenth of January, One thousand six hundred forty five.

Treasurers' receipts sufficient discharge.

Committee may issue warrants to Treasurers for issuing out moneys received.

Moneys raised to be used only for purposes named in said Act.

And be it further Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the Treasurers' Receipt of the said Treasurers, or any two of them, shall be a sufficient discharge to the said Collectors, or any other person that shal pay in any money that shall be taxed, levied and paid by vertue of the said Act of the seventh of this instant April, or otherwise, for the maintenance of the forces aforesaid; and that the said Committee for the Army, or any five of them, shall have power and are hereby authorized to give Warrant from time to time to the Treasurers at War, or any two of them, for the issuing forth of all such moneys as they shall receive by vertue of the said Act; and of all other moneys appointed or to be appointed to be received for the payment of the Forces aforesaid; and in every such Warrant it shall be expressed, for what purpose the money contained in the same is to be issued, and the said Warrants with their Receipt thereupon, under the hand of the party to whom the same is directed to be paid, or his assignee or assignees shall be a sufficient discharge to the said Treasurers, and every of them, for so much as they shall thereupon pay or issue forth: And it is also Enacted, That all the Moneys raised or to be raised by vertue of the said Act, shall be employed onely for the purposes, uses and intents therein mentioned and expressed, and not otherwise; and no Warrant shall be made from the said Committee, or any others, or if made and issued shall be obeyed, but onely for the purposes aforesaid:

Allowance to Treasurers.

And it further Enacted, that the said Treasurers at War for their pains in receiving, paying, and issuing forth of all the moneys raised, or to be raised or received by vertue of the said recited Act, and this present Act, and in consideration they shall execute the imployment of Treasurers at War, shall have three half-pence for every pound they shall receive and issue forth of the moneys taxed, levied, and paid by vertue of the said recited Act, and of this present Act, without any further or other allowance for any charges whatsoever, incident to the said Office of Treasurers at War, save only that the extraordinary charge of Portage, or Transporting of moneys by Land or Sea, shall be otherwise allowed unto them.

An Act declaring the grounds and causes of making Prize the Ships and Goods that shall be taken from time to time by the Parliament Ships at Sea, and for the Encouragement of Officers. Mariners and Seamen.

[17 April, 1649.]

Ordinance 30 November 1643, recited.

Another 30 Jan. 1645.

Whereas the Parliament of England hath heretofore, by several Ordinances and Acts made and promulged, for the necessary Defence of the Dominions and Commonwealth of England and Ireland, according to the Laws of Reason and Nations, forbidden Commerce and Trade to any Port or places within those Nations, being in rebellion and hostility against the Parliament of England; and more particularly by an Ordinance dated the Thirtieth of November 1643, power was given to seize and surprize all and all maner of Ships and Vessels, with the Ordnance, Ammunition, Victuals, Goods, Commanders and Soldiers therein, that should be met withal in or outwards, bound from any Port or place within the Dominions of these Nations, being in Hostility against the Parliament, or coming from, or returning to any such Port or place; or that should be found to have Traded with the Inhabitants of any such Port or place since their defection from the Parliament, and also to seize, surprise and take all Ships, Vessels, Ordnance, Ammunition, Victuals and Goods belonging to any Rebel or Rebels in Ireland, and all maner of Pirats and Sea-Rovers, of what Nation soever, and their Ships and Goods, and the same to procure to be adjudged in the High Court of Admiralty for lawful prize. And by another Ordinance of the Twentyninth of January 1645, power was given for the setting forth Ships to Sea, equipped, furnished and armed, in Warlike maner, and the same to employ for the seizing, taking, and surprizing of all ships and vessels belonging to any of the subjects of these Dominions, which should be met withal in or outwards, bound from any Port or place, being in Hostility against the Parliament; together with all the Ordnance, Ammunition, Victuals, Goods, Commanders and Soldiers therein; as also for the seizing, surprizing and taking of all Ships and Vessels whatsoever, with the Ordnance, Ammunition, Victuals and Goods therein, belonging to any Rebel or Rebels in Ireland; and also the Ships and Goods of any other person whatsoever, Foreiner or other, which shall be going to, or coming from any Port or place in Ireland, in Hostility against the Parliament; as also for the seizing, surprizing and taking of all and all maner of ships and vessels belonging to any Foreiner, or of any Forein Nation going to any Port or place in Hostility against the Parliament, with Arms, Ammunition, or other Contrabanda goods, for supply of the Forces raised against the Parliament, and adjudging and condemning the same, together with the goods themselves, and all such other goods as belong to the Masters or Laders of such Contrabanda goods; and likewise for the seizing, surprizing, and taking all Pirats and Sea-Rovers, of what Nation soever, and their ships and goods whatsoever, according to the authority, meaning and true intent of the said Ordinance of the said

Thirtieth of November 1643. And by another Ordinance printed April the Sixth 1644, power was given for the equipping, arming and setting forth Ships to Sea, to seize, surprize and take all Ships and Vessels, with the Ordnance, Ammunition, Goods, Commanders and Soldiers therein, that they should finde were sent, or to come to any parts of this Nation, to the prejudice thereof: And further likewise Ordained. That there should be true and faithful Inventories taken of the Ships, Ammunition, Moneys, Goods, Plate, Pillage and Spoil which should be taken, and a true appraisment made of the same; and the same, together with all papers and writings found in any ships or other vessels so taken, to be carefully preserved, and two or three of the Officers of every ship or vessel so taken, either to be brought up and examined in the Court of Admiralty, concerning the property of the said ships and goods, and such other Questions and Interrogatories as should be thought fit to be administred unto them; or otherwise, that the said Officers of the said ships or vessels so taken, should be examined before the chief Officer of the next Port of England; and the said Examinations, with the said Papers, Inventories and Apprizements, to be sent unto the Register of the High Court of Admiralty aforesaid, to the end that thereby, and by such other proofs and evidences as should be produced in the said Court, the taking and surprizing of the said ships, vessels, and goods might be justified, and sentence of condemnation be promulged; or otherwise, if there should be found just cause for restitution to the first owners or former proprietors, that Justice should be duly administred, and Restitution awarded. And by an Act of this present Parliament, made in February One thousand six hundred forty eight, Ordered the Two and twentieth of February aforesaid to be printed and published, Entituled, *An Act for encouragement of Officers and Mariners, and Impresting Seamen*, It is Enacted and Ordained amongst other things, That if the ship or ships employed in the service of the Parliament, mentioned in that Act, should take or surprize any of the Revolted ships, that then they should be rewarded as in that Act is contained: And also in case they should surprize or take any Merchants ships, English or Stranger, declaring himself against the Parliament, or carrying any Ordnance, Ammunition, Corn or any other provisions, to assist against the Parliament, that the ship and goods so taken before they break bulk, shall first be adjudged in the Admiralty Court, with divers other clauses and provisions, as well in the said last mentioned Act, as in the said former Ordinances, and other Ordinances contained: The Parliament of England conceiving it requisite, as well for the encouragement of the Mariners and Seamen, and well-affected, the better to perform their duties, as for the taking away of all excuse from such as shall hereafter offend, and be found culpable after the making and publishing of this Act, That therefore, and for divers other weighty reasons, there should out of all the said former Ordinances and Acts, and such other supplements as

Another 6 April, 1644.

Act 22 Feb. 1648.

should be necessary for the guard of the Narrow Seas, protection and preservation of Trade, and necessary defence and safeguard of these Nations and Commonwealth, be one entire Law and Act of Parliament, framed, made and duly published according to the Law of Nations, manifesting and reciting therein entirely together, that they may be readily discerned at one view, the several and particular cases, which they for their necessary preservation, and other the weighty reasons aforesaid, do Declare and Ordain to be just causes of seizure and adjudication for lawful prize, together also with the other clauses and regulations hereafter in this Act set forth: It is therefore Established, Ordained and Enacted, and be it Enacted by this present Parliament, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall and may be lawful, as well for any of the Parliament ships, or other ships or vessels whatsoever, set out or to be set out or employed by them in their service, as also for any other ships, vessels or private Men of War, approved or to be approved thereto, by the immediate authority of the Parliament, or by the Council of State established by Parliament, to seize, surprize and take, not onely all and every the Revolted Ships that have treacherously betrayed their Trust, and made defection from the Parliament; but also all such other Ships or Vessels whatsoever, and all the Ordnance, Ammunition, Provisions, Victuals, Wares, Merchandizes and Goods whatsoever in the same ships or vessels, belonging to any Foreiner or other person whatsoever, that have or shall associate or joyn with the revolted ships, or any of them, or carry them any Arms, Ammunition, Victuals or Provisions, or shall yield them any assistance against the Parliament; and also all other ships and vessels whatsoever, of this or any Forein Nation whatsoever (with all the Ordnance, Ammunition, Provisions and Goods whatsoever, therein to be found) which shall accept, receive or take any Commission or Commissions, or Letters of Marque, or other authority from or under Charls Stuart, son to the late deceased King of England, or any other son of the said late deceased King, or from or under Prince Rupert, calling himself Prince Palatine; and also all the Ships, Vessels and Goods, Commanders and Soldiers of the said Charls Stuart, Son to the said late deceased King, and of the said Prince Rupert, and both and either of them: And also all other Ships and Vessels, with the Ordnance, Ammunition, Victuals, Provisions, Goods, Wares and Merchandizes whatsoever (of any of the people of these Nations, or any Forein Nation whatsoever) therein carrying any manner of Contrabanda goods, that shall be met withal in any Port or place or inwards or outwards bound, from any Port or place within the Dominions of England and Ireland, or Wales, being, or that then shall be in Hostility against the Parliament, or that shall be found Trading, or within the space of Six Moneths before the seizure, to have Traded in the time of their defection within any such Port or place aforesaid, being as aforesaid in defection or Hostility against the Parliament: And also all the Ships, Vessels

What shall be lawful prize.

Revolted ships,

all others that joyn with them,

all that take Letters of Marque from Charls Stuart or Prince Rupert,

and all others carrying Contrabanda goods.

Arms, Ammunition and Goods whatsoever, of any persons Foreiners, of what Forein Nation soever, or other persons whatsoever, which shall be going to any Port or place, then being in Hostility against the Parliament, with Soldiers or Arms, Ammunition or other Contrabanda goods, for supply or assistance of any forces raised or to be raised against the Parliament, or which shall be designed, sent or ordered to carry, transport or bring any Commanders, Soldiers, Forces, Arms or Ammunition into England, to the disturbance of the Peace or prejudice thereof; and also all the Ships, Vessels, Provisions and Goods of what kinde soever, belonging to any Rebel or Rebels in Ireland: All which, and every of the particulars aforesaid, shall be, and shall in the High Court of Admiralty of England, upon due proof, and according to legal course in that case, be adjudged and condemned for lawful prize.

And for that Ireland, hath of long time been, and still is, dependant of England, and subject to such Laws, Orders, Regulements and Constitutions as are or shall be made by the Parliament of England; and for that not onely divers Provinces, Ports and places in Ireland, but in the Province of Munster it self, with all the Ports and places under the command of the Lord Inchequin, have lately treacherously betrayed the trust reposed in them by the Parliament of England, and made defection, and Rebelled, and are *in rei veritate*, and so by the Laws of Nations ought to be accompted to be notorious Rebels, that ought not to hold any manner of correspondency abroad, nor to enjoy the liberty of Commerce or Traffique: And for that the Parliament doth speedily intend, by the assistance of God, to use all lawful and just means for their suppression, and punishment of their said rebellion, and reduction of all those Ports, Provinces and places in Ireland, to fidelity and due obedience; and for the reasons aforesaid doth declare and manifest, That they prohibit and forbid all maner of Commerce, Traffique and correspondency whatsoever, to be used or held with any of the said Rebels in Ireland, or within any of the Provinces, Ports, Harbors, Rivers or places of Ireland, in the possession, or under the power of the Rebels to the Parliament of England; Be it therefore further Enacted by this present Parliament, and by the authority of the same, That it shall and may be lawful, to any of the Fleet or Ships set forth or to be set forth or imployed by or under the Parliament, or any private Men of War, or Ships to be alowed or approved by the immediate power of Parliament, or the Council of State established by Parliament, to seize, surprize and take all and all maner of Ships, Vessels and Goods, of what nature or kinde soever, belonging to all persons whatsoever, whether Forein or other, which shall be found or met withal in any Port, Harbor, Creek, River or place in Ireland, being in the possession of the said Rebels of Ireland, or any of them, or under their power and command, or being in hostility against the Parliament of England; and also all ships, vessels and goods, of what Nation

L. Inchequin's defection.

All Traffique with the Rebels Ireland prohibited.

soever, that shall be going to, or coming from any such Port, Harbor or place in Ireland, in the hands or possession of the said Rebels, or any of them, or in hostility against the Parliament of England as aforesaid.

Prizes to be preserved till judgement in the Admiralty.

And be it likewise Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That whatsoever prize or prizes shall be so seized, surprized or taken in all or any of the cases aforesaid, by vertue of this Act, shall be safely preserved and kept, without pillaging, spoyling, imbezling, or in any sort breaking of bulk, until after judgment shall be given concerning the same in the High Court of Admiralty of England. And that no Captain, or any other Officers or Mariners that shall so take such prize or prizes, shall break bulk, nor imbezle, nor suffer to be imbezled, purloined, taken or stoln away, any of the Tackles, Apparel, Furniture or Goods, of or in any of the said ships or vessels so taken as prize, but shall cause the same entire to be brought into some English Port, where the same shall be secured by the chief Magistrate of that Port, or such as he shall imploy for that purpose, with some two or more such persons to look thereunto, as the Officers and Mariners interessed shall intrust, until the same shall be viewed, inventoried, apprized and further secured by such person or persons as shall be appointed thereunto by the Council of State on the one part, and the persons trusted as aforesaid, in behalf of the Officers, Mariners and Seamen interessed on the other part; and until Judgement shall be given in the said Court of Admiralty, upon and concerning the said respective ships and goods so taken as aforesaid in due course of Law.

Charter-parties, Cockets, &c., to be preserved.

Officers of ships taken to be examined.

And to the end that there may be a fair, legal and just proceeding in the said Court of Admiralty, upon and concerning all and singular the said premises, in all and every the cases aforesaid, Be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every the Charter-parties, Cockets, Bills of Lading, Commissions, Letters of Mart, private Letters, Instruments, Contracts and all other documents and writings whatsoever, that shall be taken or found in every and any of the said ships or vessels so to be taken or surprized by vertue of this Act, or found upon any of the persons in the same, shall be duly and safely preserved, and sent up or transmitted into the said Court of Admiralty. And that also two or three of the Officers or principal persons of, or found in every such ship or vessel so taken as aforesaid, shall either be brought up or sent to be examined upon Oath in the said Court of Admiralty, as well touching the said writings found in the said ship or vessel, and the Proprietors, Owners and Masters of the same ships, and the goods therein, and the places from whence they came, and whither they were bound, and such other questions and interrogatories as in each particular case shall be found meet to be administred unto them; or otherwise in case they cannot be conveniently sent up to the said Court, That then the said Officers, and two, three, or more of the principal men so taken or found in the said ships or vessels, shall be duly examined upon Oath, before the chief

Officer of some Port in England, or some Justice of the Peace, of and concerning the matters, particulars and premises before recited: And as well all and every their such Examinations, as also all and singular the said writings found aboard the said ships, shall be duly transmitted and sent in to the said Court of Admiralty.

Judges of the Admiralty to do justice.

And it is further Enacted, that the Judges of the said Court of Admiralty, upon perusal of the said examinations, and of the said writings so transmitted unto them, and such other evidences and proofs as shall in due course of Law be made or exhibited before them, as well on the one side, for proving and justifying the same to be prize, as for and on the behalf of all other persons that shall in the proceeding of the said causes appear, and put in any claims, or undertake the defence for the said ships or goods so taken, or any of them, shall duly proceed to judgement; and upon due and deliberate consideration of the said proofs on both sides, and the allegations and pleas on either side, shall in all and every the particulars and cases declared to be prize by this Act, by definite sentence to be promulged in the said Court, adjudge and condemn the said ships and goods so taken, to be duly taken, and to be good and lawful prize. And where it shall upon proof fall out of the particulars and cases declared by this Act as aforesaid to be prize, there the said Judges shall, according to the merits of the cases, award restitution to the Owners, Masters or Proprietors, and in all cases duly administer true justice to either party, according to the true intent and meaning of this Act.

Ships of the well affected retaken from the Enemy, to be restored.

Provided always, that if any prize or prizes so taken, or any part thereof, shall appear and be proved in the said Court of Admiralty, to be any ship or goods belonging to any of the well-affected and good people of England or of Ireland, remaining and continuing under the protection of the Parliament, and before taken or surprized from them by any Enemy or Rebel, or disaffected person, and afterwards again surprized and retaken by any of the Fleet or Ships imployed or to be imployed in the service of the Parliament, or any private Man of War, or other ship or vessel under the protection or obedience of the Parliament, That then such ships and goods, and every such part or parts thereof as aforesaid, belonging to the said good people aforesaid, shall be adjudged to be restored, and shall be by Decree of the said Court of Admiralty, accordingly restored to such former owner and owners, or proprietors; paying for and in lieu of salvage, onely one eighth part of the true value of the ships and goods respectively so to be restored, unless such ships so retaken, shall appear to have been after their taking by the Enemies, Rebels or disaffected, set forth by them as Men of War on their behalf: In which case the said true and first owners and proprietors to whom the same shall be restored, shall be adjudged to pay, and shall pay for salvage the full moyety of the true value of the said ships so retaken and restored.

Paying a moyety of the value of the ships for salvage.

And the said Parliament of England doth Declare, That as they do make, promulge and set forth this Act for the seizing and taking of prizes in the particular cases, and upon the just and weighty

Leagues with forein Princes not to be infringed.

reason aforesaid, for their necessary defence and preservation, according to that Liberty which the Laws of Nature, Reason and Nations alows them in these cases, without infringing or intrenching upon any the Leagues, Treaties, or Articles of Peace heretofore made between any Forein Kings, Princes, States or Nations, and the said Dominions of England and Ireland; so they do intend to uphold, maintain and keep, and are ready to renew the Leagues and Amities between these and Forein Nations, Kingdoms and States, and freely to permit, suffer and give encouragement to all Foreiners and Strangers; and all the Subjects of Forein Nations and Countreys in amity with these Nations, to use, exercise, have and enjoy the full liberty of all maner of Trade and commerce, as well to and with the City of London, as also to and with all and every the Ports and places within England and Ireland, standing right, and keeping their fidelity to the Parliament, they paying the Customs, and discharging such duties as are rightfully due and accustomed.

For encouragement of Seamen.

Seamen to have one moyety of the value of every ship taken.

The other moyety for the sick or wounded.

And for the encouragement of Seamen and Mariners to apply themselves the more willingly to the service of the Commonwealth; Be it also Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That whatsoever ship or ships of the Parliament, imployed immediately under them in this Service, shall take, surprize, or reduce any of the said Revolted ships, or any private Man of War, or other Man of War belonging to the said Charls Stuart, Son to the said late deceased King, or the said Prince Rupert, or that hath or shall take or receive any Commission from or under them, or either of them, or any other person, to fight against the Parliament, or disturb the peace of this Commonwealth, or infest the Seas, and hinder the free Trade and Traffique of Merchants, and other good people by Sea or otherwise, shall have for reward, over and above their wages, one moyety of the full value of all and every such Ship or Ships surprized or taken as aforesaid, and of the goods therein taken, to be distributed amongst the Captains, and other Officers and Mariners of the said ship or ships, according to the Custom of the Sea, Tun for Tun, and Man for Man; and the other moyety shall be put into a common Treasury, for the relief of the Officers and Mariners which shall be sick or wounded, and the Widows, Children and Impotent parents of such as shall be slain in the service of the Commonwealth at Sea: The settling of which Treasury in trusty hands, and the ordering thereof for the use aforesaid, is referred to the Council of State.

Further Encouragement.

20l. for each gun in an Admiral destroyed, 16l. in a Vice-Admiral, 12l. in a Rere-Admiral, 10l. in any other ship.

And for their further Encouragement, in case they shall sink, fire, or by any other ways or means destroy the Admiral of the Revolted Ships, or of any other Fleet that shall fight, or declare their intentions to fight or maintain Hostility against this Commonwealth, they shall receive of the State Twenty pounds Sterling for each piece of Ordnance in such Admiral so destroyed; and if the Vice-Admiral, Sixteen pounds for each Gun; and if the Rere-Admiral, Twelve pounds Stirling for each Gun; and if any other Ship of War of the said Revolted Ships, or such Fleet aforesaid, Ten pounds for each Gun, to be distributed to the

Merchant ships how to be disposed.

Merchant ships taking Merchant ships.

What ships to have share in prizes.

Captain, Officers and Mariners of the respective ships that shall be acting in the said service, and to be paid them together with their wages : And also in case any of the States ships imployed in the service of the Commonwealth, shall surprize or take any Merchants ships, either English or Strangers, offending in any of the cases or particulars, declared by this Act to be prize, and that the same shall be in the said High Court of Admiralty adjudged prize, according to the true meaning of this Act, That then after such Adjudication so given, the said ships and goods so adjudged shall be sold by the Candle, and the proceed thereof divided into three equal parts; that is to say, One third part to be paid to the Captain or Captains, and other Officers and Mariners surprising or taking the same; and one other third part thereof to be disposed of for the use of the Commonwealth, as the Parliament shall appoint; and the other third part thereof to be delivered into the Treasury before appointed, for the Relief of sick and maimed Seamen, and the Widows, Children and Impotent Parents of the slain as aforesaid. And further, in case any Merchant ship or ships, imployed in the service of the State, shall take or surprize any Merchant ship as aforesaid, Then the ship or ships so taken, being adjudged in the said Court of Admiralty to be prize as aforesaid, shall be sold as aforesaid, and the proceed thereof divided into three equal parts; that is to say, One third part thereof to the Captain or Captains, and other Officers and Mariners surprising or taking the same; and one other third part thereof to be paid into the Treasury beforementioned, to be disposed of to the use aforesaid; and the other third part thereof, to be equally divided into two parts; viz. One part thereof to the Owners of the said ships, and the other part thereof to the State. And it is hereby Declared and Enacted, That such ship or ships of the Fleet, that shall be in sight and pursuit of the aforesaid prize or prizes, when they shall happen to be so taken, and such onely shall have a proportionate share in the said prize or prizes, according to the custom of the Sea, Tun for Tun, and Man for Man.

Tenths reserved to Treasurer of the Admiralty.

Provided always, That the Tenths of all prizes that shall be taken, customarily due to the Lord High Admiral, shall be paid in to the hands of such Treasurers as the Council of State shall appoint for the profits of the Admiralty; the said Tenths to be disposed by order of the said Council of State, for medals or other rewards, to such Officers and Seamen of the Fleet, as by certificate under the hand and seal of the Commissioners commanding the Fleet at Sea, or any two of them, shall be found to have done any singular, eminent and extraordinary service therein; And the said Council of State is hereby required to take special care for the observing of this Act, in all points concerning the encouragement of Officers, Mariners and Seamen to ingage in this service, that none may be defrauded of any benefit or advantage growing due unto them by vertue of this Act, or any thing therein contained, according to the tenor and true meaning thereof.

Appeals to the Delegates how to be prosecuted.

And be it further Enacted, That if in any of the cases aforesaid, after sentence definitive given in the said Court of Admiralty, any appeal shall be made from any such sentence, That then the parties appealing, shall within fifteen days after their appeal so made or interposed, sue out their Commission of delegacy under the Great Seal, and within two days after the obtaining thereof, present the same before two or more of the Judges Delegates therein to be named, and procure from them not onely an inhibition, but also a monition to the Register of the Admiralty, to transmit the process with all speed, and shall also within six days after the presentation of the said Commission, exhibit and give in their Libel appellatory, and Instrument of appeal, that the same were interposed before any publique Notary, and proceed in the said causes of appeal with effect, under the pain that the said appeals be pronounced to be deserted, and remitted back to the Court of Admiralty. And for the more speedy and effectual proceeding in the said causes of appeal, and that right and justice may be duly therein administered, and yet no procrastinations used, nor frivolous delays allowed, Be it Enacted, That if no new matter shall within six days after the transmission of the said process be pleaded, That then the Judges of appeal shall proceed to conclude the cause, and assign the same for sentence: And if any new matter shall be alledged, such as shall be concludent and admissible by Law, That then the Judges of appeal shall assign both parties some certain short term, *ad proponendum omnia, quæ consistunt in facto;* and such a competent time to make their proofs thereupon as shall be requisite, and so proceed to publication and conclusion of the cause, that the same may be finally sentenced and adjudged according to the rights and merits of the case, without any other or farther stop or removal whatsoever. And as well the Judges of the said Court of Admiralty, as also the Judges of appeal, are required and commanded to administer Justice truly and indifferently, in all and every the cases aforesaid that shall respectively come before them according to the true intent and meaning of this Act, and according to the Civil Law, and Law of Nations, that no person may have just cause to complain either for delay or lack of justice.

Judges to administer Justice truely.

Council of State to give Licence for Letters of Reprizal.

And be it further Enacted and Ordained, That the Council of State shall be, and are hereby enabled by Warrant by them directed to the said Court of Admiralty, to give licence to all such well-affected persons as they shall approve of, to sue out Commissions or Letters of Reprizal out of the said Court, to enable them to set forth to Sea such particular ships, and private Men of War, under such Captains and Officers as the Council of State shall approve of, in Warlike maner, armed, equipped and furnished, for guard of the freedom of Trade, and safeguard of the Seas, and taking and surprizing of prizes in all and every the cases particularly before recited in this Act, and bringing the same to judgement in the High Court of Admiralty; and having and converting the same to their own uses, and the use of their Captains, Officers and Mariners surprising the with Proviso.

same, the tenth of all such prizes, or the full and true value thereof first being duly paid to the State, together with the Customs and Excize likewise due and accustomed. Provided always, That there be first for every such ship or private Men of War suing for such Commission, good security given in to the said Court of Admiralty, not to prejudice nor harm the Friends or Allies of this Commonwealth, nor any other person in any other cases, then in the cases declared in this Act to be prize nor to pillage, spoil nor break bulk, before adjudication first passed in the said Court of Admiralty; and to transmit and send up thither, all the Papers, Writings and Demands that shall be found aboard the ships surprized, and to bring or procure two or three, or more of every ship taken, to be duly examined, and to observe such other instructions and conditions as the Council of State shall further direct.

How this Act shall be published.

And to the end that due intimation and publication of this Act may be made, and publique notice thereof be taken, Be it Ordered and Enacted, That this present Act shall be published by a Sergeant at Arms, three several days upon the Exchange, London, at the time of the concourse of Merchants thither; and also copies thereof, subscribed by the Clerk of the Parliament, to be sent by the Speaker of the Parliament, to the Ambassadors and Ministers of Forein Nations here resident, to be by them made known to the Subjects of those Princes or States which they represent, or from whom they are employed.

An Act for appointing Commissioners for Sale of Prize goods.

[17 April, 1649.]

Commissioners names

for Sale of all Prize-goods,

not to sell till after Sentence.

Be it Enacted and Ordained by this present Parliament, and by the Authority of the same, That Robert Titchborn, Thomas Smith, John Holland, Robert Thompson, Henry West, William Bundock, Robert Dennis, William Berkley, John Langley, Nathaniel Andrews, George Pasfield, John Upton, Maurice Thompson, Owen Rowe, Mark Hildsley, John Dethick, Daniel Taylor, Hamond Ward and Henry Sweet, Esquires, or any three or more of them, and such sufficient Deputies as they or any five or more of them shall nominate and appoint, are hereby constituted and made Commissioners for the sale of all Prize-Goods, and all Ships, Goods, Vessels, Arms, Ammunition, Wares, and Merchandize whatsoever, and of what kinde, condition or nature soever, that either are already seized, surprized and taken, and now remain still to be sold, or shall be hereafter seized, surprized or taken by the Fleet or Ships in the service or employment of the Parliament, or any of them, or which shall be otherwise by any seizure or other capture lawfully belonging to the Parliament: Provided always, That they shall not proceed to any such Sale, till after sentence and adjudication first given in the High Court of Admiralty, that the same be lawfully taken, or be lawful prize, unless the said Court of Admiralty shall (where they finde the Goods perishable, and not preservable till sentence) make some particular order or decree for the apprizement, and sale or delivery thereof to the best advantage. And provided also, That none of the said Commissioners, nor any Deputy or Deputies by them or any of them to be nominated, shall by themselves or any other, directly or indirectly, contract for, or buy all or any of the said Ships, Goods or Prizes, or any part thereof; and that if any such contract or sale shall be made to them or any of them, that the same be utterly void.

Commissioners, nor any for them, to buy.

Treasurers of Prize goods appointed.

And be it further Ordained and Enacted by this present Parliament, and by the Authority of the same, That John Sparrow, Richard Blackwal and Humphrey Blake, Esqs; and such sufficient person or persons as they or any two or more of them shall nominate and appoint (for whom they shall, and are hereby declared to be responsible) shall be, and are hereby constituted and appointed Treasurers and Collectors of prize-goods, to receive, collect and take into their custody and possession, all such Ships, Vessels, Arms, Ordnance, Ammunition, Provisions, Wares, Merchandizes and Goods, of what kinde, nature or condition soever. And all such parts and shares of Ships, Vessels, Arms, Ammunition, Goods, Wares & Merchandizes whatsoever, as are already seized, surprized or taken by all or any of the Fleet, ships or vessels in the service or employment of the Parliament, or to which the Parliament hath lawful claim by vertue of any other Seizure, or Capture or Detention, either at Sea, or in Harbor or Ports.

Their power.

And it is further Enacted, That the said Treasurers and Collectors shall have full power to send for, and call to accompt, and to take and receive accompts of and from all Captains and Masters of Ships, Pursers, Officers and Mariners of Ships, or whatsoever such other persons, to whose hands any Ships, Vessels, Ordnance, Arms, Provisions, Goods, Wares or Merchandizes taken or seized as prize aforesaid, shall come, or happen to be delivered, to render up the particulars to the said Treasurers and Collectors, and to deliver up all the said premises to them or their sufficient Deputies, to be by them preserved and kept, according to the true meaning of this Act. And in case any of the said Captains, Masters, Pursers, Officers, Mariners or other persons as aforesaid, being so required as aforesaid by the said Treasurers and Collectors or their Deputies, shall refuse or delay to do and perform the same, that then upon complaint thereof made by the said Treasurers and Collectors in the High Court of Admiralty, there shall issue out Process against them in the said Court, and proceedings shall there go against them, and they shall be condemned, adjudged and fined, or punished, as their cases shall require.

Inventories and Appraisments to be made.

And it is further Ordered by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Treasurers and Collectors, or any or either of them, shall take due care, that there shall be from time to time due Inventories made and taken of all and singular the said prizes, ships, vessels, wares, merchandize and goods; and that the said appraisements be made to the right and true value, without fraud, deceit or miscarriage, that so the same may be truly known and answered for, as and when the same shall be required.

Sale of prize goods.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That upon any sale of any such ships, vessels, arms, goods, wares, merchandizes and premises made or to be made by authority of this Act, that such person or persons that shall buy the same, shall pay the one half of the moneys for which they contract, upon the next day after such sale to be made, and the other moyety upon the delivery of the goods; and in case there shall be any failer of performing their contract, That then the said buyers, and every of them, shall be forthwith convented in the said Court of Admiralty; and in case they shall be adjudged and condemned to pay the money by them contracted for, then the same shall be duly levied by the execution of the said Court, as in other cases is accustomed.

How the money arising by such sale shall be disposed.

And it is further hereby Enacted, That the said John Sparrow, Richard Blackwal and Humphrey Blake, Treasurers and Collectors for prize goods, are hereby authorized and required to make payment of the moneys arising upon the sale of such prizes, ships and goods as aforesaid, according to the Tenure of a late Act of this present Parliament, Entituled, *An Act for encouragement of Officers and Mariners and Impresting Seamen*, and according to such Orders as they shall receive from time to time, from the Parliament or Council of State; which Orders shall be sufficient discharge for the said Collectors, or any or either of them; And likewise the said Collectors, or any or either of them, are commanded (as often as they shall be called thereunto) by the Parliament or Council of State, to give a true and just accompt of all such sums of money as have or shall come into their hands of the said prizes.

Charges to be alowed.

And for recompence and satisfaction of all charges concerning the said prize goods, Be it further Enacted and Ordained, That all Bills of charges for removal of the said prize goods so sold, keeping and preserving of them, for Storehouses, Bill and charges of Suit, and all other necessary costs and charges (the same being proved upon Oath before the said Commissioners of prize goods, or any two or more of them; (which Oath they are hereby enabled and authorized to give) the said Commissioners for Sale of prize goods, or any five or more of them, are hereby enabled and authorized from time to time to alow of the same: And the Order of the said Commissioners of prize goods, or any five or more of them, for alowance of such Bills, shall be a sufficient discharge and Warrant to the said Collectors and Treasurers for the payment thereof.

Twelve pence in the pound alowed the Treasurers.

And for the further charges of the said Treasurers and Collectors, for their travel, labor of themselves, their Clerks and Deputies, in receiving and paying the money by them collected, for Books of Accompts, and other incident charges, they are to have Twelve pence in the pound and no more.

Treasurers to enter into recognizance.

And it is further Enacted, That the said John Sparrow, Richard Blackwal and Humphrey Blake, shall enter into several Recognizances in the sum of Two thousand pounds apiece, before the said Commissioners of prize goods, or any five or more of them, with sufficient sureties as the said Commissioners of prize goods, or any five of them shall judge fitting, with condition that they shall make true account of all such moneys or prize goods as they or their Deputies shall receive into their charge, unto the Parliament or Council of State, or such as they shall appoint. And for the better performance of the service contained in this Act, all Justices of Peace, Sheriffs, Majors, Bayliffs, Customers, Comptrollers, Searchers, Captains of Ships and Forts; as also all Officers belonging to the Admiralty Court, and all other Officers whatsoever, are hereby required to be aiding and assisting to the said John Sparrow, Richard Blackwal and Humphrey Blake, or any or either of them, their, or any of their Deputies by them appointed as aforesaid, in the due execution of the premises, as occasion shall require; and this present Act shall be a sufficient authority and discharge for the doing and executing of all and singular the premises, according to the true intent and meaning thereof.

Ordinance empowering the Court of Admiralty to proceed to Sentence, notwithstanding Prohibitions.

[23 April, 1649.]

Ord. of Parl. 12 April, 1648. What causes shall be within the jurisdiction of the Admiralty.

Whereas by an Ordinance of Parliament, Entituled, An Ordinance of the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, for settling the Jurisdiction of the Court of Admiralty, dated the twelfth of April, 1648. It is Ordered and Ordained, That all causes which concern the repairing, victualling and furnishing provisions by setting of Ships or Vessels to Sea; and all causes of Bottomry, and likewise all causes of Contracts made beyond the Seas, concerning Shipping or Navigation, or Damages happenning thereon, or other Damages arising at Sea in any Voyage; and likewise all causes of Charter parties or Contracts for Fraight, Bills of Lading, Mariners wages, or Damages in Goods laden aboard Ships, or other Damages done by one Ship or Vessel to another, or by Anchors, or want of laying of Buoys, be within the cognizance and jurisdiction of the Admiralty, Court; and that the said Court may proceed may proceed therein according to the power and directions in the said Ordinance given.

Court of Admiralty may proceed notwithstanding Prohibitions.

Now whereas there is a Question made, Whether the Causes now lying under Prohibitions, still undetermined, notwithstanding they are of the same nature with these aforesaid, and comprehended in the said Ordinance, shall be proceeded in and finally determined by the Judges of the Admiralty, or Judges Delegates, according to the true intent and meaning of the said Ordinance, as well as those causes which are and shall be begun since the date of the said Ordinance: It is Enacted by this present Parliament, and by authority of the same, That all causes which have now lain long under Prohibitions, by reason of the unsettlement of that Jurisdiction, be proceeded in and finally determined, and the decrees and sentences put in execution according to the directions given in the said Ordinance, and true meaning and intent thereof, as well as those that are or shall be begun since the making of the same: And that the Judges of the Admiralty, and likewise the Judges Delegates, nominated, under the Great Seal, or that from time to time hereafter shall be appointed and nominated, do any may proceed therein, and finally determine the same, and the Decrees and Sentences put in execution accordingly. And it is further Enacted by this present Parliament, and by the authority of the same, That those causes that are or shall be begun, during the three years limited in the said recited Ordinance, be not molested or interrupted by Prohibitions, though not fully determined within the three years limited therein, being comprehended as aforesaid within the said Ordinance.

An Act For setting apart A Day of Solemn Fasting and Humilation, And Repealing the former Monethly Fast.

[23 April, 1649]

Whereas by a Proclamation the Eighth of January, in the Seventeenth year of the Reign of the late King, a general Publique and Solemn Fast was appointed to be kept and holden, as well by abstinence from Food, as by publique Prayers, hearing of the Word of God, and other sacred duties in England and Wales, on the last Wednesday of the Moneth of February then next following, and from thenceforth to continue during the Troubles in the Kingdom of Ireland; which was strictly commanded to be observed, upon pain of punishments to be inflicted upon all such as should contemn or neglect so religious a work: And whereas several Ordinances or Orders of Parliament have since been made, for the holding and observing of the said Fast on the same day;

The Parliament of England finding by sad experience, how much the observation of the said Monethly Fast hath been for divers years last past, in most places of this Commonwealth wholly neglected, and in other places where the same hath been retained, it hath declined by degrees from that Solemnity and due Reverence wherewith the same was at the first Institution thereof entertained, and as is suitable to such an Ordinance of Christ, wherewith the same hath been much prophaned, the Spirits of those that truly fear God, and desire to Worship him in sincerity and truth, been grieved, the Lord highly dishonoured and provoked, and much guilt contracted, by the taking of Gods Name in vain: And seriously considering how apt such set times for extraordinary duties of Worship are to degenerate into meer Formality and Customary observances; and that it is more agreeable to the nature of such extraordinary Worship, and to the approved and successful Examples of the people of God in Scripture, to set apart special times for such Solemn Duties, according to the particular occasions, to the end the same might be observed with greater care and intention: For the better reforming of which abuses, and prevention thereof for the future, Be it Enacted and Ordained, and it is Enacted and Ordained by this present Parliament, and by authority thereof, That the said Proclamation be declared Null and void; and that all Orders and Ordinances of Parliament, touching the observation of the said Fast on the day or days afore mentioned, be and are hereby Repealed and made void: And that it shall and may be lawful for all and every the Courts of Westminster, and all other Courts to sit; and all other person and persons whatsoever, to follow the works of his or their lawful Calling upon those days, without incurring any penalty thereby.

And forasmuch as the multiplyed sins of this Nation, the contempt of God and his Ordinances, that general prophaneness, opposition to Reformation, murmuring at the various and gracious Providences of God and the general unthankfulness for the mercies and preservations this Nation hath received, together with a proneness and endeavor to relapse into that former condition of Tyranny and Superstition, out of which God hath in much Mercy lately brought us, do minister just cause of Humiliation; together with the present miseries and straights of our poor Brethren in Ireland, through the Apostacy and Perfidiousness of some, and the united Malice and Power of others; and the Parliament being resolved, by Gods assistance, to send some Forces for the speedy Relief of the Parliament Forces there, and the reduction of the Enemy unto the Obedience of the Parliament and Commonwealth of England; Be it therefore further Enacted and Ordained by this present Parliament, and the authority of the same, That Thursday the third day of May, Anno Dom. 1649 be set apart and appointed for a publique and solemn day of Fasting and Humiliation, to be observed in all Churches and Chappels within the cities of London and Westminster, and all places within the late Lines of Communication, and Bills of Mortality, earnestly to seek unto Almighty God, through our Lord Jesus Christ, that he will be graciously pleased to pardon the Sins of this Nation, and in a special maner the Sins beforementioned, and the Iniquities of the former Monethly Fast-days; and that he will be pleased to heal the Divisions and Breaches of this Land, and give a blessing and success to the Forces of the Parliament now in Ireland, and such as are shortly to be sent thither, and at the last to establish his pure Worship, and Righteousness and Peace in the Nation. And be it further Enacted and Ordained by the authority aforesaid, That Thursday the Seventeenth day of the same Moneth of May, 1649, be set apart and appointed for the like publique and solemn day of Fasting and Humiliation, upon the grounds and to the ends aforesaid, to be observed and kept in all other Churches and Chappels, in all other Cities, Boroughs, Towns, Parishes and places within England and Wales, and the Town of Berwick: And all Pastors and Ministers, of and in all and every the Cities, Boroughs, Towns and places aforesaid, be enjoyned and required to publish this present Act, in the several Churches and Chappels in and under their several and respective charges, on the Lords-day next before the day by this present Act appointed for the observation of the said Fast, and to take care that the same be Solemnly and Religiously observed: And that all Majors, Justices of the Peace, Bayliffs, Constables, and all other Officers within their several and respective Liberties and Precincts, be hereby authorized and required to restrain all persons from the publique doing of any work, or using any exercise of a wordly nature, either contemptuously or unnecessarily, to the prophaning or neglect of the said Fast on the days aforesaid respectively by such penalties, or as were heretofore by any Ordinance of Parliament to be inflicted for prophaning the said Monethly Fast.

And be it further Enacted and Ordained by the authority aforesaid, That this present Act be forthwith printed and published; and that the Sheriffs of the several Counties and Cities in England and Wales, do cause the same to be proclaimed and set up in the usual and publique places within the said several Counties. And all the people of this Nation are hereby required and enjoyned, with all due Reverence and Devotion to observe the said Fast at the days aforesaid respectively, as they tender the glory of God, and the good and peace of this Commonwealth.

An Act for abolishing of Deans, Deans and Chapters, Canons, Prebends and other offices and titles of or belonging to any Cathedral or Collegiate Church or Chappel within England and Wales.

[30 April, 1649.]

The Commons of England in Parliament assembled, having seriously weighed the Necessity of raising a present supply of Moneys for the present safety of this Commonwealth; and finding that their other Securities are not satisfactory to Lenders, nor sufficient to raise so considerable a sum as will be necessary for the said service, are necessitated to sell the Lands of the Deans and Chapters, for the paying of publique Debts; and for the raising of Three hundred thousand pounds, for the present supply of the pressing necessities of this Commonwealth, Do Enact, Ordain and Declare, and be it Enacted, Ordained and Declared, That from and after the Nine and twentieth day of March, in the year One Thousand six hundred forty nine, the Name, Title, Dignity, Function, and Office of Dean, Subdean, Dean and Chapter, Archdeacon, Prior, Chancellor, Chanter, Subchanter, Treasurer, Subtreasurer, Succenter, Sacrist, Prebend, Canon, Canon-Resident, and Non-Resident, Petty-Canon, Vicar Choral, Choristers, Old Vicars, and New; and all other Titles and Offices of and belonging to any Cathedral or Collegiate Church or Chappel in England and Wales, Town of Berwick upon

The name and Function of Dean, Sub-Dean, Dean and Chapter, &c. abolished.

Tweed, and Isles of Guernsey and Jersey, shall be, and are by the Authority aforesaid, wholly abolished and taken away; and that all and every person and persons are, and be from the said Nine and twentieth day of March, disabled to use or hold the Place, Function, Office, Title or Stile of Dean, Sub-dean, Dean and Chapter, Arch-deacon, Prior, Chancellor, Chanter, Sub-chanter, Treasurer, Sub-treasurer, Succenter, Sacrist, Prebend, Canon, Canon-resident or non-resident, Petty-canon, Choral, Vicar Choral, Chorister, Old Vicar or New, in England or Wales, Town of Berwick on Tweed, Isles of Guernsey and Jersey, or to use, put in use, or exercise any power authority, jurisdiction or imployment, by force or colour of any Letters patents from the Crown, made or to be made, or by reason of any such Name, Title, Dignity, Office or Function, or by any other Authority whatsoever, in England or Wales, Town of Berwick on Tweed, Isles of Guernsey and Jersey, Any Law, Statute, Usage or Custom to the contrary notwithstanding.

All their Honors, Manors, Lands, &c., and Hereditaments whatsoever.

And be it Enacted and Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That all Honors, Manors, Lordships, Circuits, Precincts, Castles, Granges, Messuages, Mills, Lands, Tenements, Meadows, Pastures, Parsonages appropriate, Tythes, Oblations, Obventions, Pensions, portion of Tythes, Parsonages, Rectories, Vicaridges, Churches, Chappels, Advowsons, Donatives, Nomination, Right of Patronage and Presentation, Parks, Woods, Rents, Reversions, Services, Annuities, Franchises, Liberties, Priviledges, Immunities, Rights of Action and of Entry, Interest, Titles of Entry, Conditions, Commons, Courts Leet and Courts Baron, and all other Possessions and Hereditaments whatsoever; with all and every of their Appurtenances, of what nature or quality soever they be, which now are, or at any time within Ten years before the beginning of this present Parliament, of right were belonging to the said Deans, Subdeans, Deans and Chapters, Archdeacons, Priors, Chancellors, Chanters, Sub-chanters, Treasurers, Sub-treasurers, Succenters, Sacrists, Prebends Canons, Canons resident or non-resident, Petty-canons, Vicars, Chorals, Choristers, Old Vicars or New Vicars, which they or any of them had, held or enjoyed, in right of, or by reason of his or their said Office, Name, Title, Stile, Dignity, Function, place or employment respectively; together with all Charters, Deeds, Legier Books, Court Rolls, Accompts, Writings and Evidences whatsoever concerning the premises, or any of them, which do belong to any the said Deans, Sub-deans, Deans and Chapters, Arch-deacons, Priors, Chancellors, Chanters, Sub-chanters, Treasurers, Sub-treasurers, Succenters, Sacrists, Prebends, Canons, Canons resident or non-resident, Petty-canons, Vicars, Chorals, Choristers, Old Vicars or New Vicars, are vested, setled, and shall be, and are adjudged, deemed and taken to be in the real and actual possession and seisin of Sir John Wollaston Knight, Thomas Noel, William Hobson, Thomas Arnold, Owen Roe, Stephen Estwick, Robert Titchborn, George Langham, John Stone, Mark Hildesly, John White, William Wyberd, Daniel Tayler, William Rolf and Rowland Wilson, Esqs; their Heirs and Assigns: And the said

Charters, Deeds, &c., vested in Trustees.

The Trustees Names.

Sir John Wollaston, Thomas Noel, William Hobson, Thomas Arnold, Owen Roe, Stephen Estwick, Robert Titchborn, George Langhhm, John Stone, Mark Hildesley, John White, William Wyberd, Daniel Tayler, William Rolf and Rowland Wilson, and the survivor and survivors of them, and their Heirs and Assigns, shall hold all and every part and parcel of the said premises of the Manor of East Greenwich in Fee and common Soccage, by Fealty onely, and by no other Tenures or Services whatsoever; and shall hold all and every the premises which the said Deans, Deans and Chapters, and other the persons beforementioned held of any other then of the King, by the Rents and other Services therefore due, and ot right accustomed. And the said Trustees, their Heirs, Assigns, Farmers and Tenants, shall also have, hold and enjoy the premises and every of them, freed, acquitted and discharged of and from the payment of Tythes, as fully as the said Deans, Deans and Chapters, and other the persons beforementioned did hold and enjoy the same at any time, during the time of Ten years before the beginning of this present Parliament, or any time since: Nevertheless, upon trust and confidence, that the said persons before named for Trustees, and their Heirs, shall have, hold and enjoy all and singular the premises, and every of them subject to such trust and uses, as by the Authority aforesaid shall be hereby declared and appointed, and dispose of the same, and the Rents and profits thereof, as by the Authority aforesaid shall be ordered and appointed.

Tenure.

Tythe-free,

yet subject to the trust and uses hereby declared.

Provided, That the said Trustees, their Heirs and Assigns, shall not avoid any Leases made for any term not exceeding Three Lives, or One and twenty years in possession, (saving and excepting such Leases as for a longer time for years are good and warrantable by the Laws of the Land) or in such maner, as that together with the Lease in being, shall not exceed Three Lives, or One and twenty years; so as the old and accustomed Rent and Rents, or so much Rent and Rents as the ancient and accustomed Rent amounts unto be reserved payable, during the said voidable term and terms or Estates; and so as the said Leases have not been procured or purchased of any of the said Deans, Deans and Chapters, and other the persons aforementioned since the First day of December, One thousand six hundred forty one.

Trustees not to avoid any Lease made for any term not exceeding three Lives, or 21 years in possession.

And be it further Enacted and Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Dean, Dean and Chapter, or other the persons aforementioned, have at any time since the first of December, 1641. made any Grant or Lease to any person or persons, Body Politique or Corporate, of any the Honors, Manors, Lordships, Messuages, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, or any other the premises aforesaid, or any of them in right, or by reason of their said Office, Place, Function or Dignity, the same Grant or Lease shall be utterly void, and of none effect; and the person or persons, Body Politique or Corporate, unto whom the same was made, shall have no benefit thereby.

Grant or Lease made by any Dean Dean and Chapter, since the first of December 1641. to be void.

Provided, and be it Enacted and Ordained, and it is hereby Enacted and Ordained, That if any person or persons, Body

Leases surrendered since the first

of December to be enjoyed.

Saving.

all Titles before 1 Dec. 1641.

Saving 1 May 1641.

Politique or Corporate, at any time or times since the said first of December, One thousand six hundred forty one, who had any Grant or Lease for one or more Life or Lives, or any number of years of the premises, or any part thereof as is aforesaid, did surrender the same, to the end that he or they might have a new Grant or Lease granted or made unto him or them, and had such new Grant or Lease accordingly made unto him or them, which by this present Act is made void, That the said Person or persons, Body Politique or Corporate, who hath so surrendred any such former Grant or Lease, his and their Heirs, Successors, Executors, Administrators and Assigns, shall have, hold, possess, and enjoy such time and term as he or they had in any part of the said premises, by vertue of any such former Lease or Leases, in such sort and maner as he or they should have had, held and enjoyed the same, if no such surrender had been made, subject nevertheless to such payments of Rents and other services, covenants, and conditions and agreements, as in the said former Grants or Leases were expressed and contained, (saving unto all and every person and persons, their Heirs, Executors and Administrators, Bodies Politique and Corporate, and their Successors, other then such person or persons as shall or may claim, or pretend to have any Right, Title or Interest unto the premises, or any part thereof, as King of England, or his Heirs or Successors, Deans, Deans and Chapters, and other the persons aforementioned, and other then the Founders and Donors, as Founders and Donors of and to the said Deans, Deans and Chapters, Archdeacons, Priors Chancellors, Chanters, Subchanters, Treasurers, Subtreasurers, Succenters, Sacrists, Prebends, Canons, Vicars Choral, Choristers, Old Vicars and New, and other the persons beforementioned and their Heirs) All such Right, Title, Interest and Possession, Rights in Law or Equity, Entries, Annuities, Commodities, Fees, and other profits which they or any of them before the said First day of December, 1641, ought lawfully to have had, in or to the premises, or any part or parcel thereof, as if this Act had never been had or made: Also saving to all such person or persons as have adhered to the Parliament, all such Estate as he or they since the first day of May, *Anno Dom.* One thousand six hundred forty one, have forfeited or made forfeitable for not payment of Rent, or not performing of Services to any the said Deans, Deans and Chapters, or other the persons before mentioned; except it be in the case of a Lease made utterly void by this Act, by reason the same hath been procured or purchased of any the said Deans, Deans and Chapters, or other the persons beforementioned, since the aforesaid first day of December, *Anno Dom.* One thousand six hundred forty one.

Revenues and Rents for maintenance of Grammar-Schools, High-ways, Almshouses, &c.

Provided also, and it is hereby further Enacted and Ordained by the authority aforesaid, That all and singular the Revenues, Rents, Issues, Fees, Profits, sums of money, and allowances whatsoever, which before the said first day of December, One thousand six hundred forty one, have been, and then ought to be paid, disposed and allowed unto and for the maintenance of any Grammar-

School or Scholars, or for or towards the Reparation of any Highway, Caus-way, Bridges, School-house, Alms-house, or for any other charitable use, payable out of any the premises; or which are chargeable, or ought to issue out of, or to be paid for or in respect of the premises or any of them, shall be, and continue to be paid and allowed, as they were before the said First of December, One thousand six hundred forty one, Any thing in this present Act to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

Provided also, That this Act, nor any thing therein contained, shall extend to any Colledge, Church, Corporation, Foundation or House of Learning in either of the Universities within this Commonwealth, Nor to the Corporation of Christs Church in Oxford, of Henry the Eighths Foundation; Nor to any Manors, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments thereunto belonging; Nor to the Revenues of any publique Professor or Reader in either of the Universities; Nor to the Foundation of any of the Schools of Westminster, Winchester or Eaton.

This Act not to extend to any Coledge, Church, Corporation, Foundation, or House of Learning in either of the Universities.

And for the better Encouragement and Security of such person and persons as shall be purchasers of the said Lands, Be it Enacted, Ordained and Declared by the authority aforesaid, That Sir John Wollaston, and other the persons beforenamed as Trustees, the survivor and survivors of them, and the heirs of the survivor of them, shall stand and be seised of all and singular the said premises, vested and setled in them and their heirs (Excepting Parsonages appropriate, Tythes appropriated, Fee-farm Rents issuing out of Tythes, Oblations, Obventions, portions of Tythes, Parsonages, Vicarages, Churches, Chappels, Advowsons, Donatives, Nominations, Rights of Patronage and Presentation) until the sale and conveyance thereof shall be made unto any person or persons, bodies politique or corporate, as shall be purchaser or purchasers thereof, or of any part thereof, for the paying and satisfying the respective Lenders within this Act; and such sums as are by this Act transferred upon the said Security, and of the remainder of the said premises that shall be left unsold, after such satisfaction made, to such further use and uses as shall hereafter be Declared by the Authority aforesaid.

Premises vested in the Trustees, till sale.

Parsonages and Tythes appropriate, &c. excepted.

Vide Acts June, 8. 1649. and April 5. 1650.

And be it further Enacted and Ordained, That the said persons aforementioned as Trustees, or any five or more of them, shall have like power and authority to make, nominate and appoint from time to time, by writing under their hands and seals, fit and able persons, such as they shall think fit, to survey the premises in any county or counties of England or Wales, who are hereby enabled and authorized to keep Courts of Survey, for the better discovery of the premises and the value thereof, and other things concerning the same; who are hereby authorized, enabled and required, to observe and keep, in relation to the said service, such rules, directions and instructions, as the Surveyors of the late Bishops Lands are appointed to observe, in relation to the surveying of the said Bishops Lands; and are expressed and mentioned in an Ordinance of Parliament, dated the Sixteenth day of November, One thousand six hundred

Trustees to have power to appoint Surveyors.

An Ordinance of the 16 of November 1646.

forty six, Entituled, *An Ordinance of the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, for appointing the Sale of the Bishops Lands for the use of the Commonwealth;* and they or any three of them, are hereby authorized and enabled to execute and put in execution, all the powers and authorities that the aforesaid Surveyors, or any three of them may or might have done, by vertue of any power or authority given unto them by the said Ordinance and Instructions, And all Sheriffs, Majors, Bayliffs, Justices of the Peace and other persons, are hereby required to be ayding and assisting to the said Surveyors or any of them, in the executing of this Act. And the said Surveyors are hereby authorized to demand, require, receive, and put into safe custody, the Charters, Deeds, Books, Accompts, Rolls, Writings and Evidences that concern the premises or any part thereof; to the end the same may be put into such place as the said Trustees or any five or more of them shall appoint.

Majors, Sheriffs and Justices of the Peace, to assist Surveyors in the executing the Act.

Trustees authorized to administer an Oath to the Surveyors.

And it is further Enacted, That the said Trustees, or any three or more of them, are hereby authorized and required to administer to all and every the said Surveyors (who are enjoyned to take the same) an Oath *in hœc verba;* (viz.)

The Surveyor's Oath.

I *A. B.* do Swear, That I will, by the help of God, faithfully and truly, according to my best skill and knowledge, execute the place of Surveyor, according to the purport of the Act, Entituled, *An Act of the Commons in Parliament assembled, for the Abolishing of Deans, Deans and Chapters, Canons, Prebends, and other Offices belonging to any Cathedral or Collegiate Church or Chappel in England or Wales;* And shall use my best endeavour and skill, to discover the state herein mentioned, and every part thereof which shall be given me in charge; And to finde out the true Values and Improvements thereof; and thereof shall make true Surveys, according to my best skill and cunning; and the same from time to time to deliver, or cause to be delivered in writing, close sealed up, unto the Register for the time being in that behalf appointed; and also a true Copy or Duplicate thereof, close sealed up, unto the said Trustees, or any two of them: And this I shall justly and faithfully execute, without any Gift or Reward, directly or indirectly, from any person or persons whatsoever (except such Allowances as the said Trustees, or any five or more of them shall think fit to make unto me for my pains and charges in the executing of the said Place and Office.)

Trustees to call to accompt Surveyors.

And the said Trustees, or any five or more of them, are hereby authorized from time to time to call to accompt any Surveyor or Surveyors, or other Officers by them named and appointed; and if they shall finde them or any of them deficient or unfaithful, in pursuance of the duty or trust in them reposed; that then they shall and may remove them, or any of them, which they shall so finde deficient or unfaithful, and nominate and appoint others in their stead.

And it is further Enacted, That the said Trustees, or any five or more of them, are hereby authorised to take unto them such Councel Learned, and to appoint such Stewards of Manors, and other Officers, as any five or more of them or shall think necessary; and to give such fees, and make such Allowances to them or any of them, as they shall hold fit and necessary. Provided always, That this Act shall not extend to the putting out of any Stewards of any Liberties or Courts, formerly appointed and made by vertue of any Ordinance of Parliament, but that they shall continue and be, during such time as the said Liberties and Courts shall remain and be in the hands of the said Trustees; and that they shall have and receive all such Fees, Profits and Allowances as formerly were allowed them, This Act, or any other thing to the contrary notwithstanding.

Trustees authorised to take such learned Councel, and appoint such Stewards as they think fit.

Stewards made by Oridnance of Parliament formerly, not to be put out.

And it is further Enacted, That the said Trustees, or any five or more of them, shall have like power and authority, and are hereby required and authorized to observe such Orders and Directions, in relation to the premises, as the Trustees for Bishops Lands might or may observe and keep, in relation to the sale of the said Lands; which are contained in an Ordinance of the 2 of December 1647, Entituled, *An Ordinance for removing Obstructions in the Sale of Bishops Lands.*

Ordinance 2 Dec. 1647.

And be it further Enacted, That Sir William Roberts Knight, John Blackwel, James Russel, Thomas Ayres, Robert Fenwick, Edward Cressit, John Heyling of Grays-Inn, Nathaniel Whetham, Roger Smith, Dr. William Parker, Josias Barners, and Clement Oxenbridge, Esqs; or any five or more of them, shall have power and authority, and are hereby impowered and authorized to treat, contract and agree with any person or persons, Body Politique or Corporate, for the sale of the said premises, or any part thereof, upon such Particular, or Certificate and Values as shall be delivered in unto them, under the Hand of the Register or his Deputy, as hereafter shall be by this Act nominated and appointed. Provided, That the said Contractors shall not treat or contract with any person or persons, Body Politique or Corporate, other than the immediate Tenant or Tenants of the said Deans, Deans and Chapters, and other the persons beforementioned for the respective Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments which he or they so hold for the space of Thirty days, to be accompted from the Return of the Survey thereof; And in case such Tenant or Tenants do not agree, contract and subscribe his or their Contract within the said thirty days, That then the said Contractors may proceed to the sale thereof to any other person or persons, Bodies Politique or Corporate whatsoever.

The Names of the Contractors.

Tenants to subscribe to their Contracts within thirty days.

And it is further Enacted, That the said Contractors shall not sell any of the Lands, Possessions, or Hereditaments of the said Deans, Deans and Chapters, and other the persons aforementioned in possession, under twelve years purchase; saving and excepting Castles, Houses and Palaces, according as is directed by an Ordinance of the Lords and Commons

Lands not to be sold under twelve years purchase.

assembled in Parliament of the second of Decemb. 1647. Entituled, *An Ordinance of the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, for removing Obstructions in the Sale of Bishops Lands.* And the said Contractors shall not sell a Reversion of the said Lands and Hereditaments upon a Lease for one Life, under six years purchase; and that a Reversion of such Lands and Hereditaments upon a Lease for two Lives, shall not be sold under three years and a halfs purchase; and that a Reversion of the said premises upon a Lease for three Lives, shall not be sold under two years and a halfs purchase: And where any Tenant or Tenants of any the premises, claim a right to have a customary Estate in Reversion, or by the custom may grant or make Leases for Life or Lives, the Reversion shall be sold proportionable to this Rule. And the said Contractors shall not sell a Reversion of the said premises upon a Lease for seven years, under six years and a halfs purchase; and that a Reversion upon a Lease for fourteen years, shall not be sold under four years and a quarters purchase; and that a Reversion upon a lease for one and twenty years, shall not be sold under three years purchase; and all other Reversions upon Leases for more or fewer years, shall be sold proportionable to this Rule.

A lease for one Life not under six years purchase.

Other Rates prescribed.

And it is further Enacted, That the said Contractors named in this Act, shall take the Oath hereafter expressed, before any three of the said Trustees *in hæc verba ;* (viz.)

The Contractors Oath.

I *A. B.* do Swear, That I will, according to my best skill and knowledge, faithfully discharge the trust committed unto me, in relation to an Act of Parliament, *For abolishing of the Office of Deans, Deans and Chapters, Canons, Prebends, and all other Offices and Places belonging to any Cathedral or Collegiate Church or Chappel in England and Wales ;* And that I will not for Favor or Affection, Reward or Gift, or hopes of Reward or Gift, break the same.

And the said Contractors are hereby authorized and required to observe such other Instructions as are mentioned in the Instructions of the said Ordinance concerning the Contractors for Sale of the Bishops Lands. And it is further Enacted, That the Contractors hereby nominated and appointed, shall and may, and are hereby enabled, authorized and required, in the like cases that shall happen before them, in or concerning the said premises, to observe, put in use and execution the like powers and authorities, that the Contractors for the sale of Bishops Lands, do or may do by vertue of an Ordinance of Parliament of the second of December, One thousand six hundred forty seven, Entituled, *An Ordinance of the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, for removing Obstructions in the sale of Bishops Lands.*

Contractors power.

And for the better carrying of the said service, Be it Enacted and Ordained by the authoritie aforesaid, That Henry Scobell

Hen. Scobel, Esq; Register.

Esquire shall be Register and Keeper, and shall have the custodie and keeping of all Records, Charters, Evidences, Court-Rolls, Leiger Books, Writings, Books of Survey, Rentals, Certificates, and other things, of or concerning the Lands and Possessions of the said Deans, Deans and Chapters, and other the persons before mentioned; or concerning any the Honors, Manors, Castles, Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, or other the premises herein mentioned; and shall from time to time as aforesaid, deliver unto the purchaser or purchasers of the said premises, or any part thereof, such Records, Writings and Evidences as concern the premises by him or them purchased. And that all and every the Surveyors of the premises, shall make their Returns of all and every their respective Surveys by them taken from time to time to the said Register, who shall make entry by himself or deputie, of all such Surveys, Certificates, and other proceedings, as shall from time to time be returned by the Surveyors of the premises, or any three or more of them, being first allowed by the Surveyor-General. And the said Register shall also make forth, value, rate and sign all and every particular and particulars of the premises, or any part thereof, whereupon any Contract or Contracts for Sale or otherwise shall or is to be had or made; and every such particular so rated, valued and signed, shall from time to time be a good and sufficient ground and authoritie for the said Contractors or any five or more of them, to proceed to sell accordingly; and the said Register shall make entry of all and every such Contract and Contracts, and other Proceedings thereupon; To have, hold, execute and enjoy the said office or place of Register and Keeper, by himself or his sufficient Deputy, together with the yearly Fee of One hundred pounds, payable out of the Receipts, Rents and Revenues arising out of the premises, by the hands of the Treasurers herein mentioned, on the First of January, and First of July, half yearly, by equal portions; which said yearly Fee of One Hundred pounds, the said Treasurers are hereby required and authorized to pay accordingly: and that the Acquittance of the said Register shall be a good Discharge to the said Treasurers and every of them for the payment thereof, And the said Register shall have and receive such reasonable Fee and Fees for Writing, Rating and Signing of the said particular or particulars, and otherwise in the execution and discharge of the said Office, as the Committee appointed by Ordinance of Parliament of the One and Twentieth of November, One thousand six hundred forty eight, for removing of Obstructions in the sale of Bishops Lands, shall think fit and reasonable.

To keep all Records, Rentals, &c.

Surveyors to make their returns to him.

To rate and sign particulars.

100 l. yearly Fee to the Register.

Provided, That the said Register and Keeper shall have but Two pence the sheet for all things that are to be Copied, and to write Fifteen lines in each sheet; and the said Register is hereby impowered, authorized and required, concerning the premises, to observe the like Instructions given to the Register for the sale of Bishops Lands, expressed and mentioned in the Ordinance of Parliament of the Sixteenth of Novemb. One

Two pence in the sheet to the Register.

Ordinance 16 Nov. 1646.

thousand six hundred forty six, entituled, *An Ordinance of the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, for appointing the sale of Bishops Land for the use of the Commonwealth.*

Trustees power to convey any part of the premises.

Discharged of all Trusts.

Free from all Incumbrances.

Trustees to plead the general issue to any Action brought against them

And be it further Enacted by the authoritie aforesaid, That the said Trustees, or any five or more of them, shall have power and authoritie, and are hereby impowered, authorized and required, to convey the premises, or any part thereof, by bargain and sale enrolled, according to the Statute, or otherwise by any good and sufficient Conveyance and Assurance in the Law, to any person or persons whatsoever, according to such Contract or Contracts as shall be made by the Contractors, or any five or more of them: And that all Bargains of Sale, Conveyances and Assurances, made of any Estate or Estates in Fee-simple, according to such Contracts as shall be agreed upon between the purchaser or purchasers, and the said Contractors before-named, or any five or more of them, shall be good and effectuall in Law, to all intents and purposes: And all and every purchaser or purchasers of the premises, or any part thereof, his Heirs and Assigns, shall have, hold and enjoy the premises that shall be by him or them purchased, discharged of all trusts and accompts whereunto the said Trustees are or may be lyable by vertue of this present Act; And all Suits and Questions that may arise, or be moved, upon pretence of sale at under values; and all other Claims and Demands whatsoever (saving the Rents and Interests before saved) and of all incumbrances made by the said Trustees, or by any claiming under them or any of them: And that the said premises shall not be lyable unto, but stand, and shall be free and discharged of and from all and all maner of Statutes Judgements, Recognizances, Dowers, Joyntures, and other Acts and Incumbrances whatsoever, had, made, done or suffered, or to be had, made, done or suffered, by, from, or under the said Trustees, other then such Conveyances and Assurances as shall be by them had, made, done or suffered, in performance or pursuance of the Sales and Contracts respectively made, according to the intent of this present Act; and saving unto all and every person and persons, Bodies Politique and Corporate, their Heirs, Successors, Executors and Administrators, all such Right, Title and Interest as aforesaid. And that if any Action shall be brought against the said Trustees, Contractors or Treasurers, or any of them, for any act done by them, or any of them in execution of this Act, or instructions unto which it relates, then he or they are hereby enabled to plead the general issue, and to give this Act in Evidence: And if a Judgement pass for them, they shall recover double costs.

Eviction.
*from the French *aisne*, i.e. elders or elder.

And be it further Enacted, That if any person or persons, body politique and corporate, who shall be purchasers of any part of the premises, shall hereafter be Evicted out of any part of the premises, by vertue of *eigne right, Title or Interest in or unto the same, That in such case the said purchaser and purchasers so evicted, shall have full and due satisfaction, recompence and allowance made to him and them, for the moneys paid or advanced for the said purchase, and that in such maner as both Houses of Parliament have appointed and directed by an Ordinance of Parliament, of the One and twentieth of November, One thousand six hundred forty eight, in like cases as the purchasers of Bishops Lands ought to have, if they be evicted: And if it be required by the purchaser or purchasers, or any of them, their or any of their heirs or assigns, one or more Acts of Parliament, or Letters Patents under the Great Seal of England by authority of Parliament, shall hereafter pass for the further assuring of the premises, or any part of them, unto such purchaser or purchasers, their heirs or assigns requiring the same, paying for the same the like Fees as are appointed by an Ordinance of Parliament of the Three and twentieth of September, One thousand six hundred forty seven.

An Ordinance of November 21, 1648.

Acts of Parliament or Letters Patent.

An Ordinance of the 23 of September 1647.

And forasmuch as the Commons of England in Parliament assembled, having taken into their serious consideration the necessity of raising a considerable sum of moneys for the present service of England, Ireland and the Navy, Do Enact and Ordain, and be it Enacted and Ordained, That the sum of Three hundred thousand pounds shall be borrowed upon the Security of the Lands of the said Deans and Chapters, and other the persons before mentioned, by way of doubling the like sum as shall be due unto any person or persons, body politique or corporate upon the publique Faith. And for the encouragement of such as shall advance any sum or sums of money, towards the raising the said Three hundred thousand pounds, Be it Enacted and Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That every person and persons, body politique and corporate, who hath voluntarily advanced any Moneys, Plate, Arms, Horses, with their furniture and arms, upon the publique Faith, for every sum of money he shall further lend as aforesaid, may and shall be secured the moneys formerly lent as aforesaid, and such other moneys as he or they shall advance, for the raising of the said Three hundred thousand pounds, upon the Lands of the said Deans, Deans and Chapters, and other the persons beforementioned; As for example, If there be owing to any person or persons, body politique or corporate, One hundred pounds principal, which together with interest due thereupon for three years, will make One hundred twenty four pounds; he or they advancing One hundred twenty four pounds, may and shall be secured Two hundred forty eight pounds as aforesaid; and so proportionately for a greater or lesser sum: And for the more speedy reimbursing of such Lenders, and paying such sums as are transferred from the Excize and Goldsmiths-Hall, upon the said security, the Lands of the said Deans, Deans and Chapters, and other the persons beforementioned, are (excepting Parsonages, Tythes, and Impropriations) estated and vested in the said Trustees, for the speedy sale thereof.

300,000 l. upon Security of Deans and Chapters Lands, borrowed by way of doubling.

Encouragement for doubling of moneys.

The maner of doubling moneys.

And it is further Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That every person or persons, Body Politique or Corporate, who shall lend any Moneys on the said Security as aforesaid, and shall have his or their debt and interest stated by the Register-Accompant

Moneys doubled, to be paid in to

the Treasurers, within ten days after the accompt stated.

named in this Act, and certified to the Treasurers named in this Act, shall pay in to the said Treasurers, the Moneys wherewith he ought to double as aforesaid, within ten days next after the certificate thereof made to the said Treasurers, or otherwise shall lose his moneys due upon the Publique Faith, unless he or they shew good cause to the said Treasurers, or any two of them, to be allowed by them or any two of them, for his or their neglect.

Treasurers named for this service.

And it is further Enacted, That Thomas Noel, Stephen Estwick, and William Hobson, Esqs; shall be Treasurers for the said Service and that they or any two of them, are hereby impowered and authorized to receive the said Three hundred thousand pounds, and all other such sum and sums of money, as from time to time ought to be paid in to the Treasury by vertue of this Act, which shall be issued out and paid according to the rules, directions and instructions mentioned in this Act, and according to such further rules and instructions as from time to time they shall receive from the Commons assembled in Parliament.

Instructions for the Treasurers.

Instructions for the Treasurers.

First, The said Treasurers shall not issue out, or pay any part or parcel of the said three hundred thousand pounds, to any person or persons whatsoever, but according to such Orders, Directions and Instructions, as they shall from time to time have and receive from the Commons of England in Parliament assembled; and that then the Receipt of the person or persons authorized to receive the same, shall be a good and sufficient Discharge to the said Treasurers.

Not to pay any rents, but according to the Trustees warrant.

Secondly, That the said Treasurers shall not issue out, or pay any of the Rents, Issues or profits of the said premises, but according to such Warrant or Warrants as they shall from time to time receive from the said Trustees, or any Five or more of them, for the Ends and Purposes contained in this present Act; and that the Receipt of such person or persons to whom such Warrant is made, shall be a good Discharge to the said Treasurers.

To give Receipts to lenders on this Act.

Thirdly, that the said Treasurers, or any two of them, after their receipt of the Register-Accomptants Certificate named in this Act, of what principal and interest is due to any person or persons, Body politique or corporate, who shall be lenders within the intent of this Act, The said Treasurers shall and are hereby authorized to give to such person or persons, a Receipt or Receipts, as well for the old debt and interest stated and certified as aforesaid, as also for the moneys lent towards the advancement of the said three hundred thousand pounds. And it is further Enacted and Ordained, That the Receipt or Receipts given by the said Treasurers as aforesaid, or any two of them, shall be a good and sufficient authority for such person or persons, Body Politique or Corporate, their Executors, Administrators, and Assigns, to require payment of the sum therein mentioned, together with Interest according to six pounds *per centum*, out of the Rents, Issues, and Profits of the said premises; and in case of failer thereof, to be allowed him or them, their Assignee or Assigns, in the purchase of the said premises, or any part thereof. And it is further Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful for any person or persons, Body Politique or Corporate, to grant or assign his or their publique Faith moneys, Bills, Certificates or Receipts, to any other person or persons, which person or persons shall have the like benefit and advantages, to all intents and purposes, as the first lender might have had within the intent of this Act: And it is further Enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any person or persons, Body Politique or Corporate, who have any moneys due or owing unto them upon the said security, to Grant and Assign the same to any person or persons, which shall be allowed by all persons to whom it shall appertain, to make allowance thereof, as if such Receipt or Receipts had been Originally made in the name of such Assignee or Grantee.

Power to grant or assign Publique faith Moneys, Bills, Certificates, Receipts.

And it is further Enacted, That Colonel Robert Manwaring shall be and is hereby constituted and appointed Register-Accomptant for the said service; who is hereby authorized upon the Bills, Receipts or Certificates, given by any Committee (where by Ordinance of Parliament they are impowered to give the publique Faith) or from Treasurers, Receivers or Collectors of Money, Plate, Arms, Horses with their Furniture or Arms, advanced on the publique Faith, to ascertain the principal and interest thereof, and the same to certifie unto the said Treasurers, or any two of them: Provided that the said Register-Accomptant do not allow of any Receipt, Certificate, or Bill of publique Faith, but such as shall be allowed by the Trustees named in this Act, or any five or more of them, who are from time to time to observe such Orders, Directions and Instructions, as they shall have and receive from the Parliament concerning the premises: And in regard of the many neglects and imperfections in the Surveys of the late Bishops Lands, the sale of the same hath been much retarded, for prevention of which, the Commons assembled in Parliament do Ordain and appoint Colonel William Web Surveyor-General of all the said premises; who is hereby authorized enabled and required to observe the Instructions for the Surveyor-General mentioned in this Act. And to the end the Surveys may be speedily perfected, Be it Enacted, That the Trustees and Register are hereby enjoyned forthwith, after the Return of any Survey or Surveys unto them, to send them unto the said Surveyor-General as they come to their hands.

Colonel Robert Manwaring Register-Accomptant.

Register not to allow of Receipts or Bill of publique Faith, without the consent of cny five of the Trustees.

Instructions for the Surveyor-General.

First, the said Surveyor-General, shall within six days next after he shall receive any of the said Surveys from the said Trustees and Register, peruse them, and shall return them back to the Trustees and Register, with his allowance and approbation thereupon, if he finde them fit for a Purchaser to proceed upon;

Instructions for the Surveyor-General.

after which, the Register shall and may make out a particular of the whole survey for the Purchaser to contract upon.

Insufficient Surveys how to be mended.

Secondly, If the Surveyor-General shall finde the Surveys insufficient for to contract upon, that then he shall, within six days after Receipt thereof, transcribe so much of the said Survey as is imperfect, and return the same unto the respective Surveyors, and certifie them the causes of his Exceptions, who are hereby enjoyned forthwith to amend the same; but if they cannot, to certifie him the cause why they cannot amend the same; and notwithstanding the imperfections, the said Surveyor-General is to return the Surveys to the Trustees and Register, so that the immediate Tenants of any part of the premises exprest in the survey that is perfect, may proceed to purchase.

To rectifie mistakes in Surveys.

Thirdly, The said Surveyor-General shall and may with the consent of three of the Contractors, rectifie and amend mistakes, errors and, other matters (that are not of substance) in any of the said Surveys: And in all Cases where the said Surveyor-General can by credible information or proof amend any Survey without any return to the Surveyor, That then he, with the advice and consent of three of the Contractors, shall and may amend the same.

To enter and allow Claims.

Fourthly, Where any person or persons shall neglect, or cannot make his or their Estate or Estates appear unto the Surveyors, or have not entred his or their Claim with the Surveyors for that Place or Countie, in which the said premises lie; yet if such person or persons shall enter his Claim, and make his Estate to appear by due proof upon Oath unto the said Surveyor-General, (who is hereby authorized to administer the same) within Fortie days after the return of the said Survey, That then the said Surveyor-General shall enter and allow the same: which being by him certified to the Register and Trustees, it shall be a good and sufficient ground for the Register to make out a Particular, and for the Contractors to contract and the Trustees to convey.

Surveyors when to begin their imployment,

Fifthly, That the Surveyor-General shall appoint and limit the day and time when the respective Surveyors shall begin their respective Imployments, and how long the same shall continue, and upon just cause to inlarge the same.

and to certifie their proceedings to the Surveyor-General.

Sixthly, That the respective Surveyors shall from time to time certifie their proceedings unto the Surveyor-General, and keep such Correspondence with him, as that he may know in what places they are, and upon what imployment.

Registers Clerk.

Books of Entries.

And be it further Enacted, That the said Register shall cause one able and sufficient Clerk, such as the Contractors shall approve of, to be attending on them at all their meetings, and to enter all their Orders and Proceedings, and to observe and obey such Commands and Directions concerning the premises, as they or any five or more of them shall direct and appoint: And that the said Books of Entries shall remain in the custodie of the said Contractors, or such of them as the major part of them shall appoint. Provided, that no Copies of the said Entries be taken out of the said Books, but by the said Register, his Deputy, or the said Clerk.

Registers Oath.

And be it further Enacted and Ordained, That the said Register, his Deputy for the time being, and the said Clerk, shall severally take before three of the said Trustees, the Oath prescribed in the Ordinance of the fifth of March, One thousand six hundred fortie six, Entituled, *An Ordinance of the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, for the better explaining and executing former Ordinances for the sale of Bishops Lands.*

Ordinance 5 Martii 1646.

Contractors not to purchase any part of the premises, upon forfeiture of the estate so purchased.

And be it further Enacted and Ordained, That none of the said Contractors, or any other to their or any of his or their use or uses, or in trust for them or any of them, directly or indirectly, shall or do purchase the said premises, or any part thereof: And if any of the said Contractors, or any in trust for them or any of them, shall purchase any of the said premises, he and they shall forfeit his or their Estate so purchased, and the moneys paid or to be paid for the same. Provided always, That if moneys do not come in to satisfie the said Contractors, Trustees and Treasurers, their Salaries allowed by this Act, that then they shall and may have part of the said premises in lieu of their said Salary, according as shall be ordered and appointed by Authoritie aforesaid.

Contractors, Trustees and Treasurers, to have their Salaries out of part of the premises, in case moneys come not in.

Gifts, Grants, and Augmentations, made before 20 April 1649. to be void.

And be it further Enacted, Ordained and Declared by the Authoritie aforesaid, That all Gifts and Grants, or Augmentations made before the Twentieth day of April, One thousand six hundred forty nine, by one or both Houses of Parliament, or any persons authorized thereunto by authority of Parliament, of the said premises, or any part thereof, or of any of the Rents and Profits of any of the said premises, for the maintenance of a Preaching Ministerie, Preacher, Lecture or School in England or Wales, and all Ordinances and Orders concerning the same, be and shall be, and are hereby Declared to be Null and void. Provided notwithstanding, That this Act, nor any thing therein contained, shall extend to take away the present Rents, Issues and Profits that shall become due unto any Minister, Lecturer or Schoolmaster, until the Sixth day of January, One thousand six hundred forty nine, by reason of his or their Augmentation setled upon him or them by authority of Parliament, unless the premises out of which such Augmentation doth issue, be sold and conveyed away to any Purchaser or Purchasers, before the Sixth day of January, One thousand six hundred forty nine. And the said Treasurers are hereby required and enjoyned to make payment thereof accordingly.

6 Jan. 1649.

Committee appointed by Parliament to have the same powers mentioned in the Ordinance of 21

And it is further Enacted, That such Committee as shall be appointed by the Parliament, shall have and exercise all and every the Powers given to the Committee appointed by Ordinance of Parliament of the One and twentieth of November, One thousand six hundred forty eight, for removing Obstructions in the sale of Bishops lands; and that they do take special care, that the Rents, Nov. 1648. for removing Obstructions in sale of Bishops Lands.

Issues and profits of the Impropriations, Tythes, Parsonages and Vicarages belonging to the said Deans and Chapters, and other persons beforementioned, be imployed for the maintenance of a Preaching Ministery, and Encouragement of Learning in England and Wales; and that they take into their consideration the present disposal of all the Rents and Revenues of all the Impropriations, Tythes, Donatives, Parsonages, Rectories, Vicarages and Portion of Tythes belonging to the said Deans, Deans and Chapters, and other the persons aforementioned, that they may the better know how, where and to whom (for the future) to make disposals thereof, who are hereby authorized to give, grant, order and dispose of the same accordingly, until it shall be further Ordered by Parliament.

Trustees to issue out Warrants.

And be it further Enacted and Ordained, That the Trustees do from time to time issue out Warrants to the said Treasurers, for the paying the Rents, Issues and Profits of the said Tythes, Impropriations, Donatives, Parsonages and Vicarages, as they shall be setled by the said Committee; and that the persons imployed in and about the said Service may have due encouragement, Be it Enacted and Ordained by the authority aforesaid, That the Contractors mentioned in this Act, shall have and receive three pence in the pound for all such Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments of the said Deans, Deans and Chapters, and other the persons aforementioned, which shall be contracted for, and sold by them, and conveyed according to the Rates for which they shall be sold; and that the said Trustees, excepting the said Treasurers, shall have and receive three pence in the pound for all such of the said Lands as they shall convey, according to the Rates for which they shall be sold: And that the Treasurers named in this Act shall, and may deduct out of all moneys received by them, and also out of all moneys to be allowed by them upon defalkations for any purchase made of the said Lands, two pence in the pound, according to the Rate for which the said premises shall be sold, for their own Salary, and paying their Clerks and Tellers. Provided, That the said deduction be made according as the purchaser pays in, or defaulks his purchase-money, and not otherwise. And that the Register-Accomptant shall have for his Fee, the sum of two hundred pounds *per annum*, for executing the Office of Register-Accomptant of the said premises, payable out of the rents and proceed of the said premises, by the Treasurers thereof for the time being, on the first of November, and the first of May, half yearly by equal portions. And the said Treasurers shall allow and pay from time to time such Clerks as the Register-Accomptant shall imploy under him in the said Office, such Salary as they or any of them shall think fit to allow. And that the Surveyor-General for the said premises, shall have for his Fee for him and his Clerks for the said Service, the sum of one hundred and fifty pounds *per annum*, payable out of the rents and proceed of the said premises, by the Treasurers thereof for the time being, on the first of January, and on the first of July, half-yearly, by equal portions.

Contractors three pence in the pound.

Treasurers to have two pence in the pound.

Register 200 l. *per annum.*

150 l. for the Surveyor-General and his Clerks.

And be it further Enacted, That the said Trustees, any five or more of them, or such person or persons as they as aforesaid, shall authorize under their hands and seals, shall make a lease or leases of the said premisses or any part thereof, which shall be out of lease for one year or less, and so from year to year, or less till the premises be sold, reserving the best rent they can get for the same. Provided, that such of the said premises as are grantable by Copy of Court-roll, according to the Custom of any Honor or Manor shall be demised by Copy of Court-roll respectively. And be it further Enacted and Ordained by the authority aforesaid, That all any every body or bodies politique or corporate, in England and Wales, shall have power and capacity, and are hereby enabled to take and purchase to themselves and Successors, any of the said honors, manors, lands, tenements and hereditaments to themselves, their heirs and successors for ever, without suing forth any Licence or Licences of Alienation on Mortmain, Any Law, Statute, or Charter to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

Trustees to make Leases of the premises.

Power given to Bodies Politique to purchase without suing forth any licence of alienation.

And be it further Enacted, Ordained and Declared by the authority aforesaid, That all and every person and persons, Body Politique and Corporate, who shall contract for any of the said premises, shall pay in or defalk the first moyety of his Purchase-moneys within eight weeks after his Contract made, and shall likewise prosecute and procure his or their respective Conveyances from the said Trustees appointed to convey the premises within the said eight weeks, or otherwise he and they shall incur the penalties of such defaulters as are mentioned in an Ordinance of the three and twentieth of March 1647. Entituled, *An Ordinance of the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, for the Explanation and better execution of former Ordinances of Parliament for the Sale of Bishops Lands in England and Wales,* unless he or they can procure from the said Contractors, or any five or more of them upon good cause shewn, and to be allowed by them, a Certificate or Certificates for further time to perfect his or their Conveyance; which Certificate and further Licence or Licences, the said Contractors as aforesaid are hereby authorised to give: And the said Contractors and the Treasurers named in this Act respectively are hereby enabled, authorized and required, as there shall be occasion, to put the said Ordinance in execution, according to the intent and meaning thereof.

First moyety of Purchase-money to be paid within eight weeks after contract.

And be it further Enacted and Ordained by the authority aforesaid, That the Committee so to be appointed as aforesaid, shall be a Committee for the removal of obstructions in the sale and conveying of the said premises; and that they shall and may, to all intents and purposes, execute all powers and authorities concerning the premises, as the Committee for removing of obstructions in the sale of Bishops Lands, according to an Ordinance of the One and twentieth of November One thousand six hundred forty eight, Entituled, *An Ordinance of the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament for*

An Ordinance of Nov. 21, 1648

removing obstructions in the sale of Bishops Lands, might, may, or ought to do: And the Contractors, Trustees, Treasurers, Register-Accomptant, and Surveyor-general, named in this Act, and other persons imployed in or about the said service, are required to observe such orders and directions as from time to time they shall receive from the said Committee: And the said Committee so to be appointed, shall and may allow all incident charges for the necessary carrying on of the said service.

Trustees and Purchasers to have the same benefits as the Deans, &c.

And it is further Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the Trustees named in this Act for the conveying the said premises, and the purchaser or purchasers of all or any of the Honors, Manors, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments of or belonging to the said Deans, Deans and Chapters, and other the persons aforementioned, their and every of their respective heirs and assigns, as also the Trustees appointed for the conveying of the lands of the late Archbishops and Bishops, and the purchaser and purchasers of all or any of the Honors, Manors, Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments of the said late Archbishops and Bishops, their respective heirs and assigns respectively, shall have, hold, use and enjoy, all the like benefits priviledges, rights, usages and customs; and likewise take all advantages, benefits of conditions broken, forfeitures, or non-performance of Covenants, entries or actions, as the said respective Deans, Deans and Chapters, and other the persons beforementioned, or their respective successor or successors might have done, or ought to have had or enjoyed, or as the respective Archbishops or Bishops, or their respective successor or successors, might do, or ought to have done, had or enjoyed.

Bishops.

Receipt of Rent since Decemb. 1. 1641. shall not make good any voidable Lease.

And be it further Enacted and Ordained, That the acceptation or receipt of any rent or rents, since the First of December, One thousand six hundred forty one, by any person or persons for any lands, tenements or hereditaments belonging to any Archbishop or Bishop, or any Dean, Dean and Chapter, or other the persons beforenamed, shall not confirm, ratifie or make good any Lease or Grant made by them or any of them, which were or are voidable in Law.

Surveyors to return in speedy Surveys of all Parsonages, &c.

And be it further Enacted, That the said Trustees give in charge to the said respective Surveyors, the surveying of all and every the Donatives, Parsonages, Vicarages, Rectories, Tythes and Impropriations of and belonging to the said Deans, Deans and Chapters, and others the persons beforenamed; and they are hereby enjoyned to make speedy, exact and particular surveys of them and every of them, and return what is the value of every the said Parsonages, and who the present Incumbent is, and likewise the present Rent of every the said Donatives, Vicarages, Rectories and Tythes, and what is the improved rent and the interest of the particular tenant, and also who is the present tenant, and what maintenance the Incumbent hath, and how it doth arise; and likewise what charges are issuing out of them or any of them, and to whom, and to what use or uses: Provided that this Act, nor any thing therein contained, shall be construed or intended to vest in the said Trustees a certain messuage or tenement, called the Hill-house, scituate in or near Chatham in the County of Kent, late belonging to the Dean and Chapter of Rochester, now imployed for the use of the Navy, but that the said Messuage or Tenement, with the Gardens, Orchards, Out-houses and buildings thereunto used or belonging, shall be imployed for the use of the Navy.

Hill-house in Kent for the use of the Navy.

Engagements on the publique Treasuries to be cleered.

Several sums of money charged on the grand Excise, and Goldsmiths-hal, transferred on the lands of Deans and Chapters.

And forasmuch as the Commons of England in Parliament assembled, are very sensible how heavy the Assessments lie upon the people of this Nation, which as yet they are necessitated to continue for the carrying on the necessary service of this Commonwealth; and being resolved to free the people of this Nation from Free-quarter, and desirous as soon as it will stand with the safety of the Commonwealth, not onely to ease, but free the people of this Nation from Assessments; To do which, they finde no readier way then by clearing the present engagements and charges which lie on the publique Treasuries of the Commonwealth, and by applying them towards the maintenance of the Army in England, and for the effectual prosecution of the War in Ireland, and setting forth and continuing at Sea a stronger Navy then usual, for preserving the Trade and Traffique of this Commonwealth; Do therefore Enact and Ordain, That the several and respective sum and sums of money due and payable out of and from the Receipts of the Grand Excize, or the Receipts for the Composition of Delinquents at Goldsmiths-Hall unto any person or persons, Body Politique or Corporate, their assignee or assignes hereafter respectively mentioned, shall be, and are hereby transferred and removed of and from the said respective Receipts and Securities, unto and upon the security of the Lands of the Deans and Chapters, and other the persons beforementioned (viz.) out of, and from the Receipt of the Grand Excize payable to Colonel Massey with Interest, Nine hundred forty four pounds six shillings two pence: To Colonel Birch with interest, for Ireland, eight hundred fifty seven pounds four shillings eight pence: To Merchant Adventurers Company with interest, thirteen thousand eight hundred and four pounds: To Major General Brown with interest, five thousand pounds: To Ely and Crowland with interest, four thousand one hundred thirty eight pounds five shillings six pence: To Adam Aires for Northern Officers, three thousand five hundred twenty six pounds twelve shillings: To the Committee of both Kingdoms, and Sussex forces at Abingdon with interest, fourteen hundred pounds. To Dover garrison with interest, five hundred pounds. To Yorkshire Horse with interest, five thousand pounds. To the Lord Ferdinando Fairfax reduced Officers with interest, seventeen thousand one hundred thirty eight pounds ten shillings eleven pence. To Major Bosa with interest, one hundred pounds. To Captain Strachan with interest, two hundred ninety three pounds. To Eastern Association, part of the Armies one hundred fifty thousand pounds, twenty thousand pounds. To Dutch Officers with interest, seven thousand eight hundred fifty two pounds five shillings eight pence. To Ireland with interest, twenty thousand pounds. To Sir Thomas

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Maleverer with interest, one thousand pounds, To Colonel Hampdens Executors two thousand pounds. To Patrick Young with interest, one thousand pounds. To Alderman Aldworth with interest, five thousand two hundred seventy four pounds six shillings eleven pence. To Col. Harvy one thousand four hundred forty eight pounds. To the Lord Broughill two thousand pounds. To Capt. Gardiner one thousand four hundred and forty pounds seven shillings seven pence. To the Scotts Officers thirteen thousand vii. hundred lxxiv. pounds vii. s. To Col. Jephson with interest, one thousand pounds. To Sir Rich. Houghton seven hundred seventy nine pounds v. s. ix. pence. To William Sike with interest, three thousand nine hundred lxiii. pounds xviii. s. v. d. To Col. Tho. Barwis two thousand seven hundred lxxxv. pounds six s. ii. d. To Hen. Stephens five hundred pounds. To Col. Herbert with interest, seven hundred thirty pounds iv. s. To Col Barker four thousand nine hundred xxvi. pounds. To M. John Sleigh with interest, six hundred pounds. To M. Nich. Gold part of four thousand four hundred xliii. pounds xii. s. iv. d. two thousand four hundred forty three pounds xii. s. iv. pence. To M. Nich. Gold the other part of the four thousand four hundred xliii. pounds xii. s. iv. d. with interest, being two thousand pounds. To Mrs. Coriton with interest, six hundred xxxii. pounds. To the Eastern Association with interest, ten thousand pounds, and out of, and from the receipts of the Compositions of Delinquents at Goldsmiths-hall payable. To John Selden Esq; two thousand five hundred pounds. To Benjamin Valentine Esq; two thousand five hundred pounds. To Captain Sam. Playford with interest. three hundred pounds. To M. Wheeler and Mr. Bell for repair of Margarets Westminster, two hundred pounds. To Christopher Medcalfe with interest, two thousand pounds. To Patrick Young Esq; with interest, one thousand pounds. To Captain Sam. Gardiner seven hundred and fifteen pounds. To Mr. Rich. Turner, M. Maurice Gething, &c. with interest, nine thousand six hundred twenty five pounds iii. s. penny. To the Lady Anne Harecourt one thousand pounds. To Dr. Joh. Bastwick with interest, five hundred pounds. To Major Gen. Massey assigned to Mr. Leithevilier, one thousand pounds. To Major Gen. Brown. four thousand and sixteen pounds. To Adam Eire, Thomas Greathead, &c. Trustees for the use of certain reduced Officers under the late Lord Fairfax, four thousand pounds. To Col. Barton, one thousand three hundred ninety five pounds nineteen shillings two pence. To Col. Mitton, one thousand eight hundred ninety seven pounds. To the County of Lincoln, two thousand four hundred and fifty pounds. To the reduced Officers, fifteen thousand nine hundred and six pounds eight shillings four pence. To Sir William Lister Knight, five hundred pounds. To the Lord Gray of Wark, one thousand three-score nine pounds ten shillings. To Sir Will. Waller Knight, eight hundred forty one pounds ten shillings. To Col. Mitton, in case he hath received no part thereof out of the growing rents of the Delinquents estates or otherwise since the said sum was charged upon the Compositions of particular Delinquents at Goldsmiths-hall, five thousand pounds. To the City of York, four thousand eighty pounds. To the County of Derby, two thousand four hundred fifty pounds. To Richard Winwood Esq; rest unpaid of five hundred pounds, with interest, one hundred and fifty pounds. To Major Sam Birch, five hundred pounds. To Sir Francis Knollis, Zouch Tate, etc. Trustees, to the use of Mistress Eliz. Burghill widow and her children by her late husband, of the sum of two thousand eight hundred twenty six pounds, two parts amounting to one thousand eight hundred fourscore and four pounds, transferred for the benefit of her children. To the Treasurers of the Adventurers for the additional Forces for Ireland by Sea, or to the Lord Forbes, etc. one thousand seven hundred four pounds seventeen shillings four pence. To Will Sikes with interest, four thousand pounds. To Phil. Skippon Field-marshal with interest, five hundred pounds. To Alder. Pennington, fifteen hundred pounds. To the Lady Viscountess Moore, one thousand pounds. To the Lady Vere, one thousand pounds. To Sir Robert Harley, etc. the Committee of Hereford, six thousand seven hundred forty pounds, whereof seven hundred fifty pounds to Col. Birch. To the Committee of Petitions where Mr. Goodwin hath the chair for the use of divers Scots Officers with interest, five thousand seven hundred six pounds eighteen shillings peny half peny.

And be it Enacted, That all and every the sum and sums aforesaid, due and payable from or out of either or both of the aforesaid receipts, and transferred by this Act from the aforesaid securities, shall be satisfied and paid to the respective person or persons, bodies politique and corporate, their assignee or assignes, out of such monies as shall be raised by the sale of the Honors, Manors, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments of the Deans and Chapters, and others the persons beforementioned, together with the sum of six hundred thousand pound to be advanced and secured by vertue of this Act, or so much thereof as shall be advanced and secured by the Treasurers named and appointed herein, or by the purchasing of them, or any part of them (advowsons and impropriations excepted.) And the said Treasurers are hereby authorized and required to proceed to give satisfaction, or make payment to the respective Creditors, his or their assignee or assignes accordingly. And be it further enacted and ordained, That it shall and may be lawful to and for any of the Creditors, or persons, their assignee or assignes of any sum or sums of money, for which by this Act, the Lands of the Deans and Chapters, and other the persons beforementioned, are given for security, or with which the premises are hereby charged and made liable to satisfie or pay, to assigne his or their right, title or interest in any sum or sums of money so due unto him or them, to any person or persons whatsoever, and that every such assignee or assignes shall have like liberty, right, title and advantage to all intents and purposes, as is due and of right belonging to any of the aforesaid Creditors or persons, or their assignes.

Creditors, power to assign their right to any person.

Creditors that purchase to defalk what is due to them.

And be it further Enacted and Ordained, That if any of the aforesaid creditors or persons, their heirs, executors, or administrators, or the assignee or assignes of them or any of them to whom any sum of money is due as aforesaid, shall become a purchaser or purchasers of any of the premises, that it shall and may be lawful for any or every of them to defalk or detain any money as shall be due to him or them as aforesaid, upon any or every purchase that he or they shall make of the premises or any part thereof, if the sum to him or them due as aforesaid, shall not exceed the value of the purchase, or so much thereof as the same shall amount unto, and the Register-Accountant is hereby authorized and required from time to time, and as often as need shal require, to ascertain and certifie to the said Treasurers the principal debt, and also the interest thereof, that at the time of payment for the purchase of any the premises purchased by any of the aforesaid creditors, or persons, or the assignee or assignes of any of them, shall be due according to such rates or considerations of interest, as by this Act is allowed, or otherwise is due and appointed to be paid by any other Act or Ordinance of Parliament to any of the creditors or persons, their assignee or assignes of the several and respective sum and sums transferred, altered, and removed, as aforesaid, whose certificate or certificates shall be a sufficient warrant for the said Treasurers to allow the same upon any or every purchase or purchases that they or any of them shall make of the premises or any part thereof, and the said Treasurers are hereby authorized and required to allow the same accordingly. Provided, that these several sums hereafter mentioned, viz. To Col. Massey with interest, nine hundred forty four pounds six shillings two pence. To Col. Birch with interest for Ireland, eight hundred fifty seven pounds four shillings eight pence. To Merchant Adventurers Company with interest, thirteen thousand eight hundred and four pounds. To Maj. Gen. Brown with interest, five thousand pounds. To Ely and Crowland with interest, four thousand one hundred thirty eight pounds five shillings six pence. To Adam Eires for Northern Officers, three thousand five hundred twenty six pounds twelve shillings, formerly charged upon the Excize, and now transferred upon the security of Dean and Chapters Lands. As also the several sums hereafter mentioned, viz. to Major General Massey assigned to Master Leithevilier, one thousand pounds: to Major General Brown, four thousand sixteen pounds: to Adam Eire, Thomas Greathead, &c. Trustees for the use of certain reduced Officers under the late Lord Fairfax, four thousand pounds: to the City of York, four thousand and fourscore pounds: to the County of Derby, two thousand four hundred and fifty pounds: to Sir Robert Harley, &c. the Committee of Hereford, six thousand seven hundred and forty pounds, whereof seven hundred and fifty pounds to Colonel Birch: to the Committee of Petitions, where Mr. John Goodwin hath the Chair, for the use of divers Scots Officers with interest, five thousand seven hundred and six pounds, formerly charged on the grand Receipt of Gold-

Several sums of money not to be allowed in part of purchase-money.

smiths-Hall, and now transferred upon the security of Dean and Chapters Lands as aforesaid, or any of them, shall not be allowed or taken by the Trustees, Register-Accomptant, or Treasurers appointed by this Act, in part of the Purchase-money upon any purchase so to be made of the premises, by this present Act appointed to be sold, or any part thereof, save onely such of the said several sums, or such part thereof as the Parliament or such Committee as the Parliament shall appoint for that purpose, shall first allow of and approve as just and fit to be so allowed.

Alderman Fowke Comptroller of all Entries, Receipts and Payments.

And be it further Enacted, That John Fowke Alderman of the City of London, shall be Comptroller of all Entries, Receipts and Payments which shall be made to or by the said Treasurers, and shall have power and authority by himself or his sufficient Deputies to keep accompt of all Entries, Receipts, Payments and Discompts whatsoever, which shall be made unto or by the said Treasurers, and the said Comptroller and his Deputies, shall execute the said place of a Comptroller in relation unto the said premises, according to such instructions and directions as are given to the Comptroller for the Receipts of Bishops Lands, by an Ordinance of Parliament of the Sixteenth of November, One thousand six hundred forty six.

Gurney-house.

And be it further Enacted and Ordained, That the house in the Old Jury London, called Sir Richard Gurneys house, or some such other place as the said Trustees shall think fitting, shall be the place where the said several and respective persons shall and may transact the said service, and put in execution this Act. And be it lastly Enacted and Ordained, That the said Trustees do forthwith cause this present Act to be Printed and published.

Transferred debts not allowed without doubling the like sum.

Provided also, and be it Enacted and Ordained, That no person or persons who have or hath any Debt transferred from either of the Securities aforesaid, his or their Assignee or Assignes, being a Purchaser within this Act, shall have allowance of such Debt by the Trustees, Register-Accomptant, or Treasurers aforesaid, in part of the moneys to be paid for the purchase of the premises, under the rate of Fifteen years purchase of Lands in possession, and for reversion in proportion thereunto, unless such person or persons, his or their assignee or assignes, shall first advance the like sum in ready money by way of doubling, in such sort as other persons by this Act have liberty to do.

Adowsons.

Provided also, and it is further Enacted and Declared, that the respective Purchasers of the Manors and Lordships of the late Dean and Chapters, their heirs and assignes, and respective Purchasers of the Manors and Lordships of the late Archbishops and Bishops, their heirs and assignes, shall be, and are hereby made, constituted and adjudged, lawful Patrons of the respective Advowsons and Benefices, with cure, within any of the Manors and Lordships so by them purchased, or which shall hereafter be purchased, in an ample maner to all intents and purposes, as the said Deans and Chapters, and the said Archbishops and Bishops respectively at any time were since the third of November, in the year of our Lord, one thousand six hundred and forty, until the Parliament shall take further order.

St. Anthonies Hospital for the French Congregation.

This clause made void June 20, 1649.

Provided, That for the countenancing and advancing of the profession of Reformed Religion, the Commons of England in Parliament assembled do Enact and Ordain, That the French Congregation in and about the City of London, shall have and enjoy the Chappel formerly called Saint Anthonies Hospital, in Threedneedlers-street, and now commonly called the French Church in London, to meet in for religious worship. And be it further Enacted, That the Trustees named in this Act, their heirs and assignes, shall stand and be seized of the reversion of a house adjoyning to the said Chappel, now in the possession of one Master Swaine, his assignee or assignes, to the use of such person or persons as from time to time shall be Minister or Ministers of the said Congregation, and no longer; and such Minister or Ministers shall have, hold and enjoy the same as aforesaid and not otherways, and that the Deacons of the said French Congregation for the time being, shall have and receive for the use of the poor belonging to the said Congregation, all the Rent and Rents now issuing out of the premises.

Dr. Stewards house at Westminster for the Sergeant at Arms.

Provided also, That the house wherein Doctor Steward late Prebend of Westminster lived, and adjoyning to the Abby of Westminster, with the appurtenances thereof, shall be, and hereby is setled and vested in the Trustees herein named, and in the survivors of them, and in the heirs and assignes of the survivor of them for ever, for the use of the Sergeant at Arms attending the Parliament for the time being, to be held and enjoyed by him as incident to his Office, in as ample maner as the Deans and Chapter of Westminster, their assignes or under-tenants, heretofore have, or lawfully might have enjoyed the same.

Houses setled on Ministers not comprehended in this Act.

Provided, That this Act, or any thing therein contained, shall not extend to the dwelling houses and gardens setled by the Committee appointed by Ordinance of Parliament for the Colledge of Westminster, upon the two Ministers that preach on the Lords-Days in the Abby Church there.

An Act for the Relief and Employment of the Poor, and the Punishment of Vagrants, and other disorderly Persons, within the City of London, and the Liberties thereof.

[7 May, 1649.]

Thereas the necessity, number and increase of the Poor, is very Great within the City of London, and Liberties thereof, For want of due provision For their relief and imployment; and through neglect of the due execution of such Laws and Statutes as have been Formerly made: For remedy whereof, and For the better Execution of the Laws and Statutes heretofore made in this behalf, and For the Further redress of the mischiefs intended to be hereby remedied; Be it Enacted by this present Parliament, and by the Authority of the same, and it is hereby Enacted, That From henceforth there be and shall be a Corporation within the said City of London, and Liberties thereof, consisting of a President, Deputy to the President, a Treasurer, and Fifty eight Assistants, whereof the Lord Maior of the said City For the time being to be the President, and ten of the said Assistants to be of the Aldermen of the said City For the time being, and the other Fifty to be Freemen of, and Inhabitants of the said City, chosen out of the several Wards of the said City, two out of every Ward respectively; and that Sir John Wollaston, Isaac Pennington, Thomas Atkin, Thomas Andrews, Samuel Avery, John Bide, Thomas Vyner, Rowland Wilson, Christopher Pack, and John Dethick, Aldermen of the said City, shall be the First ten Aldermen of the present Assistants, and that Francis Waterhouse shall be the present Deputy to the President, and that Maurice Gething shall be the present Treasurer, and that James Russell, Richard Glyd, William Jeston, Tempest Milner, William Kendal, Toby Lisle, Edmund Whitwell, John Cock, Robert Mead, William Bromwich, John Everet, John Jones, John Bellamy, John Babington, Richard Garforth, Richard Tichbourn, John Perrin, Thomas Bromfield, Samuel Moyer, Dierich Host, Richard Coysh, Nicholas Corsellis, William Pennoyer, Christopher Loaves, Laurence Steel, Richard Floyde, Thomas Jenner, Laurence Brinley, Rice Bush, Thomas White, Benjamin Blundel, Thomas Dawney, Abraham Babington, Jacob Jurin, Edward Odling, Thomas Brightwell, James Story, John Berrisford, William Wyberd, Richard Waring, John Dod, Walter Lee, Harman Sheaf, John Fletcher, Owen Rowe, Mark Hilsley, John Stone, and Clement Ireton, Citizens of London, shall be the other Assistants, and that the succeeding Deputy and Treasurer, shall From henceforth, and from time to time be eligible by the said Corporation, or any seven or more of them, yearly on the twenty Fifth day of June, or within twenty eight days then next Following and shall have hereby power and authority, and are hereby authorized at any time or times, upon just and reasonable cause to amove the said Deputy and Treasurer For the time being, or either of them from their places and upon such removal or death of them, or either of them, to elect one other Deputy and Treasurer, or either of them, into the said place or places respectively, and that such Five of the ten Aldermen (being Assistants) as the Common Council of the City of London think fit, shall fall off or be amoved yearly, on the said Five and twentieth day of June, or within twenty eight days after, and that other Five Aldermen shall be yearly elected by the said Common Councel, on the day and time aforesaid, to be assistants in the place of such as shall so fall off or be amoved: And that such Five and twenty of the other Assistants, as the several Wards respectively shall think Fit, shall likewise fall off or be amoved yearly, on the said Five and twentieth day of June, or within twenty eight days after, and that Five and twenty other persons shall be yearly elected within the time aforesaid, by the Inhabitants of every Ward respectively, to be Assistants in the places of such as shall dye, or be amoved as aforesaid; And that the first choice of all the said Assistants, shall be made upon the five and twentieth day of June, in the year of our Lord God, 1650 or within twenty-eight days then next Following. And it is Further Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the said President, Deputy, Treasurer and Assistants For the time being, shall For ever hereafter in name and fact, be one Body Politique and Corporate in Law, to all intents and purposes, and shall have a perpetual Succession, For shall be called by the name of the President and Governors and the Poor of the City of London, and Liberties thereof; and sue or plead, or be sued and impleaded by the name aforesaid, in all Courts and places of Judicature within this Nation; and by that name shall and may, without License in Mortmain, purchase or receive any Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, not exceeding the yearly value of Two thousand pounds, of the Gift, Alienation or Devise of any person or persons, who are hereby without Further License, enabled to give the same, and any Goods, Chattels or sums of money whatsoever, to the use, intent and purpose hereafter limited and appointed: And the said Corporation, or any seven of them, shall have hereby power and authority From time to time, to meet and keep Courts, For the ends and purposes in this Act expressed, at such time and place as shall be appointed by the said President or his Deputy, who are hereby required upon desire of any Four of the said Corporation, at any time to cause a Court to be warned accordingly; and shall have hereby authority From time to time to make and appoint a common Seal For the use of the said Corporation. And it is Further Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That it is and shall be lawful, to and for the said President and Governors of the said Corporation For the time being, or any two of them, From time to time to apprehend, or cause to be apprehended, any Rogues, Vagrants, Sturdy Beggars, Idle and Disorderly persons within the said City and Liberties, and to cause them to be set and kept to work; and such of them as by any Former Statute, are declared to be Rogues, to be duly punished by putting in the Stocks, or whipping as they shall finde cause; and shall also have power to dispose of them to their places of birth, or last abode, as the case according to the Laws and Statutes in that case provided shall require: And also That it shall be lawful For the said President and Governors, or any two of them, to apprehend, or cause to be apprehended and kept at work, All such other poor persons and Bastard children, and other poor children able to work, and inhabiting within the said City and Liberties, who are chargeable to any Parish, or have not sufficient to maintain themselves; and in case of their refusal to work, That then it shall and may be lawful, to and For the said President and Governors, or any seven of them, to punish, or cause to be punished as Vagrants, such persons so refusing to work. And be it Further Enacted by the authority aforesaid, as well For the purposes aforesaid, as For the better execution of Justice within the said Cities and Liberties, That all and every the Aldermen of the said City, which hath performed and passed, or that hereafter perform and pass the Office of Sheriff of London, at the end of his and their Sherivalty, and during such time as he and they shall continue Alderman, taking the Oath of a Justice of Peace appointed by Parliament, which the Major, Recorder, or either of them, hereby have power to administer unto them, shall be hereby a Justice of Peace to all intents and purposes whatsoever, and shall and may From henceforth do and execute accordingly within the said City, and Liberties thereof, without any other Commission, Any Law, Statute, Custom or Usage in any wise to the contrary notwithstanding. Provided always, That no Sessions of the Peace shall be holden and kept within the said City and Liberties, without the presence or appointment of the Major or Recorder, and the presence of three or more of other Justices of Peace of the said City For the time being. And be it Further Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That in regard of the Great inequality of the ordering and relieving of the Poor, through the different abilities of the several and respective Wards in the City of London, and Liberties thereof; The said Corporation, or any seven of them, shall be hereby authorized, with consent of the Common-Councel of the said City, to divide the several Wards with the Poor, and Stock to them belonging, into four equal parts and proportions, for the more effectual and indifferent relief of the Poor, and the avoiding future differences and dissentions, between the rich and poor Parishes. And it is Enacted by the authority aforesaid, for the better relief of impotent aged persons, and others not able to work, and fit to be relieved, and for the imploying of the other Poor as aforesaid, within the said City and Liberties, and providing all things for the execution of the work intended by this Act, That if the said President and Governors shall certifie their want and defect, either of a present stock for the foundation thereof, or for supply thereof for the future, and what sum and sums of money they think fit for the same, under their common Seal, to the Common-Councel of the said City, that thereupon the said Common-Councel are hereby authorized and required from time to time, to set down and ascertain such competent sum or sums of money for the purposes aforesaid, and the same to proportion out upon the several Wards as they shall think fit, and that thereupon the Aldermen, Deputy and Common-Councel men of every Ward, or the greater number of them, shall have power and authority, and are hereby required equally and indifferently, according to the proportion appointed for the several Wards as aforesaid, to tax and rate the several Inhabitants within the said respective Wards; with which Tax, if any person or persons shall finde him or themselves agrieved, as supposing the same to be unequal, he and they shall and may make their complaint known to the Justices of the Peace, at the next open Sessions, who shall take such final order therein, as as in like cases is already by the Law provided. And it is further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said President and Governors, upon Taxations and Distributions made as aforesaid, the same being made known to them by the said Aldermen, or Deputy of the said several Wards, by their Certificate in writing under their hands, to make Warrants under the hands of them, or any two of them, to be directed to any one or more of their Officers, to demand, gather and receive of every person and persons, such sum and sums of money as shall be assessed upon them by vertue of the Taxations and Contributions aforesaid; and for default of payment within ten days after demand made thereof, a notice in writing left at the dwelling house or lodging of every person so assessed, to levy the same by distress and sale of the goods of every such person, and after satisfaction made, to restore the surplusage to the party so distrained. And it is Further Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the aforesaid Corporation, or any seven persons, members thereof, or the said Deputy and Treasurer (for the time being) or one of them, together with one or more of the Aldermen of the said City, members of the said Corporation, shall and may within the said City and Liberties, do and execute in every respect, For the better carrying on of this work, such thing cr things, act or acts, as is allowed and appointed by any Law or Statute, to be done and executed by any one or more Justice or Justices of Peace of the said City, or of any County within this Realm, for and concerning the relief and imployment of the Poor, and the punishment of Vagrants and other disorderly persons, and the setting and Keeping them to work within the said City, and Liberties thereof, and to put in execution any Law or Statute (now in force) touching binding out poor children Apprentices, for the relief of the poor, punishing Rogues and Beggars, and for effecting the remedies hereby intended. And it is Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the said President and Governors, or any seven of them, shall have power from time to time, to make and constitute Orders and By-laws, for the better relieving, regulating and setting the Poor on work, and the apprehending and punishing of Rogues, Vagabonds and Beggars, within the said City and Liberties, that have not herewith honestly to maintain themselves, and for other the matters aforesaid, Provided, The said Orders and By-laws shall from time to time be presented to, and allowed by the Common-Councel of the said City, and by three or more of the Justices of the upper Bench, common Pleas, and Barons of the Exchequer. And it is further Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the Treasurer of the said Corporation for the time being, shall once in every year yearly, between the 24th of June and the 29th of Septem. or oftner, if need require, give a true and perfect Accompt in writing, of all the receipts, charges and disbursements in and about the premises, unto the Auditors for the time being, appointed for taking the Accompts of the Chamberlain and Bridge-masters of the said City, and the said

Accompt to remain in the custody of the Chamberlain of the said City. And it is Enacted by the Authority aforesaid. That an Ordinance made this present Parliament, the 17 day of Decemb. 1647. and every clause and thing therein contained concerning any provision and relief for the Poor of London, and the Liberties thereof, be and are hereby made Null and repealed. And it is Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said President and Governors, or seven of them, to make enquiry for and after any charitable gift or grant heretofore given and appointed, or hereafter to be given and appointed to, and for the maintenance and relief of the Poor within the said City and Liberties thereof, and to act and proceed thereupon for discovering and reforming the misimployment thereof, in such manner as any Commissioners for charitable uses, may do by vertue of the Statute of 43 Eliz. Cap. 4. and that the said President and Governors, shall and may by themselves, or such as they shall appoint under their common Seal, freely and without fees, search in any Courts or Offices, for any Records or Evidences, for the discovery of any matter or thing concerning the same. And it is further Enacted, That the said President and Governors, or any twenty or more of them, being assembled together, shall have hereby power to choose and entertain all such officers and others, as shall be needful to be imployed in and about the premises, and them or any of them from time to time to remove, as they shall see cause, and upon the death or removal of them, or any of them, to choose others in their places, for the carrying on of this work, and to make and give such reasonable allowances unto them, or any of them, out of the stock and revenue belonging to the said Corporation, as they shall think fit. And it is Enacted by the authority aforesaid, for the further relief and imploying of the said poor, within the said Cities and Liberties thereof, That the said President and Governors, or any seven of them, shall have hereby power to erect one or more work-house or work-houses, for receiving, relieving and setting the poor to work, and one or more house or houses of correction, as they shall think fit, for punishing of rogues, vagabonds and beggars. And it is further Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if upon any action, suit or plaint to be commenced or prosecuted by any person or persons, in any Court whatsoever, against the said President and Governors, any of the said Justices of the Peace hereby authorized, or any of them, or any person or persons for doing or executing any thing by their, or any of their Order, Warrant, Command or Direction, or coming in to their, or any of their ayd or assistance, in, about or concerning the premises, the Defendant or Defendants may plead the general issue of not guilty, and shall and may give the special matter in evidence; and if upon trial of the cause, it shall appear the said Defendant or Defendants did act, or do the matter in question by vertue of this Act, or that the matter of fact whereupon the issue is joyned, was done in any other County, then where the same fact is laid to be done, that in such case the

Jury that shall try the same, shall finde the Defendant or Defendants in every such action, plaint or suit, Not Guilty: And if in any action, plaint or suit, the plaintiff or plaintiffs become non-suit, or suffer any discontinuance thereof, or verdict shall pass against him or them, that in every the said cases, the defendant or defendants shall have double costs, and all other advantages and remedies, as in other cases where costs by the Laws of this Realm are given to defendants. And it is further Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That all Sheriffs, Bayliffs, Constables, and all other Officers and Ministers of Justice, shall be ayding and assisting to the said Corporation, or any of them, and unto all such Officers as shall be imployed by them for the better executing and performance of the said service.

An Act for the more certain and constant Supply of the Soldiery with Pay, and the preventing of any further Oppression or Damage to the People by Free-quarter or Billet.

[12 May, 1649.]

The Commons assembled in Parliament, for the taking off and future avoiding of all Free-quarter, (which the last Summers War, and great increase of Forces thereby occasioned, had necessarily brought again upon the people) having resolved again to disband all such Forces as may be spared; and having provided that the rest (which are yet necessary to be continued) shall have constant pay assigned to them out of the assessments of the several Counties by the Committee for the Army; as also an allowance in Money, in lieu of Billet, so as duly receiving the same, they may therewith provide and finde themselves both for Quarter, Billet and other Necessaries, without further charge or trouble to the people where they lie; And finding that without a present advance of Money upon the said assessments, the Forces cannot be reduced to that proportion which the growing Assessment will suffice to pay, and that unless the continuing Forces be timely supplied with their pay beforehand, they cannot be enabled or reasonably required to hold that good order, of maintaining and providing for themselves (as is intended and Resolved) without Quarter or Billetting upon the People; Do therefore Enact and Ordain, and be it Enacted and Ordained by this present Parliament, and by authority of the same, That the first Three Moneths Assessment of the said six moneths, shall be taxed, levied, and paid in the several Counties, to the respective Treasurers or chief Receivers, before the ninth day of June, 1649. and that the first moneths assessment of the latter three moneths, shall in like manner be taxed, levied and paid in before the first of July next following; and the second moneths Assessment of the said last three moneths, before the first day of August next ensuing; and the last moneth thereof, before the first day of September next coming; so as the assignments of pay from the said Committee to the several

Dates for paying in assessments for soldiers' pay.

Forces, out of the assessments of the respective Counties, may be supplyed readily and beforehand, to enable the Soldiery to maintain themselves, without Free-quarter, Free Billet, or other trouble or charge to the countrey: And the several Commissioners for Assessments, Assessors, and Collectors in the respective Counties and places within this Commonwealth, are enjoyned and required, in and according to their several places and trusts, diligently to see to, and take order for the effectual performance hereof, as they tender their own and their countreys ease and deliverance from the Burthen and Grievances of Free-quarter, and as they will answer the neglect or failer at their perils. And whereas it often doth, and possibly may happen, notwithstanding the most due and careful taxing or levying of the assessments, that the moneys assigned upon the assessments, for pay to the several Forces, may not always be had so soon, as to come to their hands timely and beforehand, so as the Soldiery not having Money ready in hand, cannot in such case maintain and provide for themselves, as is intended, but may be necessitated (if they be not otherwise supplyed with ready money) to take Quarter and Billet upon Credit, till their pay come: And whereas in all such cases, where the Soldiery wanting present pay, are assigned to have Billet and Quarter found them by the several Inhabitants, it is too frequently or constantly practised, that such Inhabitants either by want of accommodations of their own for the Soldiers quartering, or by the Soldiers troublesomness or difficulty to be kept quiet, and satisfied with such Quarter as they can afford, are extremely exacted upon and enforced to give excessive allowances in Money, either to Inns or Ale-house keepers, where they can hire quarter for the Soldier, or else to the Soldier himself, to hire his Quarter where he can; insomuch as many are inforced to allow in such cases Sixteen pence *per diem* or more for a Foot Soldier, and Three shillings *per diem* or more for a Horse and Man, to avoid the Quartering of them; and yet when the Soldiers pay comes (if they pay anything at all towards satisfaction of Quarters) such Inhabitants usually receive back no more than according to the Rates heretofore allowed for discharging of Quarters, which come far short of what it usually costs the said Inhabitants: Now to prevent more surely the Peoples future Trouble, Damage, or Oppression in such kinde, It is Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That in case by any neglect, delay, default or accident it happen, that such Forces have not their pay timely and beforehand to maintain themselves withal, so as there be a necessity of assigning the Soldiers upon the several Inhabitants of the Towns or places where they lie, to have Quarter and Billet, or Money in lieu thereof, upon credit, until their pay do come, The Commanders of such Forces shall not in such case suffer their Soldiers or Officers to exact or take for Quarter or Billet, any more than the proportion of their days pay, and appointed allowance for additional pay, and Billet money respectively, for each nights and days quarter,

Measures for preventing further damage to people by free-quarter, in case soldiers' payment delayed.

but that the Inhabitants lending and laying down in moneys, according to the number of Soldiers and Officers within the Quarters, for each Soldier and Non-Commissioned Officer, and Officers man, the full proportion of their daily pay, according to the Establishment for England, and of their additional pay and Billet money, allowed by the Orders and Resolutions of Parliament for that purpose herewith published; and for each Commission-Officer under the degree of a Captain, one half of their daily pay; and for Captains and others above that degree, one third part of their daily pay, according to the said Establishment respectively, the Officers and Soldiers shall therewith maintain and provide themselves both for Victuals, and all provisions for horse and man, and also Billet, at such Rates as they can agree upon with the Inhabitants (with respect to the Rules contained in the said Orders and Resolutions) as if the said Forces had received their pay beforehand from the State, according to their Assignments; and the said Inhabitants lending and laying down the said moneys, according to the proportions aforesaid, whilest the said Forces (continuing amongst them) do want their pay assigned from the State, shall both be freed from any further charge or trouble for the Quarter or Billet of the said Forces according to the said Orders and Resolutions; and shall have the full sum of the moneys so lent and laid down by them, repaid unto them without any abatement or defalkation whatsoever. And for the more sure and orderly performance hereof, It is further Enacted, That in case of such delay, or want of timely pay to any the said Forces, according to their assignments, the Inhabitants and Landholders within such Cities, Towns and Parishes, where such Forces are by Order from the General, or such as have authority under him for that purpose, assigned to Quarter, shall according to the number of Officers and Soldiers actually present within the Quarters, lend and advance the moneys so wanting, according to the proportions aforesaid, for so long time as the said Forces (by like Order continuing there) shall want their pay assigned from the State as aforesaid; which money the Constables or Chief Civil Magistrates of such Towns and places respectively, are and shall be hereby authorized in such case to Rate, Collect, and Levy within the said places, in such equal way and proportions as the Forces otherwise would fall to be Billetted. And if any person refuse to lend his share, he shall lose the benefit provided by this Act for those that do lend the same; and the Constable or Chief Magistrate, with two of the Inhabitants that agree to lend as aforesaid, shall have power to assign so many soldiers as they think fit, to be Billetted upon the Refusers; and the money so lent and advanced, shall be paid into the hands of the respective Field-Officers of the Regiment, or chief Officers of the Troops or Companies quartering there, to be by them issued out to the Officers and Soldiers under them, for their pay and Billet money, which Chief Officers shall thereupon give to the Inhabitants their Receipt or Receipts under their hands, for all the moneys

In such case, inhabitants where forces quartered to advance moneys required.

Persons refusing to lend, how to be dealt with.

Moneys so lent, to whom and how to be paid.

Instructions for repayment.

so lent and advanced to them respectively, expressing for what Troops or Companies, and for what Regiment the same is received, and promising and ingaging themselves therein, fully to repay the same out of the next moneys coming in unto them upon their assignments, from the Committee of the Army or otherwise, as pay for that time for which the moneys so lent do supply them; which the said Officers shall accordingly do and perform, under pain of being liable themselves to proceeding at Law for the same: And in case of failer, of such repayment of the said Money, by the space of one Moneth next after the lending thereof, then upon notice of such failer, and producing of the said Receipts before the Committee of the Army, the said Committee shall give Order to the Treasurers at War, for the full and speedy repayment of the said moneys to the said Inhabitants, out of the assessments of the respective Counties and places where they live; or (if the same be not sufficient) out of the assessments of the next adjacent Counties; or (if that suffice not) then out of any moneys disposable by them for supply of the Army; and such order, together with the said Receipts (being delivered in) shall be to the said Treasurers or the Receivers in the respective Counties, by whom the said Moneys shall be repaied, a sufficient discharge. And the said Commanders and Officers to whom any Moneys shall be so lent (in case their assigned pay come not in timely enough) so as they cannot repay the said moneys, before they be by order removed to other Quarters, shall within ten days after such remove, send Notice to the Committee for the Army, or Treasurers at War, what moneys have been so lent unto them, out of what Towns or places, and in what Counties they are so left unpaid, under the like pain as aforesaid. And upon these considerations, it is further Enacted, That from and after the ninth day of June, 1649, and from such time before the said ninth of June, as the said Forces, or any of them respectively, shall be supplied with their Pay and Billet money as aforesaid, the several and respective Counties, places and persons within this Commonwealth duly paying in their assessments, for the Pay and Billet of the Soldiery, as by this Act, or any other Act of Parliament for that purpose is or shall be required, they shall be wholly discharged and freed from all Free-quarter, Billet, or other Charge or burthern of or for the Soldiery; and all Officers and Soldiers whatsoever, having their pay and Billet money allowed as aforesaid, shall herewith maintain and provide for themselves both for Victual, and other provisions for Horse and Man, and also for Lodging, and all things else belonging to Quarter or Billet, at such Rates as they can agree for with the Inhabitants where they are or shall come to quarter; And no Officer or Soldier shall under pretence of taking Quarter or Billet, enter into the House of any person or persons duly paying in their Assessments as aforesaid, without his or their consent (except Inns, Taverns, Victualling Houses, and Alehouses) nor shall exact or take any Money, Victual, or

Counties and places duly paying assessment to be free from all freequarter.

No officer or soldier to take quarter of persons that have paid their assessment.

other provisions for Horse or Man without consent of the Owner, and due satisfaction given unto him for the same at such Rates as he shall agree unto, other then such moneys and in such cases as is directed to be lent as aforesaid; and otherwise then for such necessary Quarter and Billet, and that in such cases onely, and according to such Rules, and Terms as is expressed in the Rules, Resolutions and Orders of Parliament passed and published with this Act, concerning the disposing and quartering of the Parliaments Forces under the pains expressed in the said Orders and Resolutions.

Except in special cases and according to rules.

Orders & Resolutions of Parliament, Concerning the Disposal of the present Forces, and Rules concerning Quartering.

Resolved and Ordered,

1. That by Saturday the Ninth of June, 1649, all the Forces now in being in England, which are within the Establishment for England, shall be drawn into Garisons, Cities and Towns there to be setled in Quarters, until by due Order from the Lord General, or such as have Authority under him for that purpose, they be removed.

2. That by the same day all the Forces now in England within the Establishment for Ireland, (except such as shall be then upon march for transportation) shall likewise have quarters assigned in Towns or Cities (as near as may be) in order to their transportation.

3. That all the Forces raised since the 31 of March, 1648, by any Committees or Deputy Lieutenants of particular counties, at the charge of their counties, which are not comprehended within the Lists of Forces to be paid as of the Establishment for England or Ireland, lately given in from the Lord General and Councel of War, or shall not before the 28 day of May, instant, 1649, be certified from the General and Councel, to be added to the said Lists, shall be disbanded before the said ninth day of June, 1649, by the Committees or Deputy Lieutenants by whom they were raised, and at the charge of the Counties respectively, unless where the Committees shall see cause to keep up any of their said Forces, for the particular services of their Counties, and can finde wherewith to maintain them without Free-quarter, and without any allowance for their pay out of the Assessment of 90,000.l. per mensem, and where any such county Forces are appointed to be retained in the present Establishment, the Lord General is to signifie to the respective Committees or Deputy Lieutenants, what Forces of theirs are so retained, that the rest may be disbanded by them as aforesaid.

4. That whatever Forces lie quartered in any county, which have not been raised and kept up hitherto by Commission from the Lord General, or by authority of the Committees or Deputy

Lieutenants of the respective counties, and are not comprehended in the said Lists of Establishment, for the Service of England or Ireland, shall immediately disband, and disperse themselves before the said 28 day of May instant; and after that day shall not presume to exact or take from any people, any Free-quarter or Free-billet, or any Money, or ought else in lieu of Quarter or Billet, at their utmost perils, and under pain of being proceeded against according to Law, for what violence or wrong they shall do in that kinde.

5. That to the end all Free-billet as well as Quarter may be taken off from the people, the Committee of the Army shal have power, and are required to make assignment and allowance of money, in lieu of Billet to Soldiers and non-Commissionate Officers, in such places, and to such proportions as shal be thought fit by the Lord General and Councel of War, and certified by the Lord General to the said Committee, not exceeding the proportions of one peny *per diem* a man for Foot setled in Garison, two pence per Diem for Foot of the Army, not setled in Garison; and three pence per diem for Horse and Dragoons, over and above their pay allowed for them by the Establishment respectively; and also till the end of September, 1649, in regard of the present dearth, an additional pay not exceeding one peny *per diem* to Foot setled in Garison, two pence *per diem* to Foot not setled in Garison, and three pence per Diem to Horse and Dragoons; during which allowance of additional pay, the said Forces shall maintain themselves with compleat Arms, without any charge to the State: And for performance thereof, the Chief Officer in each Troop and Company, shall have power to stop the said additional pay from such as are defective, until they do compleat their Arms.

6. That from and after the said ninth day of June, the several and respective counties, places and persons within this Commonwealth, duly paying in their Assessments, for the pay and billet of the Soldiery, as by any Act of Parliament for that purpose is or shall be required, they shall be wholly discharged and freed from all Free-quarter, Free-billet, or other charge or burthen of or for the soldiery; And all officers and Soldiers whatsoever, having their pay and billet money allowed as aforesaid, shall therewith maintain and provide for themselves, both for victual and other provisions for horse and man, and also for lodging, and all things belonging to Quarter or Billet, at such rates as they can agree for with the Inhabitants where they are, or shall come to quarter; and no Officer or Soldier shal under pretence of taking quarter or billet, enter into the house of any person or persons, duly paying in their Assessments as aforesaid, without his or their consent, except Inns, Taverns, Victualling-houses or Ale-houses, nor shall exact or take any money, victuals, or other provisions for horse or man, without consent of the Owner, and due satisfaction given him for the same, at such rates as he shall agree unto, other then such money, and in such case as is directed to be lent in the Act of Parliament herewith published,

and otherwise then for such necessary quarter and billet, and that in such cases onely, and according to such Rules and Terms as is hereafter expressed; viz.:—

That whensoever any Forces shal by vertue of Order from the General, or from such as shall have authority under him for that purpose, be upon a march or removing quarters, they shall at the Towns or Parishes where they shall be ordered to quarter, be billetted in the usual way by their Quartermasters or Superior Officers respectively, according to the Assignment or Directions of the Constables or chief Civil Magistrate in the said Towns or Parishes, or in case of their refusal or neglect, to make assignment or direction therein, then at the direction of the Quartermaster or superior Officer; and the respective Inhabitants where any Officers or Soldiers shall be so billetted aforesaid, shall receive them to quarter and billet accordingly; and for one night or two at the most, shall beside lodging and necessary billet, finde them victual, according to their ordinary family diet (wherewith the Soldier shall be contented) and also hay, or in Summer time grass for their horses, for which the Soldier shal pay at the rate of eight-pence *per diem* for a Foot Soldier, twelve pence *per diem* for a Dragooner, and fifteen pence *per diem* for a Trooper and his horse, and for what Provender they use, as they can agree; and the like for non-Commissionate Officers, and Commission-Officers men, of foot, horse or dragoons respectively; and Commission Officers shall pay as they can agree, not exceeding one third part of their daily pay respectively, beside for Provender as they can agree; and after the first two nights (if they stay longer) both Officers and Soldiers shall with their pay, maintain and finde themselves as aforesaid, and pay for what they have at such rates as they can agree with the Inhabitants, both for victual and other Provision for Horse and Man; but for the next five nights after the said two nights (if they stay there so long) both the Soldiers and Officers, if they shall not otherwise agree with the Inhabitants sooner for their Billet, viz.: Lodging, Stable-room, and the use of their ordinary fire and candle-light, shall have the same found for that space by the respective Inhabitants where they shall be so billetted as aforesaid, paying such Inhabitants for the same according to the rates allowed to the Soldiery respectively, in lieu of Billet as aforesaid. And after the said five nights (if they be to continue at or about the same Towns longer) then both Officers and Soldiers shall thenceforth finde and provide themselves Billets also, for their money, where they can obtain and agree for the same, either in the said Towns or Parishes, or at any other Village or place adjacent, within such distance as the Chief Officer Commanding in the Quarter shall allow of, and shall not after the said five nights under pretence of Quartering or Billet, enter into, or continue in the house of any of the said Inhabitants (duly paying in their Assessments as aforesaid) without his or their consent, except Inns, Taverns, Victualling-houses, or Alehouses, nor shall exact or take any Moneys, Victuals, or other Provisions for Horse or Man without the owners consent and satisfaction for the same, at such rates as he shall agree unto.

Provided, That the Constables or Chief Magistrates in the said respective Towns and Places, shall cause the Inhabitants to afford the Soldiery such provisions for horse and men as they have to spare, at such market price as they usually sold the same for unto others, within a week before the Forces came first to quarter there; and for that purpose, the respective Civil Magistrates, or (upon his or their refusal) such chief Officer as aforesaid, shall in such case have and exercise the same power and authority, for the rating of provisions for necessary supply to the Soldiery, as by Law any Magistrate hath or may exercise, for the bringing forth or rating of Corn for supply of the poor, in case of engrossing or forestalling in time of dearth.

Provided also, That in all places to which any forces come to quarter as aforesaid, where there is sufficient receipt, and lodging, for the number of men and horse, at Inns, Taverns, Victualling-houses or Ale-houses, the said Forces, or so many of them as there is such receipt and lodging for, shall after the two nights of their stay, be disposed of for billet into such Inns, Taverns, Victualling-houses and Ale-houses, unless they can agree for their billet at other places within the quarter, or such distance therefrom as aforesaid; and in such case shall not after the said first two nights, under pretence of quartering or billet, enter into, or continue in the house of any other Inhabitant, duly paying in his assessments as aforesaid, without his own consent: And wherever any Soldiers or Officers shall come to quarter in any Inn, Tavern, Victualling-house or Ale-house, without consent of the Inhabitant, they shall accept and be content with such sufficient lodging, and such convenient stable-room, as the Inhabitant hath and shall appoint for them, and shall pay the Inhabitant for the same, at the same rate as is allowed to them by the State for billet as aforesaid respectively, unless they shall by agreement with the Inhabitant, have with him their dyet or Horsemeat as other Guests, or at such Rates as he shall agree to take; and also provided, that in case the Forces want their pay assigned from the State, they shall be supplyed with money by way of Loan, from the Inhabitants of the Towns and Places within their quarters, according to the Act of Parliament herewith published.

And these Rules are to hold as well upon the drawing of the Forces into Cities or Towns, by or before the said Ninth of June, according to the Resolutions aforegoing, as upon any remove or change of quarters afterwards by due Order as aforesaid, and shall be duly and constantly observed and kept by and betwixt all Officers and Soldiers under pay and command of the Parliament in this Nation; and all Inhabitants of such places within this Commonwealth, where any the said Forces shall happen to quarter by due

Order as aforesaid, while Assessments for the Army continue to be paid, unless actual War by Invasion, Insurrection or Rebellion within the Land shall happen so to hinder the due levying of Assessments, and necessitate such encrease of Forces, as that the Soldiery cannot be constantly paid as is intended: And all military Officers for those under their respective Commands, and all Civil Magistrates for those under their respective Jurisdictions, are required strictly to see to and to take order for the due observance of these Rules and Directions aforegoing; and if any Officer or Soldier shall offend, contrary to the effect of the premises, upon complaint and proof thereof made before the Colonel, or other Field Officer of the Regiment, or before the Chief Officer commanding in the Quarters, every such Offender shall be cashiered out of the Army and Service of the Parliament, and for any damage done to any Countreyman, contrary to the premises, shall be awarded and compelled to give full satisfaction out of his pay; and for such damage (if he give not such satisfaction) shall be left to the Law; and for any violence contrary to the effect of the premises (if it be capital or criminal) being first cashiered as aforesaid, shall by the said Chief Officer be sent and delivered over to the next Justice of the Peace, to be dealt with, and proceeded against for the same, according to Law; and if the said chief Officer shal fail of his duty, in not punishing and proceeding against such Offendors as is aforesaid, he shall be cashiered, and be lyable to make satisfaction himself; and if any Countreyman shall wilfully and obstinately offend, to the prejudice of the Soldier, contrary to the effect of the premises, he shall lose the benefit of that exemption from Free-quarter and Free-billet, which is hereby provided for.

An Additional Act of Commissioners for the Assessment of the Ninety Thousand pounds *per Mensem*.

[14 May, 1649.]

Additional Commissioners for assessment of £90,000 *per mensem* under former Act

Whereas by an Act of this Present Parliament, the sum of Ninety thousand pounds *per mensem* is appointed for Maintenance of the Forces raised by authority of Parliament, for the service of England and Ireland; In which many of the Commissioners names for the respective counties, cities and places therein mentioned were mis-printed, and some others omitted: To the end therefore that the several sums of money therein mentioned, may be duly levied, taxed and paid as is thereby directed, Be it Enacted, and it is hereby Enacted by this present Parliament, and by the authority of the same, That the persons hereafter named shall be added Commissioners for the several and respective counties, cities and places in the said Act mentioned, to put the same in execution in the said several and respective counties, cities and places for which they are hereby respectively appointed Commissioners: And it is further Enacted, That the said respective Commissioners for the said several and respective counties, cities and places, shall and may use, exercise and put in execution, all and every the powers and authorities given, limited and appointed in and by the said Act of the 7th of April last.

Powers

For the county of Berks.

William Hide, William Trumbal, John Blagrave, Thomas Bateman, George Wooldridge, Peter Burningham, Richard Winch, William Strowde, Esqs; Edward Jennings Gent.; Arthur Evelyn, Christopher Whitchot Esqs; John Harrison Alderman of Reading.

Mr. Ligoe senior; William Hill Esq.

Bucks.

Col: Thomas Croxton, Mr. Robert Gregg.

Chester.

For the city and county of the city of Chester, Christopher Blayes, Thomas Aldersey, William Crompton, Aldermen, Robert Gregg, Thomas Parnel, Gent.

Derby.

German Pool, William Bage Esqrs; William Savile Gent.

York. W. Riding.

Sir Edward Roades, Knight; William Drake, George Marwood, John Farrer, Esqs; Col: William White.

N. Riding.

Col: Wasthal.

Town of Colchester.

The Maior for the time being, Henry Barrington, Thomas Wade, John Langley, Ralph Harrison, John Farley, Thomas Laurence, William Cook, William Vicars, Aldermen.

Hereford.

Richard Nicholets, Miles Hill, Gent. Robert Kyrl Esq; Arthur Cockram, Thomas Dannet of Bosbry, Francis Hall of Ledbey, Gent.

For the City of Hereford.

Thomas Seaborn Mayor, Dr. Hartford, Mr. Cooper, Miles Hill.

Kent.

Will: Draper, John Seyliard, John Polehill, Rich: Porter, Mr. — Jole, Peter Pet, Peter Buck, Robert Wivel, Thomas Wivel, Thomas Foche, Richard Bate, William Lancaster, Peter Heyman, Sir John Roberts, Thomas Paramer, Thomas Monins, Francis Butcher, Stephen Monins, John Boys jun. of Betsanger, Thomas Plumer senr. Thomas Plumer jun., Captain Richard Bowen, George Jackson, George Kadwel, John Finch, Sir Michael Livesey, Col: William Kenrick, John Bix Esq; the Maior of Dover for the time being.

Lincoln County.

John Brown, Leonard Brown.

Leicester.

John Prat Esq.

Westminster and the Liberty thereof, and Middlesex.

John Hooker Esq; Mr. George Meresfield, Mr. Henry Field, Mr. William Barns, Mr. Kellowy Guydet, Sir William Brownlow, Sir John Thorowgood of Clerkenwel, Mr. Merryfield.

Ordered, That the Committee of Middlesex and Westminster do act together as formerly they were wont to do.

City of Gloucester.

James Stephens Alderman.

Hertford.

Thomas Hobson, Gent.

Northampton.

Sir Richard Samwel, Sir John Norwich Baronets, John Parker Sergeant at Law, William Ward Esq. John Ward Gent. Henry Benson, John Cartwright of Ayno, Mr. Bletzo, Mr. — Samwel, John Barnerd, Francis Quarles junior, Gent.

Salop.

Thomas Edwards of Kilhenery, Thomas Kynaston of Ryton, Gent. Richard Crescet of Cund, Esq; Edward Crescet, Charls Langford. John Aston of Ludlow; Morris Overton, John Broom

Gent. Edward Whitchcot John Wettenhal, William Crown, William Jucks, Charles Bennyon, Lieu: Col: Clive, Esqrs; Mr. Langley, Mr. Huxley of the Franchise of Wenloke, Mr. Thomas Hayes of Shrewsbury, Mr. Daniel Bennyon of Ash, Mr. Whitehal of Whitchurch.

Somerset. Richard Jones, William Samborn, William Blanchard of Kattern, Esqs; John Fisher, John Merewether, Thomas Blanchard of Batheaston, Laurence Waldron, James Cottington, John Lock, Benjamin Tibbot, Gent.

City of Bath. The Maior for the time being, John Big, Mathew Clift, John Parker, Aldermen.

Suffolk. Sir William Soam, Sir John Rous, Sir Philip Parker, Knights; Henry Parker, John Groom, Mr. Vesey of Hinckleson.

Surrey. James Sherley, Josias Barners.

Surrey with the Boro of Southwark. Robert Dawlman Esq; Thomas Walker Gent.

Worcester County. Sir Thomas Rouse, Baronet; Sir William Cravon Knight, William Jefferyes, Samuel Dingley, John Nansan, Nicholas Acton, John Keyt, Daniel Dobins, Jarvas Buck, John Bridges, Esqs. John Fowns, William Hicks, Henry Matthews, George Symons, Philip Parsons Gent. The Maior of Evesham and Bayliff of Beaudley for the time being.

For the City of Worcester. Francis Francks, Theophilus Alie, Fowlk Estop, William Scot, Gent. William Dingley, Francis Street Esqs;

Wiltshire. Edward Pike junior of Martin, Francis Andrews of Collingbourn, John Fisher of Chute, Edward Mills of Froxfield, John Cheney of Oar, Edward Tidcombe of Eastcot, Robert Munday of Charlton, Thomas Carter of Warminster, Esqrs.

Isle of Anglesey. Major Edward Moor, Maior of Bewmorrice, Thomas Williams, Haverford west. Esq; John Sidenham, Richard Boulton. Henry Marsh, Gent.

Oxon. John Tavernor Esq; Edmund Symeon of Pirton, Gent.; John Keat Gent, — Brigham of Cave End, William Barker, Thomas Parsons, Robert Warcup.

Warwickshire. Waldive Willington, Paul Wentworth, Edward Stratford, Edward Marrow, Tho. Combe, William Combs, Esqs: William Whiteal, Thos: Basnet, Gent.

For the County of Coventry. John Hales Esq. Thomas Love Gent. Richard Hopkins, Esq.

An Act Declaring what Offences shall be adjudged Treason.

[14 May 1649.]

Whereas the Parliament hath Abolished the Kingly Office in England and Ireland, and in the Dominions and Territories thereunto belonging, and hath Resolved and Declared, That the People shall for the future be Governed by its own Representatives, or National Meetings in Councel, Chosen and Entrusted by them for that purpose, Hath setled the Government in the way of a Commonwealth and Free State, without King or House of Lords; Be it Enacted by this present Parliament, and by the authority of the same, That if any person shall maliciously or advisedly publish by Writing, Printing, or openly Declaring, That the said Government is Tyrannical, Usurped or Unlawful; or that the Commons in Parliament assembled are not the Supreme authority of this Nation; or shall Plot, Contrive or Endeavor to stir up or raise Force against the present Government, or for the subversion or alteration of the same, and shall declare the same by any open deed, That then every such Offence shall be Taken, Deemed and Adjudged, by the authority of this Parliament, to be High Treason. And Whereas the Keepers of the Liberty of England, and the Councel of State, constituted, and to be from time to time constituted by authority of Parliament are to be under the said Representatives in Parliament, Entrusted for the maintenance of the said Government, with several Powers and Authorities limited, given and appointed unto them by the Parliament; Be it likewise Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if any person shall maliciously and advisedly plot or endeavor the subversion of the said Keepers of the Liberty of England, or the Councel of State, and the same shall declare by any open deed; or shall move any person or persons for the doing thereof, or stir up the People to rise against them, or either of them, their or either of their Authorities, that then every such Offence and Offences shall be Taken, Deemed and Declared to be High Treason. And whereas the Parliament, for their just and lawful Defence, hath raised and levyed the Army and Forces now under the command of Thomas Lord Fairfax, and are at present necessitated, by reason of the manifold Distractions within this Commonwealth, and Invasions threatned from abroad, to continue the same, which under God, must be the Instrumental means of preserving the well-affected people of this Nation in Peace and Safety; Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any person, not being an Officer, Soldier or Member of the Army, shall plot, contrive, or endeavor to stir up any Mutiny in the said Army, or withdraw any Soldiers or Officers from their obedience to their Superior Officers, or from the present Government as aforesaid; or shall procure, invite, ayd or assist any Forraigners or Strangers to Invade England or Ireland, or shall adhere to any Forces raised by the Enemies of the Parliament, or Commonwealth, or Keepers of the Liberty of England; or if any person shall counterfeit the Great-Seal of England (for the time being) used and appointed by authority of Parliament, That then every such Offence and Offences shall be Taken Deemed and Declared by the Authority of this Parliament to be, High Treason; and every such persons shall suffer pains of Death, and also Forfeit unto the Keepers of the Liberty of England, to and for the use of the Commonwealth, all and singular his and their Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, Goods and Chattels, as in case of High Treason hath been used by the Laws and Statutes of this Land to be forfeit and lost. Provided always, that no persons shall be Indicted and Arraigned for any of the Offences mentioned in this Act, unless such Offenders shall be Indicted or Prosecuted for the same, within one year after the Offence committed.

An Act Declaring and Constituting the People of England to be a Commonwealth and Free-State.

[19 May 1649.]

Be it Declared and Enacted by this present Parliament and by the Authority of the same, That the People of England, and of all the Dominions and Territories thereunto belonging, are and shall be, and are hereby Constituted, Made, Established, and Confirmed to be a Commonwealth and Free-State: And shall from henceforth be Governed as a Commonwealth and Free-State, by the Supreme Authority of this Nation, The Representatives of the People in Parliament, and by such as they shall appoint and constitute as Officers and Ministers under them for the good of the People, and that without any King or House of Lords.

An Order of the Commons Assembled in Parliament, For a further supply of Commissioners for the Assessment of Ninety thousand pounds *per mensem*.

[23 May, 1649]

Com' Oxon.

John Carly of Ditchly, Robert Standard, John Palmer ot Bampton, Thomas Hinton, Mr. Lancelot Grainger, Mr. Henry Marten of Moor, John Crisp, John Cartwright, John Wilmer, William Goodwin, Nicholas Harman High Sheriff, William Woodward of Strutton-Audely, John Garrad, Thomas Butler, Sir Thomas Peniston.

For the City of Exeter.

Mr. Thomas Ford Merchant, Mr. John Doon, Mr. Henry Prig, Major James Pearce, Major Thomas Sanders Governor of Exon.

For the Town and County of Haverford-West,

Arnold Thomas Esq; Maurice Canon Esq; William William Esq; William Bowen Esq; John Milward Gentleman.

Lincoln,

The Aderman of Grantham for the time being.

For the City and County of Litchfield,

The Commissioners appoined for the county of Stafford.

Rutland.

Benjamin Norton Esq;

Ordered by the Commons assembled in Parliament, That the several and respective persons here before named, be Authorized and appointed to be Commissioners with others already appointed for the Assessment of thirty Ninety thousand pounds *per mensem*, for the several counties, cities and places here before named respectively, and be hereby impowered to Act therein according to the several powers and authorities given to the Commissioners for the said assessment, in an Act of this present Parliament, entituled, An Act for rasing of Ninety thousand pounds *per mensem*, for the maintenance of the Forces raised by authority of Parliament, for the Service of England and Ireland, &c., together with the Commissioners, named in that Act and one other Act of this present Parliament, entituled, An Additional Act for Commissioners in the several Counties, for the assessment of the Ninety thousand pounds *per mensem.*

An Act For settling the Militia Within the Hamblets of the Tower of London.

[23 May, 1649.]

Be it Enacted by the Commons in Parliament assembled, that Major General Skippon, Col: Francis West, Lieutenant of the Tower of London; Thomas Hubbert, Solomon Smith, Maurice Thomson, Hilary Mempris and George Cooper, Esqs; Col: John Ven, Col: Francis Zachary, Col: William Willoughby, Col: John White, Lieut: Col: William Levet, Michael Sausome Gent. Capt. John King, Capt. Manning, Capt. John Taylor, Capt Henry West, Capt. Robert Hackwel, Capt. Robert Dennis; Mr. Coke of Stepney; Mr. William Pennoyer, Mr. George Wilmore, Mr. Edward Ausby, Mr. Richard Tyler, Mr. John Hazel, Mr. John Hoxton, Mr. Robert Crowley, Mr. Fulk Wormlayton, Mr. Thomas Hall, Mr. Osmond Coppin, Mr. Thomas Fawson, Mr. Thomas Nash, Mr. Richard Loton, Mr. Abraham Jesson, Mr. Francis Reinoldson, Mr. Anthony Grace, Mr. Abraham Clark and Mr John Beck, Gent. are hereby made and constituted a Committee; and that they, or any five or more of them, shall have power, and are hereby authorized, to act, settle and order the Militia within the Hamblets of the Tower of London; and by their Warrants or otherwise, to require the assistance of all Constables, Headboroughs, and other Inhabitants whatsoever; and for the refusing of their or any of their assistance therein, to imprison their persons as they shall see cause. And be it further Ordained and Enacted, That the said Committee, or any five or more of them, shall have power to assemble and call together all the Inhabitants within the said Hamlets, and them to charge with Horse or Foot Arms, according to their respective abilities and capacities, as occasion shall serve. And it is further Ordained, That the said Committee, or any five or more of them, shall hereby have full power and authority to assemble, muster, array and weapon, or cause to be assembled, mustered, arrayed and weaponed, all such Horse and Foot Forces within the said Hamblets, and to form them into Companies, Troops and Regiments; and to make, nominate and appoint, Colonels, Lieutenant Colonels, Maiors, Captains, and all other Officers of War, and to grant Commissions unto them, authorizing them respectively to train, muster & discipline according to order of War, the said Horse and Foot Forces; and to lead, conduct and imploy them for the suppression of all Rebellions, Insurrections, Tumults, or Invasions that may happen within the said Hamblets from time to time; and further to authorize them with the said Forces, to oppose seize, secure, disarm, kill and slay, all such persons as shall cause or make any Tumults, Insurrections or Invasions, or levy any force against the Authority of Parliament; and to Lead and Conduct them out of the said Hamblets, for the purpose aforesaid, if by Parliament they shall be thereunto ordered or required. And it is futher Enacted and Ordained, That the said Committee, or any five or more of them, shall have hereby full power and authority to impose a Fine, not exceeding Forty shillings, on every person that shall be charged to finde or serve on Horse, and twenty shillings on every Foot Soldier, for every day that they shall make default of their aforesaid Service, and to levy the same respective fines by distress, and for non-payment thereof, or want of sufficient distress, to Imprison their persons by the space of Ten days, and not longer, for every such default: And also, That the said Committee, or any five or more of them, shall hereby have full power and authority to disarm all Papists, Delinquents, and disaffected persons, and all such as shall raise and endeavor to raise any Tumults, Insurrections or Invasions, and to secure and Imprison their persons if they see cause; and to put the Arms of Papists and Delinquents, into the Hands of such well-affected persons as they shall think fit to serve with the said Arms, and to cause them to pay to such as shall so serve with their Arms, such reasonable sallary as they shall think fit, not exceeding two shillings the day and nights duty; and for default of payment thereof, to levy the same by distress, or to Imprison their persons as aforesaid: And for the raising of moneys necessary for the managing of the said Service, and for the payment of sundry debts contracted by the former Committees for the Militia in the said Hamblets, the said Committee, or any five or more of them, are hereby authorized to gather in, or cause by what persons or instruments they think fit, to be gathered in, the Arrears of all former Assessments made by all or any of the former Committees of the Militia there, by vertue of any former Ordinance of Parliament whatsoever; and also to cause a new Rate and Assessment to be made upon all persons, Lands and Goods within the said Hamblets, not exceeding the sum of Five hundredpounds; and to have and use all such power, and give such allowance for the collecting and receiving of all the said Arrears, and of the said new Assessment to be made as aforesaid, as is given to the respective Commissioners named in the Ordinance of the Three and twentieth of June, One thousand six hundred forty and seven, For the raising of moneys to be imployed towards the maintenance of the Forces within this Kingdom, under the Command of his Excellency the Lord Fairfax. And it is further Enacted and Ordained, That if any person or persons shall finde him or themselves agrieved that he or they are over rated, and shall within six days after demand made, complain to the said Committee, That then the said Committee, or any five or more of them, shall have power to relieve such persons, as they shall see just cause. And it is further Enacted, That if any Constable, Headborough, or other

Peace Officer within the said Hamblets, shall sleight, neglect or refuse the Service and Authority of Parliament, or to ayd and assist such as are lawfully deputed and authorized by the Parliament, or their Committees, for the Sevice of the State, That then the said Committee, or any five or more of them, upon complaint and just proof made thereof unto them by two witnesses, shall be hereby impowered and authorized to remove and displace any Constable, Headborough, or other Officer so offending as aforesaid; and to nominate and place such other faithful and well-affected persons in their stead, as they shall think meet: And to present, and cause such persons as shall be by them so nominated and chosen as aforesaid, to be sworn by the next Justices of the Peace within the said Hamblets, unto the aforesaid Offices, according to Law.

An Act for the present Examining and stating the Accompts of the Officers and Soldiers now in the Parliaments service within this Nation.

[28 May, 1649.]

The Commons of England assembled in Parliament, taking into consideration the Arrears of pay to Officers and Soldiers now in their service in this Nation, within the Establishment for England or Ireland, due for their service in any Army, or Garison, or under any General or Commander in the service of the Parliament within this Nation (other then in the late new Model under the now Lord Fairfax) and being resolved to have their Accompts for such services forthwith examined and stated, and Debenters, with visible security given for such Arrears (as well as for those under the said new Model, which are already provided for) and considering, that the said Officers and Soldiers, being many of them engaged for the service of Ireland, and the rest attending daily service within this Nation, cannot without prejudice to the publique, leave their Charges or Colours, to prosecute and perfect severally the stating of their accompts before the Committees or Commissioners authorized for stating the accompts of the Soldiery; and also considering the delay that would be to the dispatch thereof in any other way then as hereafter followeth, Do therefore Enact and Ordain, and be it Enacted and Ordained by this present Parliament, and by authority thereof, That the Accompts of the said Officers and Soldiers, for any such Arrears as aforesaid (not stated and certified heretofore by Order or Direction of Parliament) shall be forthwith taken, examined, stated and certified by the several persons, and in the maner and form hereafter expressed; that is to say, For the Forces formed in Regiments, the Field-Officers of the respective Regiments, or any one of them, with the respective Captains, or chief Officers present of their several Troops or Companies, shall take, examine, and state the said Accompts, and certifie the said Arrears of the inferior Officers and Soldiers of the several Troops or Companies under them respectively; and for the Captains, or present chief Officers of the several Troops and Companies, and

Soldiers arrears considered.

The Accompts of Officers and Soldiers forthwith to be stated.

By whom the Accompts shall be taken.

the Staff-Officers of such of the said Regiments as are designed, and do engage to go for Ireland, the respective Field-Officers, or any two of them, shall take, examine, and state their Accompts, and certifie their said Arrears; and the Colonels shall do the like for the Field-Officers under them of their respective Regiments: And for such Officers, and others of the Train of Artillery as go for Ireland, the Lieutenant General, and Comptroller of the Train, shall examine and state their said accompts, and certifie their said arrears; and for such of the General Officers and Staff-Officers of the Army as go for Ireland, the Lord General, or such other persons as he shall appoint and intrust for that purpose, shall examine and state their said accompts, and the Lord General shall certifie their said arrears; But for such of the said Forces as go not for Ireland, the said accompts of all the Captains, or present chief Officers of the several Troops and Companies, and of the Field and Staff-Officers of the several Regiments, as also of the Train-Officers, and the General Officers, and Staff-Officers of the Army, and also the accompts of the Colonels of those Regiments that go for Ireland, shall be taken, examined and stated, and Debenters shall be given them for their said arrears by the Committee for the Army, or by such other persons as are or shall be by them, or otherwise by authority of Parliament appointed thereunto.

Certificate from a Superior Officer.

And for the more certain and effectual performance of this work, Be it further Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That every person claiming any such arrears as aforesaid, and desiring to have his accompts stated, and certified for the same, shall produce for every such arrear so claimed respectively, a Certificate under the Hand and Seal of his Captain or Lieutenant, or some other Commission-Officer superior to himself, or (in case of Service in particular Counties) then under the hands of two or more of that Committee, under whom he pretends such arrear became due respectively, expressing in what Troop or Company, and of what Regiment, or in what Garison or County, and for what space of time, and in what year or years of our Lord such his Service was, and to the best of their knowledge what pay be received for the same, or what remained due to him in arrear at his discharge; and also shall make Oath, that he hath not used, nor is privy to any fraud, deceit, or indirect dealing, in or for the framing or procuring of such Certificate, and that to the best of his knowledge such Certificate is true and just; and that he hath not otherwise had his Accompts stated, or any other Debenter given before for the same Arrear so claimed, other then what he shall then produce, acknowledge and deliver in to the said Officers; And he shall also upon the same Oath, discover whether he or any other for him to his knowledge, hath at any time received any moneys, or any thing else since his discharge from that service, toward satisfaction of the Arrears claimed thereupon, and how much hath been so received; and in the same Oath he shall also discover, whether he hath at any time received any other money or goods, for or under pretence of the publique service, for

Oath that the Certificate is true.

which to his best knowledge or remembrance he ought to be, and yet remaineth accomptable to the State, and for such money or goods (if he hath not already accompted) he shall then discharge himself by a true accompt; to the truth of which accompt, he shall make oath in such form as hereafter followeth; viz.

Oath.

I A. B. do swear, That the Accompt by me given in at this time is true and just, to the best of my knowledge and remembrance, and that therein I have not wittingly concealed any money or goods, which to my best remembrance I have received or taken for the use of the Parliament or Commonwealth, for which I am justly accomptable to the State; neither have I to my best remembrance wilfully imbezelled, or to my private use or benefit converted any such money or goods received by me for the use of the publique, and for which I stand accomptable as aforesaid, other then such, or to such value as I have charged my self within my said Accompt. So help me God.

How to proceed when Certificates cannot be had.

And such Certificates, together with such Oathes of the parties producing the same, and claiming arrears thereupon as aforesaid, shall be a sufficient ground for the Officers and others authorized as aforesaid, to proceed upon in the stating of all and every the said accompts respectively, and in the certifying of the arrears thereupon as is hereafter directed: And because it may possibly fall out in some cases, that such certificates as aforesaid cannot be had or produced, by reason of the death of some, or refusal of other Officers from whom such certificates should be had, or by their being disabled to make such Certificates, either through their defection from the Parliaments Cause, or their departure and absence out of the Land, or else by reason of the loss of Muster-Rolls or Certificates through the many casualties of War; in such cases the Field-Officers, and others intrusted with the stating of accompts as aforesaid respectively, after strict enquiry into the truth of the matter, and taking the Oath of the party concerned, that his case is such; and after examination of him, or any other upon Oath, to what other circumstances they shall think fit to satisfie themselves, that the case is such, shall or may admit the Oath of the party, and (if he be engaged for Ireland) of one witness, or otherwise of two lawful witnesses, taken either before the said Officers themselves, or before any Justice of Peace or Committee, and from him or them certified concerning the time of such parties Service in any Garison or other Army then the said new Model; and concerning the arrear due to him for the same, as a sufficient evidence to proceed upon, and state his accompts, and certifie his arrears for the same, the party himself making Oath also to such other questions and things concerning the truth of his accompt, as is afore in other cases directed. And for the better discovery of the truth in or concerning any such accompts as aforesaid, the said Field-Officers, and others intrusted in this service, are hereby authorized to administer an Oath or Oathes to all and every person

Field-Officers to administer an Oath.

and persons, with whom they shall have to do, in relation to the stating of any the accompts in all such cases, and concerning such matters or things where any Oath is required or directed as aforesaid: and all Officers of War, Mustermasters, Secretaries, Auditors, Treasurers, Accomptants, and other persons whatsoever, that now have, or formerly had relation to the affairs of the late Wars, are hereby required, upon request of any Officer or Soldier concerned, and addressing himself to them, or upon request under the hands of any the said Field-Officers or others intrusted as aforesaid, shall testifie under their Hands and Seals according to their best knowledge, any thing within their cognizance that may further or conduce to the better ascertaining of the said accompts, or any of them.

Accompts to be stated severally,

with defalkation of free-quarter.

An Ordinance of 24 December 1647.

Lists to be made of Soldiers names whose accompts are stated,

and sent up to the Committee for the Army.

And it is further Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That after the said accompts or any of them so taken and examined as aforesaid the respective Field-Officers, and others intrusted therewith, shall state the said Accompts severally, making deductions for what the respective accompts shall appear to be chargeable with, towards satisfaction of the several arrears so claimed; and also defalkation for Free-quarter, according to the Instructions prescribed by Ordinance of Parliament, bearing date the 24 of December 1647. and shall thereupon make computation of what remaineth in arrear to any such Officer or Soldier, for any such service as aforesaid, severally; and upon and according to the accompts so stated, shall make a list or lists of the names of the several Officers and Soldiers, whose accomps they have so stated, viz. One list of such as were in actual service in the same Troop or Company, at the time of disbanding supernumeraries in the year 1647. another of such as were in service at the same time, in any other Troop or Company (if there be any such) expressing in what Troop or Company and Regiment any of them then were; and another list of such as were not in actual service at that time, but now are (if any such be) and in each list expressing upon every mans name, for the arrear of every or any such service, claimed as aforesaid severally, what Army or Garison, and in whose Troop or Company, and of what Regiment (if it were in Regiment) and in what capacity, and for what space of time, and in what year or years of our Lord such service was in, the sum of pay due for the same, what pay he received in that service before his discharge, what other deductions are to be made for Free-quarter or otherwise, and what clear arrear remaineth due thereupon respectively; and the list or lists so made, shall certifie under their hands and seals, and the same sealed up together; as also the several Certificates, Accompts, Oathes, Examinations and other Evidences whereupon the same were grounded (being filed together in order, and sealed up) shall return and send by the hands of some Commissioned Officer or Officers under their respective commands, unto the Committee for the Army, or else to such other Committee, Commissioners or Trustees, as before return of the said lists and accompts, shall by authority of Parliament be appointed and intrusted to receive the same; who according to the computations in the said lists (looking into them, that they be not mistaken, and that the defalkations for Free-quarter be duly made, according to the said instructions) shall give Debenters for the said clear Arrears to every such Officer and Soldier respectively (in such form as the Committee for the Army have used for others, or as by the authority aforesaid shall before the said returns be further appointed) which shall be good in Law, as Obligations of the Commonwealth, and be satisfied out of the securities assigned, or to be further setled for the same by the Parliament.

Debenters to be given.

Provided always, That no Officer or Soldier who hath been cashered by sentence of a Court of War, and was by such sentence to lose his Arrears, shall have any benefit by this Act, or of any security given for such Arrears.

No Soldier cashiered to have any benefit by this Act,

Provided also, That none who have deserted their Colours in that Service for which they claim any such arrear, without license and due discharge from some Commission-Officer under whom they served respectively, shall have any benefit of this Act, or of any security as to the Arrears claimed in that particular Service.

nor those who have deserted their Colours,

And it is also Provided and Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That no Officer or Soldier whatsoever, who have revolted from the Parliament, and turned to the Enemy, or after any disbanding or discharge from the Parliaments Service, went to serve the Enemy against the Parliament, shall have any benefit of this Act, or of any security at all for any their arrears, but shall wholly lose the same.

or have revolted.

Provided also, That no Certificate from any Officer that hath been cashiered for false Musters, Plundering the Countrey, or any cozenage to the State, or that hath revolted from the Parliament, and engaged in the Enemies Service after he had served the Parliament, shall be accepted as sufficient evidence for any Arrear claimed thereupon, unless the Certificate were made before such cashiering or revolt.

No Certificate to be accepted from a cashiered or revolted Officer.

Provided also, and it is further Enacted, That if any Officer or Soldier shall make, procure, or wittingly produce a false Certificate or Oath concerning his service or arrears in the stating thereof as aforesaid, to the prejudice of the Commonwealth, upon discovery and due conviction thereof, every such offender shall not onely forfeit all his arrears (if any remain due to him at the time of the discovery) but shall also be lyable to imprisonment and sequestration of his Estate, to the use of the Commonwealth.

The penalty for making or procuring a false Certificate or Oath

Provided also, That the Accompts for the Officers and Soldiers of such Forces as are now in Garison, and were not part of the marching Army in the said new Model; and also the accompts of such other forces not in Garison, as were raised and imployed by any Committee, for the service of particular Counties, and not taken into the general Establishment before the fifteenth of January, 1647. shall (for their service before their taking into

Garison Soldiers accounts to be audited.

the general Establishment) be audited, stated and certified as aforesaid, by the Committees of the several counties wherein such Garisons lie, or for the Service whereof such Forces were first raised respectively, as by the Parliament hath been formerly appointed, and not by their Officers, as in this Act is provided, except such of the said Forces as are now appointed and do engage for Ireland, whose accompts shall be stated and certified by their respective Officers as before in this Act is directed.

Arrears due since 15 Jan. 1647.

Provided also, That no Accompts of any the Forces aforesaid within the Establishment made in the year 1647 for any arrears growing due since the 15 of January, 1647. or since their taking into the said Establishment, shall be otherwise stated or certified then by the Committee for the Army, or such as they shall intrust and imploy, who are likewise to state all accompts, and certifie all arrears for Service within the said new Model before the said Fifteenth of January, One thousand six hundred forty seven.

An Act for drayning the Great Level of the Fens, extending itself into the Counties of Northampton, Norfolk, Suffolk, Lincoln, Cambridge and Huntingdon, and the Isle of Ely, or some of them.

[29 May, 1649.]

The Advantage of Draining the Fens.

Whereas the said Great Level, by reason of frequent overflowing of the Rivers of Welland, Neane, Grant, Owse, Brandon, Mildenhal and Stoake have been of small and uncertain profit, but (if drained), may be improved and made profitable, and of great Advantage to the Commonwealth, and the particular Owners, Commoners and Inhabitants, and be fit to bear Cole-seed and Rape-seed in great abundance, which is of singular use to make Sope and Oyls within this Nation, to the advancement of the Trade of Clothing and Spinning of Wooll, and much of it will be improved into good pasture for feeding and breeding of Cattel, and for Tillage, to be sown with Corn and Grain, and for Hemp and Flax in great quantity, for making all sorts of Linen Cloth, and Cordage for Shipping within this Nation, which will increase Manufactures, Commerce, and Trading at home and abroad, will relieve the Poor, by setting them on work, and will many other ways redound to the great advantage and strengthning of the Nation: And first, to the end it may be known what that Great Level is, and for the ascertaining the Extent, Bounds and Limits thereof, and for prevention of all doubts, questions and ambiguities touching the same, Be it Enacted, Ordained and Declared by the Authority of this present Parliament, That the Moors, Marishes, Fenny and low surrounded Grounds, bounding themselves Eastward from the Bridge and Cawsey of Stoake, unto Brandon Bridge, upon the Uplands of Northwold, Methwold, Feltwell, Hockwold and Wilton, in the County of Norfolk; and from Brandon Bridge, unto the end of Worlington Load, upon Mildenhall River, upon the Uplands of Brandon, the low grounds of Waynsford, excluding the same, the Uplands of Laking Heath, the low grounds of Eastwell, excluding the same,

The Extent and Bounds of the great Level.

and the Uplands of Mildenhall in the County of Suffolk, Southward from Worlington Load, unto Burwell Block, upon the Uplands of Freckingham, Isleham, Foodham, Soham and Wicken in the County of Cambridge, and excluding the low grounds of Burwell, Lanward, and other places lying Eastward from Burwell Block aforesaid; and from thence unto the Mill near Anglesey Abbey, upon the Uplands of Burwell Reach, Swaffam Prior, Swaffam Bulbeck, and Bottesham in the said County of Cambridge, and from thence unto the Ferry-place at Clayhith, upon the Uplands called Qui-Hall, the low ground called Low-Fen, and the Uplands of Horningsey and Clayhith in the said County, excluding the low grounds called Low-Fen and Offen, and from the said Ferry-place unto Over Load, upon the Uplands of Waterbeach, Cottenham, Rampton, Wivelingham and Over, in the said County of Cambridge, and upon the low grounds of Swacey in the said County, excluding the same Westward from Erith, unto the Dam lately made upon the River Nean near Standground, upon the Uplands of Somersham, and the Soake thereof, Warboys, Wistow, Berry, Ramsey, Upwood, Raveley, Woodwalton, Sawtrey, Connington, Glatton and Holme, Caldicot, Denton, Stilton, Yaxley, Fasset, and Standground in the County of Huntington, excluding the low grounds lying on the Northside of the River Owse, above Erith, and from the said Dam unto Peterborough Bridge, upon the said River of Neane; and from thence unto the Ferry-place near Waldram Hall, upon the Uplands of Peterborough, and the Soake thereof, in the County of Northampton, Northward from the said Ferry-place near Waldram Hall, unto Crowland Bridge, upon the River of Welland; and from thence to Dowsedale, upon the banks of great Porsand; and from thence unto Gayhurne upon the Souther Bank, and from thence unto Tilneyhurne, upon the Bank of the Fen-ground called Waldersey, and from thence unto Elme-Leame at Grangers House, upon the Bank of the Fen-ground called Coldham, and from thence unto the River of Neane, near Thurlings in Upwell, upon the Bank of Needham, called Bishops Dike; and from thence unto Well-Creek, at the Northwest corner of Walsingham Fen, upon the Bank of the grounds in Upwell and Outwell, called Plawfield and Churchfield, excluding the aforesaid Fens and grounds called Waldersey, Coldham, Needham, Plawfield and Churchfield; and from thence unto Salters Load, upon the new Podike Bank; and from thence unto the mouth of the River Wissey, upon the River Owse; and from thence unto Helgey Bridge, upon the River Wissey; and from thence unto the Upland at the end of the Bank of the grounds late of Edmond Skipwith Esq deceased, upon the said Bank; and from thence unto Stoake Bridge, upon the Uplands of Roxham, Dereham, Wereham, Wretton and Stoake in the said County of Norfolk and all Moors, Marishes, Fenny and low surrounded grounds, within the Bounds, Limits and Precincts aforesaid, are and be and shall from time to time hereafter by vertue of this Act, be taken and esteemed to be the said great Level, to be drained, as hereafter is expressed; Except always the imbanked grounds late of the said Edmond Skipwith Esq; lying on the Northside of the River of Owse.

Francis Earl of Bedfords undertaking, Oct. 13 Carol.

And whereas Francis late Earl of Bedford in his life time did undertake the said work, and had Ninety five thousand Acres, parcel of the said great Level, decreed and set forth in October, in the thirteenth year of the Reign of the late King Charls, in recompence thereof; and he and his Participants, and the Adventurers in the said work, and their Heirs and Assignes, have made a good progress therein, with expence of great and vast sums of money; and so far proceeded, as that the greatest part of the said Ninety five thousand Acres was divided by Twenty Lots and Shares amongst the said Francis Earl of Bedford, Adventurers and Participants, and their Assignes; but by reason of some late interruptions, the works there made have faln into decay, so that the intended benefit to the Commonwealth, hath been in a great measure hitherto prevented and delayed: And whereas William now Earl of Bedford, Son and Heir of the said Francis late Earl of Bedford, and the said Participants and Adventurers, their Heirs and Assignes, are content to proceed effectually in the said work of Draining, and forthwith after the passing of this Act, to begin and prosecute the same, without cessation or intermission, until the work be done, unseasonable times and extremity of weather onely excepted: To the end therefore so publique a work, proper for the care of a Parliament, may continue, proceed and be prosecuted with Justice, Equality and Effect, Be it Enacted and Ordained, and it is hereby Enacted and Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That the said William Earl of Bedford, the said Participants and Adventurers, and his and their Heirs and Assignes, be and are hereby declared to be the Undertakers of the said work of Draining the said great Level, and shall at or before the Tenth day of October, which shall be in the year of Our Lord, One thousand six hundred fifty six, cause the same to be Drained and Imbanked, without prejudice to the Navigation in the said Rivers, or the parts adjacent; and all the said Level, except as hereafter is excepted, shall be made Winter ground, in such maner as the said Rivers or any of them shall not overflow the grounds within the said Level, Breaches by inevitable accidents, which are in convenient time to be repaired and made good again by the said William Earl of Bedford, Participants and Adventurers, his and their Heirs and Assignes, onely accepted; And except such Lands and grounds, parcel of the said Level, which are not to exceed Fifteen thousand Acres at the most, which may be left in several places for Receptacles and Beds for the water, upon sudden Rains and Floods, besides the Meers, Pools and Channels within the said Level, which are not intended to be Drained.

William Earl of Bedford, and his Assignes, declared undertakers,

and to drain the Level before 10 Oct. 1656.

With Exception.

William Earl of Bedford, Edward Russell, Robert

And be it therefore further Enacted and Ordained, That the said William now Earl of Bedford, Edward Russell, Robert Henley, and Robert Castle Esqs; their Heirs Assignes, upon the trusts hereafter following, and in recompence of the aforesaid Charge and

Henley, Robert Castle, Esquires, to have 95000 acres.

Habendum.

Commissioners to determine differences.

Adventure, and for the bearing the charge of Draining, and maintaining the works from time to time, shall have and enjoy the said whole Ninety five thousand Acres, as well those parts which were not, as those which were comprized within the said twenty Lots, parcel of the said great Level, and lying within the Boundaries before-mentioned, as the same have heretofore been set forth in October, in the Thirteenth year of the Reign of the said late King, or hereafter shall by vertue of this Act be allotted, set forth, severed or divided for that purpose, To hold to them the said William Earl of Bedford, Edward Russell, Robert Henley and Robert Castle, their Heirs and Assignes, to the use of them, their Heirs and Assignes, in trust nevertheless for the said William Earl of Bedford, Participants and Adventurers, and their Heirs and Assignes, who had or have the said Twenty Lots, and the Heirs of such Assignes, and for no other person or persons, according to their several and respective proportions, and to execute Estates accordingly upon Request. And in case any difference shall arise, who be or ought to be Adventurers and Participants or Assigns, or about proportions assigned, then the Commissioners hereafter named, or any six or more of them, shall have power to determine the same.

Liberty given the Earl to make Sluices, &c.

And it is hereby further Enacted and Ordained, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said William Earl of Bedford, his Participants and Adventurers, and his and their Heirs and Assigns, and the persons imployed by them, to make any new, or enlarge any old Cuts, Sasses, Sluces, Drains, Banks, Receptacles or other Works necessary or conducing to or for the said Draining, through or upon the Grounds of any person or persons, within or without the said Level; and for that purpose from time to time shall have free passage, ingress, egress and regress for themselves, their Agents and Workmen, and their Horses, Carts and Carriages into, by and through the said Grounds or any part thereof, paying or tendring to the Owners of, and parties interessed in the said Grounds, for all such Cuts, Sasses, Sluces, Drains, Banks, Receptacles, or other Works made or to be made in and upon the Grounds, without or within the said Level, such reasonable recompence, as by the said Owners and parties interessed shall be agreed upon; or if any difference happen therein, then as shall be ordered and adjudged by the Commissioners hereafter named, or by any six or more of them.

Provided her intermeddle not with the River Welland,

nor make any Cuts in Deeping Fens.

Provided, That the said Earl of Bedford, Participants, Adventurers nor Commissioners, nor any of them, shall by any Authority hereby given or granted, intermeddle with the River of Welland, or interrupt the fall of the waters into the same, nor draw any the waters from the said River; but that all the waters in, and falling into that River, shall be suffered to go into the direct course to Spalding, and so to the Sea, for the preservation of the Countrey by clearing the out-fall; nor shall by any Authority hereby given or granted, make any Cuts, Drains or other Works, in, upon or through any parts of Deeping Fens, but that the same be wholly left to the Drainers of those Fens as formerly.

Commissioners of Sewers not to intermeddle with the said Level.

And be it further Enacted and Ordained, That no Commissioner or Commissioners of Sewers, by vertue or colour of any Commission in that behalf, shall at all intermeddle in the said Level, to interrupt, disturb or molest the said William Earl of Bedford, his Participants, Adventurers, his and their Heirs and Assigns, Agents and Workmen, in the carrying on and perfecting of the said Work; and that the said Earl of Bedford, his Participants, Adventurers, Heirs and Assigns, or any five or more of them, shall have power to Collect and Levy, as well the arrears of old Taxes formerly set upon and among themselves, as to set new Taxes upon and among themselves, and Levy money out of the said Ninety five thousand Acres, for and towards the Charges of the said work of Draining, and all other Charges tending to or depending upon the same, according as they or any five or more of them in their judgements shall think fit; and to make Orders and Rules for the doing and maintaining the said work, and to govern and manage the same, and to appoint and imploy such Officers, Agents, Ministers and Workmen, and to change them or any of them, and to imploy others in their rooms from time to time as they shall think fit; and also shall have power to give recompence to such Officers, Agents, Ministers, Surveyors Workmen, and all other person or persons whatsoever, imployed by them in or about the said work of Draining, or maintaining thereof, in Land out of the said Ninety five thousand Acres, or Money, or both, as they or any five or more of them in their judgements shall think fit: And that if the said William Earl of Bedford, Participants and Adventurers, his and their Heirs and Assigns, or any of them, which now have, or hereafter shall have any part of the said Ninety five thousand Acres, shall refuse or make default to pay such arrears or proportionable Tax or Taxes as shall be laid on them, in respect of his or their share in or out of the said Ninety five thousand Acres, by such five or more of the Participants and Adventurers as aforesaid, That then for such default, the Lot or Share in the said Lands of such as shall not bring in and pay their Tax and Taxes so to be laid, shall be forthwith sold by such five or more of the said Participants and Adventurers as aforesaid, in such proportion as they shall think fit, restoring the surplusage of the Money, if any be, for raising and payment of the said Arrears, Tax or Taxes, by any writing under any five or more of their hands and Seals; and the person or persons to whom such Sale shall be made, shall be a lawful Assignee of so much as shall be so sold, to all intents and purposes.

The Earls Power.

Those that refuse to pay Taxes.

Shares to be sold.

Who shall have the authority as Commissioners of Sewers.

And whereas after the work shall be done, there will require from time to time a care to uphold and maintain the same, Be it Enacted and Ordained, That no Commissioners of Sewers, by vertue of any Commission in that behalf, shall at all intermeddle in the said Level, but that the Commissioners named in this Act, and such others as shall be hereafter nominated in their rooms, from time to time under the Great Seal of England, or by Act of Parliament, And the said William Earl of Bedford, Participants and Adventurers, his and their Heirs and Assignes, each of them, the said Earl, Participants and Adventurers, their Heirs and Assignes, having Two hundred Acres apiece of the said Ninety five thousand Acres, or any five or more of them, after the said Work of Draining shall be adjudged ; and none other person or persons shall within the said Level have such and the same Power and Authority as Commissioners of Sewers, authorized by Act or Acts of Parliament heretofore made and Enacted, and now in force, have or might have within the said Level : And also shall have power to make Taxes from time to time, upon the Ninety five thousand Acres onely, for the upholding, repairing and maintaining of the said Works : And shall have power by vertue of this Act, for Leyving of the said Taxes, to Sequester and receive the Profits of the Defaulters Lands, parcel of the said Ninety five thousand Acres, for satisfying the same, or to take Distresses in and upon the same : And shall have further power for the maintenance of the said Work, to make such By-Laws and Orders, as by and according to the Laws and Customs of Romney Marsh is provided or used, as well for the laying and raising of Taxes for the maintenance of the said Work, as for the making and appointing Officers for the overseeing and maintaining thereof from time to time, and allowing fit Salaries and Recompence for the same, and for all other necessary purposes and things, as they shall think fit and requisite in that behalf, out of the said Ninety five thousand Acres onely.

Their Power.

according to that of Romney Marsh.

And be it further Enacted and Ordained, That the Commissioners hereafter named, or any five or more of them, shall hereby have power to meet in the Middle Temple Hall London, upon the Seventh day after the end of every Term, there to advise and direct, do and act, according to the powers in this Act given to them ; And shall have power from time to time to adjourn their Meeting to such other time and place as they shall think fit ; and hereby shall have power by view or otherwise, as to them shall seem meet, from time to time, when and so often as any part or parts of the said Level, amounting to the quantity of Thirty thousand Acres or more, shall be Drained as aforesaid, to judge the same to be Drained, and forthwith to give the said William Earl of Bedford, Edward Russel, Robert Henley and Robert Castle, their Heirs and Assignes in trust as aforesaid, Seisin and Possession of his and their proportions of the Ninety five thousand Acres, formerly set forth as aforesaid, or according to such alterations therein, as shall be made by vertue of this Act, lying within the said quantity of Thirty thousand Acres or more that shall be so adjudged : And that the said William Earl of Bedford, Edward Russel, Robert Henley and Robert Castle, their Heirs and Assignes, upon such trust as aforesaid, shall from thenceforth quietly and peaceably hold and enjoy the said proportions that are or shall be set forth and allotted to them : And the said whole Ninety five thousand Acres, when the said whole Level shall be adjudged to be Drained as aforesaid, whereby they shall become true and lawful Owners thereof, and rightfully seised to them and their Heirs,

Commissioners to meet the seventh day after every Term in the Middle Temple Hall,

to judge what is Drained.

Undertakers quietly to enjoy their proportions.

to the use of them and their Heirs, upon such trust as aforesaid, to hold the same, without any let, interruption, diminution or disturbance of the said late King, his Heirs or Successors, or any claiming by, from or under him; And shall hold the same of the Manor of East-Greenwich, by Fealty onely, in Free and Common Soccage, and not otherwise, Any Law, Decree, Act of Sewers, or other thing whatsoever to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

to be held in Soccage.

And whereas some particular persons and Parishes do conceive, That the Draining in one place, would drown or make worse their Lands in other places; and whereas likewise divers persons have or will receive benefit by the said Draining, and do not yet contribute towards the said Ninety five thousand Acres; and others do conceive and fear, that they shall be drawn to contribute to the same, though they receive no benefit thereby; and do further alledge, that the said Ninety five thousand Acres in many places are not indifferently set out, Be it therefore further Enacted and Ordained, That the said Commissioners hereafter named, or any six or more of them, shall have power within three years after the said Draining adjudged, and such possession given as aforesaid, to give or make, and shall give and make satisfaction out of the Ninety five thousand Acres, to such person or persons whose Lands or Interest therein shall be made worse in quality or condition by the aforesaid Draining, then they were before the undertaking of the Draining of the said Level in the Sixth year of the Reign of the said late King, and proportionable to the loss and damage the Owners and Occupiers of such Lands shall receive by reason of the said Draining: And also shall have power, within the said Three years, to give allowance unto the said William Earl of Bedford, Edward Russel, Robert Henley and Robert Castle, their Heirs and Assignes (in trust as aforesaid) out of all such Lands as are not contributory to the said Ninety five thousand Acres, and shall be better in quality or condition, for or by reason of the said Draining, or be thereby secured from Overflowings and Inundations, and proportionable to the benefit the Owners and Occupiers of such Lands shall receive thereby; and shall also have like power within the said Three years after possession given as aforesaid, to alter, change and restore such part of the said Ninety five thousand Acres, as shall be found upon Complaint to be unequally and unduly set forth; And shall thereupon set forth in lieu thereof, like proportions in such other places within the said Level, as shall then be adjudged to be Drained, to and for the said William Earl of Bedford, Edward Russel, Robert Henley and Robert Castle, their Heirs and Assignes, to be by them quietly enjoyed in trust, and to be holden of the said Manor of East-Greenwich as aforesaid; The Parliament hereby Declaring, That in the Adjudication care shall be taken, that the Lands which since the said undertaking, in the said Sixth year of the said late King, have not or shall not receive benefit by the said Draining, may not be made contributory to the said Ninety five thousand Acres, nor to the Charges

Commissioners to make satisfaction for any prejudice by the said Draining.

A further power to the Commissioners

Lands not contributory.

of the said Draining, but that the Contributions shall be taken onely out of such Lands as shall be bettered by the said Draining.

Any persons may be admitted to adventure.

And be it further Enacted and Ordained, That any person or persons, Bodies Politique or Corporate, shall and may be admitted to adventure for any quantity or share of Two thousand Acres, One thousand Acres, or Five hundred Acres, parcel of the said Ninety five thousand Acres, so as the whole quantity of Land which all person or persons, Bodies Politique or Corporate so to be admitted to adventure for, exceed not thirty thousand Acres, to be indifferently divided and set out to such Adventurers in any part of the said Twenty Lots, except in one Lot in the Lordship of Thorney, belonging to the said William Earl of Bedford, at the Rate of Fifty shillings an Acre, To have and to hold, to them and their Heirs, so as the party or parties so desiring to adventure, shall within three moneth after the passing of this Act, subscribe in a Book to be appointed by the said William Earl of Bedford, Edward Russel, Robert Henley and Robert Castle, or any two of them, to be kept for that purpose, for how many Acres he or they will make choyce to adventure for; and so as one half of the whole sum which the adventure of any person or persons, Bodies Politique or Corporate so adventuring, at the rate of Fifty shillings an Acre, shall amount unto as aforesaid, shall be paid in to such Treasurer or Receiver as shall be appointed by the said William Earl of Bedford, Edward Russel, Robert Henley and Robert Castle, or any two of them, before the end of three moneths next after the passing of this Act, and the other half thereof within one year next after the passing of this Act: And from and after such payments the said William Earl of Bedford, Edward Russell, Robert Henley and Robert Castle, their Heirs and Assignes, to stand trusted for such party or parties so adventuring, their Heirs and Assignes, according to their proportions adventured for, as for the other former Adventurers and Participants, and their Heirs and Assignes. And the said William Earl of Bedford, Edward Russel, Robert Henley and Robert Castle, or any two of them, are hereby authorized to appoint as well a Treasurer for receipt of all such Moneys, as a Clerk for keeping the said Book; and shall have power to change them as often as they shall see cause, and to dispose the money paid in by any such new Adventurer, or any part thereof, for the perfecting the said work of Draining; and the surplusage, if any be, amongst the said William Earl of Bedford, and former Adventurers and Participants, their Heirs and Assignes, and such person or persons from whom any Land, part of the Ninety five thousand Acres, shall be taken by reason of such new Adventurers, shall receive a full and proportionable Compensation for such Lands, out of the residue of the said Ninety five thousand Acres, from every one share and share like, according to the proportion of the adventure, except the said William Earl of Bedfords Lot in Thorney, for which nevertheless he is to be contributory in proportion by other his Lands, parcel of the said Ninety five thousand Acres for supply thereof. And in case any difference arise about the setting out any such adventures, or proportioning of satisfaction, the Commis-

within three months after the passing this Act.

The Undertakers to appoint a Treasurer.

sioners hereafter named, or any six or more of them, are hereby authorized and required to hear and determine the same: And such person or persons adventuring as aforesaid, shall not pay, or be contributory to pay any more then the said sum of fifty shillings an Acre, for or towards the doing of the said work of Draining; yet nevertheless, every such person or persons so adventuring, after the said work of Draining, or any part thereof, shall be judged to be done, shall always afterwards for the quantity of his and their adventure, be liable and equally contributory, according to his and their proportion, to and with the residue of the said Ninety five thousand Acres, or any part thereof, for and towards the repairs, maintenance and keeping of the said works of Draining.

Adventurers not to pay above fifty shillings an Acre, beside repairs.

And whereas by a Law or Decree of Sewers, made in the Nineteenth year of the Reign of King James, One hundred and twenty thousand Acres was decreed to be given for the Draining of the said Level; And whereas by another Law or Decree of Sewers, made at Huntington in the Fourteenth year of the Reign of the said late King Charls, Fifty seven thousand Acres, over and above the said ninety five thousand Acres, were also decreed to be given for the said Draining: Now to the end the Countrey may not be double charged, nor any diminution of the recompence hereby intended to be given for the said work, Be it therefore further Enacted, That the said two Laws or Decrees of Sewers shall from henceforth be Null, void and of none effect, to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Decree of Sewers 19 Jac.

and another of 14 Car. made null.

And to prevent differences between the Adventurers and Participants, their Heirs and Assigns, and that Adventurers and Purchasers may enjoy what of right to them belongs, Be it further Enacted, That the said William Earl of Bedford, Adventurers and Participants, their Heirs and Assigns, or so many of them as will, do meet the Thursday fortnight next after the passing of this Act, in the Middle Temple Hall London, and there choose a Treasurer and Clerk; and within three moneths after the passing of this Act, cause to be entred by the said Clerk in the aforesaid book, the names and particular Shares of each Adventurer, Participant, or Heir or Assignee of any Adventurer or Participant in the said Ninety five thousand Acres: And that no Conveyance hereafter to be made, either by the said William Earl of Bedford, Edward Russell, Robert Henley and Robert Castle, and their Heirs, in pursuance of the aforesaid trust, or otherwise, or any Assignment, Lease, Grant or Conveyance by any Adventurer or Participant, their Heirs or Assigns, of any of the said Ninety five thousand Acres, or any thing or Charge upon or out of the same, shall be valid or of force, until such Assignment, Lease, Grant, or Conveyance or Charge shall be entred in the Book with the said Clerk for the time being, or Inrolled in the Chancery.

Adventurers to choose a Treasurer and Clerk.

Conveyances to be entred with the Clerk, or Inrolled.

And be it further Enacted and Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That the Commissioners hereafter named, or any six or more of them, shall and may inform themselves by examination of Witnesses upon Oath, which hereby they or any six or more of

Commissioners may examine Witnesses upon Oath, &c.

them shall have power to administer, and by their own view, or by both or either of the said ways, as in their judgement shall be expedient, of all such points, matters and things, which in their judgements are or shall be necessary, for the better and more speedy executing all and every the Powers hereby given them, and doing Justice therein according to the true intent and meaning of this Act. And the Sheriffs, and all other Officers and Ministers of all and every the respective Counties in which the premises lie, are hereby required to be aiding and assisting in all and singular the premises.

Sheriffs to be aiding.

And it is hereby Enacted and Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That William Lenthal Esq; Speaker of the Parliament, the Lord Keeper, Lord Chancellor, or Lord Commissioner or Commissioners of the Great Seal of England for the time being, all the Judges of the Upper-Bench and Common-Pleas, and Barons of the Court of Exchequer for the time being, Philip Earl of Pembroke and Montgomery, William Earl of Salisbury, Edward Lord Howard Baron of Escrick, Sir John Danvers, Sir John Burgoyne, Sir John Bourchier, Sir Thomas Walsingham, Sir Nathaniel Barnardiston, Knights; Sir Gilbert Pickering Knight and Baronet, Sir Dudley North, Sir John Trevor, Knights, Sir Peter Wentworth Knight of the Bath, Sir John Evelyn of Wilts, Sir Henry Mildmay, Knights; Oliver Cromwell Lieutenant General, Henry Ireton Commissary General; Robert Reynolds, Miles Corbet, Nathaniel Bacon, John Maynard, Henry Darley, Robert Brewster, John Crew, John Trenchard, Esqs; John Palmer Doctor of the Laws, John Goodwyn Esq; Colonel Valentine Wanton, Talbot Pepys, Alexander Rigby, John Gourdon, William Leman, Thomas Toll, Francis Bacon, Nicholas Love, Luke Robinson, Richard Cromwell, Esqs; Colonel Edward Rossiter, John Selden, Nathaniel Fines, William Pierrepoint, John Dove, Esqs; Colonel Francis Russel, Richard Knightley, John Fry, John Sadler, Edward Eltonhead, Jeremiah Whitchcot, William Steel, William Stephens, John Stephens, Thomas Ducket, John Lowry, Esqs; and every of them, are hereby appointed and authorized Commissioners, to hear, determine, order, adjudge and execute all such matters and things as are prescribed in this Act before limited.

Commissioners names.

And it is lastly Ordained by authority aforesaid, That all and every person or persons concerned or to be concerned by this Act, or which shall do any thing in execution of the same, shall and may upon any Action, Suit or Information, plead the General Issue; and upon any Issue joyned, may give this Act in Evidence, which shall be of equal force and validity, as if the same had been especially pleaded; And all Judges, Justices, Jurors and other so to accept the same.

Persons concerned may plead the General Issue.

An Act for Instructions for the Trustees, Treasurer and Register-Accountant for the Sale of the Deans and Chapters Lands, for the admitting such as have moneys owing them by the Parliament, to double the same upon the Credit of the Lands of the Deans and Chapters.

[2 June, 1649.]

Any three or more of the Trustees to allow Publique-faith Bills.

An Ordinance of May 13. 1647.

Any three or more of the Trustees, shall and may allow any Publique-faith Bills, or the Debts and sums admitted to be doubled upon the Security of the Lands of the Deans and Chapters. All persons that were admitted to double by vertue of an Ordinance of Parliament of the Thirteenth of May 1647. on the Bishops Lands, shall and are hereby admitted to double such of their moneys as yet they have not doubled, upon the Credit of the Dean and Chapters Lands, according to the Rules and Instructions given in the said Ordinance.

Inhabitants of the City of Sarum.

That the Inhabitants of the City of Sarum, that advanced Five hundred pounds to Sir Edward Hungerford, for which they have the Publique Faith; and also Four hundred pounds advanced by them to Sir William Waller, for which they have had the Publique Faith, they shall be admitted to double, upon the Security of the Lands of the Deans and Chapters, the said respective sums being certified unto the said Trustees under the Common Seal of the said Corporation: And all persons that did advance any sum or sums of money towards the raising of the said respective sums, are to have the benefit of the said Security here, he or they advancing the proportion of Moneys for doubling the same.

Inhabitants of Marlborough.

That the sum of Five hundred pounds advanced by several Inhabitants of the Town of Marlborough, upon the Speakers Letter of the House of Commons, shall be admitted to double on the said Security, the said sum being certified to the said Trustees, under the Seal of the said Corporation; and all persons of the said Town, that did advance any sum or sums of money towards the raising of the said sum, are to have the benefit of the said Security proportionably, he or they advancing their proportions of money for doubling the same; and also all such moneys as were advanced by the Inhabitants of the said Town for the service of the Parliament, for which they have the hands of Sir Edward Hungerford, Sir Nevil Pool, Philip Smith Esquire, or any two of them.

Those that delivered in Arms to the Publique Stores.

All such persons who have delivered in Arms or Ammunition into the Publique Stores of this Nation, and have Orders from the Committee of Safety, to be paid for them by Sir Gilbert Gerard, and are not yet satisfied, shall be admitted to double on the said Security.

100000 l. of the money, advanced for the Purchase of Lands in Ireland.

That One hundred thousand pounds of the moneys advanced for the Purchase of Lands in Ireland, shall be admitted to be doubled upon the Security of the Deans and Chapters Lands; and that such Advancers, their Assignee or Assignees, shall be allowed Six pounds *per centum* by the year, from the time the moneys was advanced; and that the Receipts under the hands of the Treasurers at Guildhall for Ireland, or two of them, shall be a sufficient Warrant to the Trustees to allow the same: And where several persons have joyned together to advance a considerable sum of moneys for the Purchase of Lands in Ireland, and have intrusted and made use of the name of some one or more person or persons as Trustees, by reason of which the whole sum advanced stands charged, as if he or they intrusted were the onely advancer or advancers thereof, That such partcicular Lender or Lenders may have the benefit of doubling his or their moneys, the Certificate of the person or persons intrusted as aforesaid, (who stands charged as Purchaser in the Treasury, for the receipt of the said moneys) of the particular sum that any person adventured as aforesaid, shall be a sufficient Warrant to the Trustees to allow such person or persons to double his or their moneys upon the Credit of the said Lands: And whereas several persons have joyned together to procure an Assignment or Assignments from any of the immediate Purchasers of the said Lands, and have taken the Assignment or Assignments, in the name of one or more persons in Trust, the Certificate of him or them to whom such Assignment was made, shall be a sufficient Warrant for the Trustees to allow such person or persons to double his moneys as aforesaid.

And where any particular person hath joyned with any Body Politique or Corporate, for the raising of any Moneys for the purchasing Lands in Ireland, or have made use of their Names in trust for them, That a Certificate under the Seal of the said Corporation or Body Politique, shall be a sufficient warrant for the said Trustees, to admit such person or persons to double their respective sums upon the said Deans and Chapters Lands.

Certificate of the Corporation.

Proviso.

Provided, That if such person or persons can make appear unto the said Trustees, the certain sum of money that he or they hath lent, and intrusted in the name of any Incorporation or Body Politique, That then the said Trustees shall and may admit such person or persons to double their moneys upon the said Lands as aforesaid, so as such person or persons do pay in his or their moneys within ten days after he shall be admitted, and procure a Certificate under the Seal of such Corporation within forty days after the paying in of the said moneys; and in default thereof, he or they shall forfeit the respective sums of moneys paid in, unless they shall shew some just cause unto the Trustees, to have some further time given them. Provided, That such person or persons that are immediate Purchasers, their Assignee or Assignees, do sufficiently convey, or release their Right in the Lands purchased to the said Trustees.

And such as have intrusted any other person or persons to purchase for them, or to be Assignee for them, shall procure from the person or persons intrusted, a Declaration under his or their Hand and Seal of the trust: And shall likewise convey or release all his Right and Interest in the said Lands to the said Trustees

Declaration of Trust.

Whereas One hundred thousand pounds was lent by several Companies of the City of London, for the repayment of which

100000l. le[illegible] by several

Companies of London, admitted to be doubled.

they have the Engagement of the Parliament; such of the said Companies that have advanced any sum towards the raising of the said One hundred thousand pounds, shall be admitted to double the sum lent by them as aforesaid, and shall be allowed Interest according to Eight pounds *per centum*, for the same, from the time that it was paid in to the Chamber of the City of London: And where any particular Member of any of the said Companies hath advanced any sum of Moneys, for and towards the raising of the said One hundred thousand pounds, shall likewise be admitted to double upon the Security of the said Lands, and be allowed Interest as aforesaid: And the Master, and any one Warden, and in the absence of the Master, any two Wardens of the respective Companies, shall certifie in to the Chamber of the City of London, the Name of each Member of their Company, who hath been a Lender as aforesaid, and the particular Sum so lent; and that the Chamberlain of the City of London, or his Deputy, do and shall certifie the same, as also the gross sums lent by the particular Companies, unto the said Trustees, and the certificate of either of them shall be a sufficient warrant to the said Trustees, to allow the same, upon doubling on the security of the Deans and Chapters Lands.

Chamberlain of London to certifie.

Times limited for bringing in money for doubling.

That all persons that live within twenty miles of London, and intend to double and have the advantage of these Instructions, shall bring in their moneys within thirty days; and others that live at a further distance, by the tenth of July. And be it Enacted and Ordained, That all and every the person and persons, Bodies Politique or Corporate, their Executors, Administrators, and Assignes, who are admitted to double by vertue of these Instructions, shall have and enjoy the like benefits and advantages, to all intents and purposes in the purchasing of the Deans and Chapters Lands, as if they had been named in the Act for the abolishing Deans and Chapters in England and Wales.

An Act for Maintenance for Preaching Ministers, and other Pious Uses.

[8 June, 1649.]

Whereas it hath been found by long experience, That the Government of the Church of England by Archbishops, Bishops, their Chancellors and Commissaries, Deans, Deans and Chapters, Archdeacons, and other their Officers depending on that Hierarchy, hath been a great impediment to the perfect Reformation and growth of religion, and very prejudicial to the Civil State and Government of the Commonwealth, and therefore hath been by authority of Parliament abolished and taken away, and all their Manors, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments appointed to be sold for the payment of the just debts of the Commonwealth, and other necessary charges occasioned by the late Civil War, promoted mainly by, and in favor of the said Hierarchy; saving and excepting all Tythes appropriate, Oblations, Obventions, Portions of Tythes appropriate, of or belonging to the said Archbishops, Bishops, Deans, and Deans and Chapters, and others of the said Hierarchy, and to all and every of them; all which, together with Twenty thousand pounds yearly Rent belonging to the late King and Crown of England, hereafter mentioned, The Commons assembled in Parliament, have thought fit to be reserved and setled for a competent maintenance of Preaching Ministers, in such Cities, Towns and places, where it is wanting throughout England and Wales: Be it therefore Enacted, and it is Enacted and Ordained by this present Parliament, and by the authority thereof, That all Tythes appropriate, Oblations, Obventions, Pensions, Portions of Tythes appropriate, Offerings, Fee-farm Rents, issuing out of Tythes of the said Archbishops and Bishops, the said Deans, Deans and Chapters, and others of the said Hierarchy, with all and every their appurtenances, of what nature and quality soever they be, which at any time within ten years before the beginning of this present Parliament were belonging to them, or any of them, which they, or any of them had, held, and enjoyed in the right of his or their Archbishopricks, or Bishopricks, Deanaries, Dignities, Offices and Functions or places respectively, together with all Charters, Deeds, Books, Accompts, Rolls and other Writings and Evidences whatsoever, concerning the premises, or any of them belonging thereunto, shall from and after the sixth day of January, which shall be in the year 1649. be vested and setled, adjudged and deemed to be, and are hereby in the real and actual possession and seisin of Sir Henry Holcroft Knight, Sir John Thorowgood of Kensington Knight; William Steel, John Coke Esquires; Francis West Esq; Lieutenant of the Tower, Henry Danvers, John Brown, George Cooper, Esquires; Mr. Richard Read, Mr. Richard Yong, William Skinner, Nicholas Marten Esquires, and Mr. John Pocoke, their Heirs and Assignes: And they the said Sir Henry Holcroft, Sir John Thorowgood, William Steel, John Coke, Francis West Lieutenant of the Tower, Henry Danvers, John Brown, George Cooper, Mr. Richard Read, Mr. Richard Yong, William Skinner, Nicholas Marten, and John Pocoke, and the survivors, and survivor of them, and their Heirs and Assignes, shall have, hold, possess and enjoy, all the said premises to them, their Heirs and Assignes, without any Entry or other Act whatsoever, and for themselves, their Leasees, Farmers and Tenants, discharged and acquitted of all Titles, Troubles and Incumbrances, as freely, and in as large, ample and beneficial maner, to all intents and purposes, as any of the persons or Corporations whose offices or places by any Ordinance or Act of this present Parliament, are taken away and abolished, did hold or enjoy, or of right ought to have held or enjoyed, at any time by the space of ten years before the beginnign of this Parliament, or at any time since, Any Order or Ordinance, Act or Acts of Parliament to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

Appropriate Tythes belonging to the late Hierarchy, vested in Trustees

From 6 Jan. 1649.

Trustees names.

And whereas by Act of Parliament, made the Six and twentieth year of the Reign of the late King Henry the Eighth, concerning first fruits of all Ecclesiastical Dignities and Livings, payable to the Crown; and also concerning one yearly Rent of Pension,

26 Hen. 8. First-fruits and Tenths,

revived and continued, 1 Eliz.

First fruits and Tenths vested in the Trustees, with Exception,

amounting to the value of the tenth part of all the Revenues, Rents, Tythes and other profits, as well Spiritual as Temporal, belonging to any Archbishoprick, Bishoprick, Abbacy, Monastery, Priory, Archdeaconry, Deaconry, Cathedral and Collegiate Church, Parsonage, Vicarage, Chantry, or other Benefice or Promotion Spiritual, in England and Wales, payable yearly to the King and his Successors; which said Act of Parliament is revived and continued by another Act of Parliament made *primo Elizabethœ*, for restitution of first-fruits and tenths to the Crown, with some alterations and additions; and also repealing other Acts of Parliament touching the said first-fruits and tenths; and by the said Statute, uniting and annexing the same to the Crown Imperial of the Kingdom of England for ever; which Office of Kingship is abolished by an Act of this present Parliament: Be it therefore Ordained, and it is hereby Ordained and Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all the said first-fruits and tenths, as well Spiritual as Temporal, payable or intended to be paid, by vertue of the said Acts of Parliament of *vicesimo sexto Henrici* 8^{i} and *primo Elizabethœ*, or either of them, or by vertue of any other Act of Parliament made since that time, concerning first-fruits and tenths, payable unto any Kings or Queens of England, other then such first-fruits and tenths as are chargeable upon, or issuing out of any Lands or possessions heretofore belonging to any Archbishops, Bishops, Deans, Deans and Chapters, or other persons depending on that Hierarchy, whose Offices and Titles by any Act or Ordinance of this present Parliament are abolished and taken away, shall be, and are hereby vested and setled, adjudged and deemed to be, and are hereby in the very real and actual possession and seisin of Sir Henry Holcroft, and the rest of the abovenamed Trustees, their Heirs and Assignes; and they the said Trustees, and the Survivors and Survivor of them, and their Heirs and Assignes, shall have, hold, possess and enjoy all the said first-fruits and tenths (except before excepted) with their appurtenances, to them, their Heirs and Assignes, as freely, and in as large, ample and beneficial maner, to all intents and purposes, as the late King at any time during his Reign held and enjoyed the same, Any Act or Acts of Parliament to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

Upon trust to pay Salaries, and Augmentations to Preaching Ministers, setled or confirmed by Parliament.

Nevertheless, in trust and confidence, and to the intent and purpose that they the said Sir Henry Holcroft, Sir John Thorowgood, William Steel, John Coke, Francis West Lieutenant of the Tower, Henry Danvers, John Brown, George Cooper, Mr. Richard Read, Mr. Richard Yong, William Skinner, Nicholas Marten, and Mr. John Pocoke, or any five or more of them, and the Survivors and Survivor of them, his and their Heirs and Assignes, shall in the first place satisfie or pay yearly, all such Salaries, Stipends, Allowances, and provisions, as have been limited or appointed for preaching the Gospel, Preaching Ministers, or Schoolmasters or others in England or Wales, setled or confirmed by Ordinance or Order of Parliament; and afterwards such provisions, setlements, yearly allowances and augmentations, as have been made or confirmed by Authority derived from this Parliament, for Preaching Ministers or Schoolmasters, for so long time, and in such maner as in and by the authority of Parliament is limited ordered and appointed; or until the Parliament shall otherwise order, direct and appoint the same, any Act or Acts, or Ordinance of Parliament to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding: For which purposes the sum of Eighteen thousand pounds *per annum*, of the said Twenty thousand pounds, shall be disposed of and imployed in lieu of such Augmentation or Maintenance as hath been by authority of Parliament setled or given to, or for the Maintenance of them out of the Lands of the Deans and Chapters, until the sum of Eighteen thousand pounds *per annum*, be raised out of the Improvements of the Tythes and Impropriations belonging to the said Deans and Chapters, or by such other ways or means as shall be hereafter appointed and directed by authority of Parliament; and also that Two thousand pounds *per annum* of the said Twenty thousand pounds, shall be disposed, imployed and paid for increase of the maintenance of the Masterships of Colledges in both Universities of this Nation, where maintenance is not sufficient. And the said Trustees, or any five or more of them, the Survivors and Survivor of them, their Heirs and Assigns, shall dispose of all and singular the aforesaid Tythes, First-fruits and Tenths, and of every part and parcel thereof, with their appurtenances, and of the Revenues, Rents, Issues and profits thereof, to the uses, intents and purposes before expressed; and also for the maintenance of Preaching-Ministers throughout England and Wales, in such places where such maintenance is wanting, in such maner and form, and to such persons, and for such other good uses, to the advancement of true Religion, and the maintenance of Piety and Learning, as by this or any other Act or Acts of Parliament, now or hereafter to be made, shall be set down and declared, and not otherwise, nor to any other intent, use or purpose whatsoever, nor to grant any Lease or Estate of any the said Tythes, and other the premises, or any part thereof, for above Six years in possession and in being, reserving thereupon a yearly Rent to the full value thereof; and that all Leases, Gifts, Grants, Conveyances, Assurances and Estates whatsoever, hereafter to be made by the said Trustees, the Survivors and Survivor of them, or the greater part of them, his and their Heirs and Assigns, other then as aforesaid, shall be utterly void and of none effect, to all intents, constructions and purposes, Any thing in th's Act to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

Eighteen thousand pounds *per annum*, to be disposed for that end.

2000. pounds *per annum*, to be imployed for increase of the maintenance of the Masterships of Colledges.

No Lease to be granted for above six years in possession.

And be it further Enacted, That the several and respective Receivers of the Revenue of this Commonwealth, for the respective Counties in England and Wales, shall be, and are hereby required and authorized to receive the said first-fruits and tenths, as well Temporal as Ecclesiastick, and the same from time to time to pay in to the Exchequer; and if any person or persons shall refuse or

Receivers of the Revenue to receive First-fruits and Tenths.

neglect to pay in his and their first-fruits and tenths, as usually they have done, That then the Barons of the Exchequer are hereby enabled and authorized to issue out the like Process, and to proceed in like maner against such persons, as in like cases they do against others.

First-fruits and Tenths to be paid to such persons, as any five of the Trustees shall appoint.

And be it further Enacted and Declared, That the Committee of the Revenue, and such other person or persons who have, or shall have the issuing out of such moneys as shall be paid in to the Exchequer, are hereby required and enjoyned from time to time to issue out and pay the said First-fruits and Tenths, to such person or persons as the said Trustees, or any five or more of them shall authorize to receive the same, and not to any other use, person or persons whatsoever.

If First-fruits and Tenths be not sufficient, how to be supplyed.

Provided always, and it is hereby Enacted, That if it shall so fall out, That all the said First-fruits and Tenths, Spiritual and Temporal, setled and vested by this present Act as aforesaid, shall not be sufficient to make up the full sum of Twenty thousand pounds *per annum*, to be issued out yearly for the uses and purposes before mentioned, That then some other part of the yearly Revenue, payable in to the Exchequer, shall be provided, set out and charged yearly to supply the defects and want thereof; Saving unto all and every person and persons, their Heirs, Executors and Administrators, Bodies Politique and Corporate, and their Successors, other then the persons and Corporations, and every one of them, whose Office or Offices, Dignity, place or places, by any Act or Ordinance of this Parliament are abolished nor take away his or their Heirs and Successors, all such Right, Title, Interest, Possession, Claim, Demand, Annuities, Fees, Offices, Rents and other profits, which they or any of them lawfully have, or of right ought to have, or might have had, of, in or to any the Tythes Impropriations, Rents and Premises, or of, in or to any part or parcel thereof, in such like maner, form and condition, to all intents and purposes, as if this Act had never been had nor made.

Incumbents maintenance, a hundred pounds *per annum*.

Provided always, That after the expiration of the several and respective Leases of any of the Impropriations, Tythes appropriated, Portions of Tythes appropriated, of or belonging to the late Archbishops or Bishops, Deans, Deans and Chapters, and other Officers depending upon the said Hierarchy, such quantities and proportions of the said Tythes, as shall and will, together with the present Tythes the Incumbent in such Church or Chappel receives (from which the said Tythes were or are appropriated) make the maintenance of the Incumbent in such Church or Chappel, One hundred pounds by the year; and also the Tythes appropriate of lesser value, though they be not sufficient to make the like maintenance for the Minister as aforesaid, shall be after the expiration of the respective Leases, and are by the authority of this present Parliament, united and annexed to the said respective Churches and Chappels, for the maintenance of a godly and Orthodox Minister in them respectively; and where the Impropriate Tythes of the said Archbishops and Bishops, hereby annexed to the respective Churches, shall not be sufficient to make up the maintenance of the Minister there, One hundred pounds by the year, such quantity and proportion of the surplusage, and overplus of the appropriate Tythes or Pensions of the late Bishops, or Rents that shall be reserved upon the same, shall be disposed and paid by the said Trustees, or any five of them, for the making up of the maintenance of the Minister in such Church or Chappel One hundred pounds *per annum*, Any thing in this present Act to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

And to the intent and purpose that speedy care and course may be taken for providing of a competent maintenance for supply and encouragement of Preaching-Ministers in the several Parishes in England and Wales, Be it likewise Ordained and Enacted, That the Lords Commissioners of the Great Seal of England for the time being, shall by vertue of this Act, have full power and authority, and are hereby authorized and required, to award and issue forth several Commissions under the said Great Seal, into all and every the Counties and Cities in England and Wales, to be directed unto such and so many persons, as by the Parliament now assembled shall be nominated, assigned and appointed; thereby Authorizing and Requiring them, or any five or more of them, and giving them full power and authority, by the Oathes of good and lawful men, as by all other good ways and lawful means, to enquire and finde out the true yearly value of all Parsonages and Vicarages presentative, and of all other Spiritual and Ecclesiastical Benefices and Livings, unto which any cure of Souls is annexed, lying and being within such Counties and Cities; and of all such particularly to enquire, and certifie unto the Court of Chancery, what each of them are worth truly and really by the year, and the Names of the present Incumbents, Proprietors and Possessors thereof, and of such person and persons as receive the profits, and to whose use, and who supplies the cure, and what he hath for his Salary, and how many Chappels are belonging to Parish Churches, and how scituate and fit to be united within the Limits of such Counties and Cities within which they are directed and authorized to enquire; and how the several Churches and Chappels are supplyed by Preaching-Ministers, that so course may be taken for providing both for Preaching, and for Maintenance where the same shall be found to be needful and necessary.

Encouragement of Preaching-Ministers in England and Wales.

Commissioners under the Great Seal,

to find out the yearly value of all Ecclesiastical Livings,

and to certifie into Chancery.

And it is hereby further Enacted, That the said Trustees, the Survivors and Survivor of them, or the greater part of them, his and their Heirs and Assigns, shall have power, and are hereby authorized to name and appoint such Collectors, Receivers, Treasurers, and other Officers as they shall think fit and convenient, for Collecting, Levying, and Receiving of all or any of the said moneys, as also for issuing out of the same for the purposes afore-

Trustees to appoint Collectors and other Officers.

said, by Warrant under the Hands of the said Trustees their Heirs or Assigns, or any three or more of them, in such manner as they shall think fit and appoint; and to call to an accompt from time to time upon Oath, all such Collectors, Treasurers, and other persons, who shall receive any the Rents, Moneys, and Paofits beforementioned, and to give such fitting and reasonable allowance for the same, by yearly stipend respectively, or otherwise as the said Trustees, or the greater part of them shall think fit, and so order and appoint in writing under their Hands.

Parsonage house of Burford to William Lenthal Esq.

Provided also, That this Act, or any thing therein contained, do not at all extend to adnul or make void an Act of this present Parliament (Entituled, *An Act for the setling of the Rectory or Parsonage House of Burford in the County of Oxon, and some of the Gleab-Land on William Lenthal Esq; now Speaker, and his Heirs*) or any thing therein contained, but that the same shall, and may remain to the said William Lenthal, his Heirs and Assigns for ever accordingly, Any thing in this present Act contained to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

Act concerning Foreign Salt.

[12 June, 1649.]

Be it Enacted and Declared, by this present Parliament, and it is Enacted and Declared, by Authority of the same, That all Salt, not made within this Commonwealth of England, or the Dominions thereof, is taken and adjudged to be foreign Salt, and shall pay One Peny upon every Gallon, for Excise, as foreign Salt doth, from this instant Twelfth of June 1649; the same to be paid by the first Buyer: And that the Commissioners of Excise, and their Officers, do take care to receive the same accordingly; any Law, Statute, or Order to the contrary notwithstanding.

An Act for the Relief of all such persons as have been, are or shall be sued, molested, or any ways damnified contrary to Articles or Conditions Granted in time of War.

[18 June, 1649.

Whereas divers Complaints have bin made touching the breach of Articles or Conditions, granted or agreed upon in time of War

The Parliament of England now assembled, taking into consideration the Faith of their Armies and Forces by Land ingaged for performance of the same, and how much it concerneth them in Justice and Honor, that the same be made good, and no violation thereof permitted, Do Enact and Ordain, and be it Enacted and Ordained by this present Parliament, and by authority thereof, That the persons hereafter mentioned (that is to say) The Lords Commissioners for the Great-Seal of England for the time being, and every of them, The chief Justices and the rest of the Justices of the Upper Bench and Common Pleas respectively, for the time being and every of them, The Chief Baron, and the rest of the Barons of the Exchequer for the time being and every of them, John Bradshaw Sergeant-at-Law, Lord President of the Councel of State, William Earl of Salisbury, Basil Earl of Denbigh, Edmund Earl of Mulgrave, Francis West Esq; Lieutenant of the Tower of London, Silvanus Tailor, Edward Coke, Edward Whalley Esq; Sir David Watkins, Knight; Christopher Pack, Alderman, and Samuel Moyer, Merchant and Citizen of London; Matthew Shepherd, Robert Tichborn, Owen Rowe, John Sadler, Esqs; Sir Nathaniel Brent, John Brown Esqr; — Walker, Doctor of the Laws; Thomas Hamond Esq, Lieutenant General of the Ordnance, Sir John Wollaston Knight, and John Fowk, Aldermen of London, Sir Henry Holcroft Knight; John Hays Esq. William Underwood, Nathaniel Whetham Esqs; Sir William Rowe Knight, Thomas Blount Esq; and Sampson Sheffield Esq. shall be, and are hereby constituted and appointed Commissioners for the ends and purposes in this Act expressed, and that they or any nine or more of them, meeting at such times and places as hereafter in this Act is directed, shall be, and are hereby authorized to hear and determine the Complaints of all and every such person or persons as do, or shall pretend to have been, or to be sued, impleaded, molested, or any ways indamaged, contrary to any Article, Conditions or Engagements heretofore granted or made, to or with any such person or persons in time of War, and in relation thereunto, by any General or Commander in-Chief for the time then being in the service of the Parliament by Land, by authority of the Parliament which have been approved by both Houses of Parliament, or the House of Commons assembled in Parliament; and to determine whether the persons so complaining respectively were truly comprized in such Articles, Conditions or Engagements, as it shall appear by certificate under the hand and Seal of the General or Commander in-Chief, by whom such Articles were granted respectively, and by other sufficient Evidence; and also to judge and determine whether the parties so complaining, and being comprized within such Articles or Conditions, have by his or their own default, before the matter or occasion of complaint, forfeited or lost the benefit of the said Articles or Conditions; and where there shall appear any right due to the party complaining, by

Commissioners for execution of this Act.

Power to hear complaints of persons molested contrary to Articles of War.

To determine their claims,

And give redress.

vertue of any such Articles, Conditions, or Engagements as aforesaid and yet denyed and not only duly performed, or any violation thereof against him or them made, in every such case to award and give to the party complaining, relief and redress so far as in Justice they ought to have by the said Articles, either by staying any proceedings in Law or Equity, discharging Judgments, Executions, Outlawries and Decrees, or by restitution *in specie*, or in value of what hath been taken recovered, or withheld from them contrary to the said Articles, but without charging any costs or further damages against the Commonwealth, or against any person or persons against whom the complaint is made; and also to award and give to the parties defendants in any such complaints (where and as often as the same shall appear causeless) such costs as in their judgment shall seem meet and reasonable.

Costs for defendants when complaint causeless.

Persons in arms against Parl. since granting of Articles to lose their benefit.

Provided always, That if any person so complaining as aforesaid, since the Articles to him granted, shall have taken up Arms, or otherwise been engaged in any new Hostility against the Parliament, and thereof shall be convicted before the said Commissioners, or any nine or more of them, authorised and limited as aforesaid, by the Oaths of two or more competent witnesses; every such person so convicted, shall lose and forfeit the benefit of all such Articles (anything herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding).

Decisions of Commissioners binding in Courts of Law.

And be it further Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That upon all such complaints, and in all such cases as aforesaid, the Certificates, Orders and Awards of the said Commissioners, or of any nine or more of them authorized and limited as aforesaid, that shall be present at any determination made in any such case as aforesaid respectively, being produced and delivered to any Court of Justice, Committee, Commissioners, Magistrate, Officer, or other person or persons whatsoever, before or with whom any matter, question or thing which such complaint concerns, doth or shall anyways rest or depend respectively, shall in every such matter, question and thing, be binding and conclusive unto, and be obeyed and observed by all and every such Courts, Committees, Commissioners, Magistrates, Officers, person and persons, as aforesaid, who are by vertue of this Act enjoyned and required to take notice of and observe the same respectively, any Law, Order, or Ordinance to the contrary notwithstanding.

Commissioner may appoint Registrar, and

Administer oaths.

And be it further Enacted, That the said Commissioners, or any five or more of them authorized and limited as aforesaid, shall have power to nominate and appoint a Register, to enter and keep a Registry of all complaints that shall be brought before them, and of all their Proceedings, Orders and Determinations thereupon, and also shall have power to administer an Oath or Oaths to any person or persons that shall or may be produced as witnesses upon any such complaint, and in any such case as aforesaid, for the giving of true evidence therein; as also by their Order to authorize and impower such persons as they shall think fit, to take examinations of Witnesses upon Oath in any cause or causes depending before them, by vertue of this Act (where they shall finde the same necessary) and such examinations to return unto them the said Commissioners, to be used as evidence in the said causes respectively; and the said Register shall have such reasonable Fees for his service as the said Commissioners, or any nine or more of them (authorized and limited as aforesaid) shall appoint or allow.

Registrar's fees.

Commissioners may examine witnesses on oath.

And be it also Enacted, That the said Commissioners or any nine or more of them, shall have power, and are hereby authorized, to examine Witnesses upon Oath for discovering where any person or persons hath had benefit of Articles to the prejudice of the Commonwealth, where they were not comprized in the said Articles, or have had more benefit by the said Articles then they ought to have had; and in all and every such case so appearing, to take Order for satisfaction to be given unto the State or Party agrieved: And for the more certain meeting and proceeding of the said Commissioners in the execution of this Act, The said Commissioners appointed by this Act are hereby authorized and required to meet on Wednesday the twentieth day of June, 1649. in the afternoon, in the Painted-Chamber, then and there to begin the execution of this Act, and thence to adjourn their meeting from time to time, as the major part of them that shall meet accordingly from time to time shall think fit and appoint, and any three or more of the said Commissioners from time to time meeting accordingly, shall be a sufficient number to Order a further adjournment.

Commissioners' first meeting to be on June 20, 1649.

Act to continue till June 20 1650, only.

Kings Lynn excepted from this

Provided always, and it is hereby Declared, That this Act shall continue and be in force onely until the 20th day of June in year of Our Lord, 1650. and no longer. Provided always, That this Act, nor anything herein contained shall be construed to controul an Order or Ordinance of the Lords and Commons, bearing date the ninth of December, 1643. or any other Order or Ordinance of Parliament, concerning the Town of Kings Lynn, and the Articles agreed unto by the Earl of Manchester, upon the yielding up of the said Town; but that the said Order or Ordinance, and all proceedings thereupon had, shall be as good and effectual in Law, as if this Act had never been made, Anything herein contained to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

An Act appointing Six pence in the pound, as a Salary to the Trustees and Contractors for Sale of Deans and Chapters Lands

[19 June, 1649.]

Additional salary for trustees and contractors for sale of Deans' and Chapters' lands out of purchase moneys.

Be it Enacted and Ordained by the Commons of England in Parliament assembled, That in lieu of the respective salaries of three pence in the pound, by Act of this present Parliament, allowed to the Trustees and Contractors, (other then the Treasurers) for sale of Lands and possessions of the late Deans, Deans and Chapters and other persons in the said Act mentioned; The respective purchasers of any the said Lands and possessions, upon signing their respective Contracts, shall in part of their purchase money pay sixpence in the pound of the whole purchase money to the said Contractors, or such person or persons, as they or any five or more of them shall appoint; who from time to time shall pay the moiety of all such sum and sums so received to the said Trustees, or such as they, or any five or more of them shall appoint:

And whatsoever shall be so paid by any such Purchaser or Purchasers, shall be defalked by every such Purchaser respectively in part of their respective purchase-moneys; and upon a Certificate of the Receipt thereof, made to the Treasurers in the said Act named, or any two of them, by any five or more of the said Contractors, the said Treasurers are hereby required and authorized to allow of the same to the said respective Purchasers, in part of their respective purchase money, and make Certificates thereof to the said Trustees accordingly, The aforesaid Act or any Clause, Sentence or thing therein contained to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

An Act for removing Obstructions in the Sale of Bishops Lands and Dean and Chapters Lands.

[20 June, 1649.]

The names of the Committee for removing Obstructions.

Be it Enacted by the Authority of this present Parliament, That Philip Earl of Pembrook, Edward Lord Howard of Estcreek, Lord Gray, William Lord Monson, Sir William Masham, Sir Arthur Heselrig, Baronets; Sir Peter Wentworth Knight of the Bath, Sir John Bourchier, Sir William Brereton, Sir John Danvers, Sir James Harrington, Sir Thomas Wroth, Sir William Allanson, Knights; Cornelius Holland, Robert Reignolds, Francis Allen, Thomas Pury, William Say, Edmund Harvey, Thomas Scot, James Challenor, Nicholas Love, John Dove, John Ven, John Carew, Augustine Garland, William Stevens, — Boone, John Jones, John

Corbet, William White, Nicholas Leechmeere, Miles Corbet, Thomas Lister, Esqs; Isaac Pennington, Thomas Atkin and Rowland Wilson, Aldermen of the City of London, Augustine Skinner, Abraham Burrel, George Thomson, Nathaniel Rich, John Goodwin, Luke Hodges, Robert Aldworth, John Feilder, Humphrey Edwards and Nicholas Gold shall be a Committee for removing Obstructions in the Sale of the Lands of the late Archbishops and Bishops, according to the Power and Authority mentioned, expressed and contained in an Ordinance of Parliament, of the One and twentieth of November One thousand six hundred forty eight in that Case made; And the said Committee, or any five or more of them, are hereby Impowered and Authorized to do, execute and put in execution all the Powers and Authorities that are mentioned and contained in the said Ordinance, as fully to all intents and purposes, as the Committee named in the said Ordinance might have done: And all and every person and persons to whom the said Ordinance doth extend, are hereby required and enjoyned to observe the Orders and Directions of the said Committee or any five or more of them, concerning the premises.

Their Power as to Bishops Lands, 21 Novemb. 1648.

And be it further Enacted and Ordained, That the aforesaid Committee shall likewise be a Committee for removing Obstructions in the Sale of the Lands of the Deans, Deans and Chapters, according to the Powers and Authorities mentioned and contained in an Ordinance of Parliament of the One and twentieth of November One thousand six hundred forty eight, for the removing Obstructions in the Sale of the Lands of the late Archbishops and Bishops: And that the said Committee or any five or more of them, are hereby likewise Impowered and Authorized, in relation to the said Service, to do, execute and put in execution, all and every the Powers and Authorities mentioned and contained in the said Ordinance, as fully to all intents and purposes, as the Committee named in the said Ordinance might have done; And the Trustees, Contractors, Treasurers, Comptroller, and all other persons imployed in or about the premises, are hereby required and enjoyned to observe the Orders and Directions of the said Committee concerning the premises.

Dean and Chapters Lands

And be it further Enacted, That the said Committee, or any five or more of them, shall be and are hereby Impowered and Authorized to do, execute and put in execution, the Powers and Authorities relating to a Committee of Parliament mentioned and contained in the Act for the abolishing of Deans, Deans and Chapters, and other Offices and Titles of or belonging to any Cathedral or Collegiate Church or Chappel in England or Wales.

And be it further Enacted and Ordained, That the Trustees for the Lands of the Deans, Deans and Chapters named in the said Act, or any five or more of them, shall convey the premises, or any part thereof, unto any Purchaser or Purchasers thereof, according to

Trustees.

such particular as shall be certified unto them under the hand ot the Register or his Deputy.

Clause in a former Act made void.

And whereas by the said Act, the Trustees for the said Land their Heirs and Assigns stand seized of the Reversion of a certain House in Thred-needler Street London, in the possession of one Mr. Swain or his Assigns, to the use of such person or persons as shall be Preacher or Preachers of the French Church in London, Be it Enacted, That the aforesaid Clause in the said Act shall be void.

Ministers of the French Church provided for.

And be it Enacted and Declared, That the said Trustees, their Heirs and Assigns shall stand and be seized of the Reversion of an House in Thred-needler Street London, in the Possession of Mr. Stint, or his Assignee or Assignees, to the use of such person or persons as shall from time to time be Minister or Ministers of the said French Church in London, according to the intent of the said Act.

An Additional Instruction to the Trustees, Contractors, Treasurers, and all others concerned in the Sale of Deans and Chapters Lands.

[23 June, 1649.]

That liberty be given to all Officers and Souldiers, who have money due to them in arrear from this Commonwealth, for their service in the late Wars, to double the same upon Dean's and Chapters Lands, in such manner, and with the same advantages as others are admitted to double, as wel by their Assignees as themselves. Provided, That such Arrears be stated and allowed of by the Committee for the Army, or any other Committee or Commissioners appointed by authority of Parliament, for that purpose: and that for the moiety to bee advanced in ready money, Interest bee allowed after the rate of 8*l*. per cent. to all that shall desire to double, and doe pay in their money before the 20th of July next, and for the other moiety no Interest to be allowed.

An Act for Encouragement of Purchasers of Deans and Chapters Lands.

[25 June, 1649.]

A former Act recited.

Whereas by an Act of this present Parliament, Entituled, *An Act of the Commons of England in Parliament assembled, for the Abolishing of Deans, Deans and Chapters, Canons, Prebends, and other Offices and Titles, of or belonging to any Cathedral or Collegiate Church or Chappel within England or Wales*, it is among other things Enacted, That the Contractors (in that Act named) shall not sell any of the Lands, Possessions or Hereditaments of the said Deans, Deans and Chapters, and other the persons in that Act mentioned, in possession under Twelve years Purchase, and so in proportion the Reversion or Reversions of the premises expectant upon Estates for Life, Lives or Years, as in and by the said Act more at large appeareth;

And whereas by the said Act it is further Enacted and Ordained, That no person or persons, who hath or have any Debt transferred by the said Act from the Securities or Receipts of the Grand Excize, or the Receipts for the Composition of Delinquents at Goldsmiths-Hall, his or their Assignee or Assignees, being a Purchaser within the said Act, shall have allowance of such Debt by the Trustees, Register-Accomptant or Treasurers in that Act named, in part of the moneys to be paid for the Purchase of the premises, under the rate of Fifteen years Purchase of Lands in Possession, and for Reversions in proportion thereunto, unless such person or persons, his or their Assignee or Assignees, shall first advance the like sum in ready money by way of doubling, in such sort as other persons by that Act have liberty to do: The Parliament of England taking into consideration how expedient it is for this Commonwealth, that speedy Sale be made of the premises, for the present raising of moneys, for and towards (amongst other things) the speedy transporting the Forces now in readiness for the Relief of Ireland, and thereby easing this Nation of the Free-quarter, and other burthens of those Soldiers, as also for the payment of the Debts so transferred, or otherwise fixed upon the premises, by Act or Order of this present Parliament, have for the encouragement of Purchasers Enacted and Ordained, and be it by Authority of this present Parliament Enacted and Ordained, and the said Contractors, or any five or more of them are hereby Authorized and Impowered to Treat, Contract and Agree with any person or persons, Bodies Politique or Corporate, for the Sale of the said premises, or any part thereof for ready money, or upon doubling in possession at Ten years Purchase, and not under, and so in proportion for any Reversion or Reversions of the premises expectant upon any Estate for Life, Lives or Years, and not under, according to the Rules and Proportions set down in an Ordinance of the Seventeenth of March One thousand six hundred forty seven,

Rules for Contracting.

Ten years Purchase.

An Ordinance of 17 March, 1647.

Entituled, *An Ordinance of the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, for removing Obstructions in the Sale of Reversions of Bishops Lands*

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Contractors or any five or more of them, are hereby Authorized and Impowered, to Treat, Contract and Agree with any person or persons, Bodies Politique or Corporate, their Assignee or Assignees, whose Debts are transferred, or otherwise fixed upon the premises as aforesaid, for the Sale of the premises or any part thereof in possession, to be paid for by the Debts so transferred or fixed (without doubling as aforesaid) at Thirteen years Purchase, and not under; and so in proportion for any Reversion or Reversions expectant upon Estates for Life, Lives or Years, and not under, unless such person or persons, his or their Assignee or Assignees, shall first advance the like sum in ready money or by way of doubling, in such sort as other persons by that Act have liberty to do; and the Trustees, Treasurers and Register-accomptant, and all other persons in the said Act named, imployed or intrusted in the Sale of the premises, are hereby Authorized and enjoyned to allow of the said Contracts, and the said Trustees to convey the premises accordingly, Any Act, Ordinance or Law to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

Thirteen years Purchase.

And for the better encouragement of such as shall desire to become Purchasers of the premises, or any part thereof for ready money, or money advanced by way of doubling as aforesaid, Be it further Enacted and Ordained, That the said Contractors shall not Treat or Contract for the sale of the premises, or any part thereof in possession to be paid for, otherwise then with ready money, or money advanced by way of doubling as aforesaid, until ten days after the return of the Survey of the same, nor for the sale of the Reversion of any of the premises to be paid for, otherwise then with ready money, or money advanced by way of doubling as aforesaid, until ten days after the time allowed by the said former Act to the immediate Tenant or Tenants for Contracting and Subscribing their Contracts; and after the said ten days respectively, the said Contractors may proceed to the sale of the premises, or any part thereof not contracted for within the said two days as aforesaid, to any person or persons, Bodies Politique or Corporate, to be paid for by the debts so transferred or fixed as aforesaid, Any thing in this Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

Ten days after return of the Survey.

An Act touching Letters of Marque.

[25 June, 1649.]

Whereas divers well-affected people of this Commonwealth have sustained great wrongs, losses and damages, as well at Sea in their Ships, Goods and Merchandizes, being pillaged, spoiled, surprized and taken by the Ships and Subjects of Forein Nations, as by divers unlawful seizures, wrongs and violences, used against both their persons and goods, in Ports and on Shore, contrary to Justice, and to the breach of the Law of Nations: And although Justice hath been sought and prayed according to the forms of States in Amity, yet restitution or satisfaction could not be obtained, so that the Parliament doth hold themselves tyed in Honor and Justice, to afford the good People of this Commonwealth such assistance for recovery of their said losses and damages, as the Laws and Customs of Nations allow: Be it therefore Enacted and Ordained by this present Parliament, and by authority of the same, That the Council of State for the time being, established by Parliament, shall have full and absolute power, and are hereby authorized and enabled to receive, hear and examine the Petitions or Complaints of all such persons of this Commonwealth, as have been or shall be so unduly spoiled, pillaged, surprized, wronged and damnified in their Ships, Goods, Merchandizes or persons, by the Ships of any Forein Nation, or by any Foreiner or Foreiners, and how and in what maner Justice hath been or shall be therein denyed, or delayed, and restitution and satisfaction refused or delayed to be made; and thereupon, and upon consideration, as well of the value of the losses and damages sustained, and of the nature and circumstances of the cases, as also of the Leagues, Amities and Articles of the Peace, and upon observation of such due Solemnities, as the said Council of State shall finde meet by the said Leagues, Articles and Laws of Nations to be observed, to grant and give Warrant for, and cause to be issued out under the Seal of the Court of Admiralty, in the name of the Keepers of the Liberty of England by authority of Parliament, special and particular Letters of Marque or Reprisal in all such cases, and to all such persons as the said Council of State shall finde just and requisite, to be repaired in that course and way of proceeding, by Letters of Marque, to apprehend, seize and take the Ships, Vessels, Goods and Merchandizes of those particular Nations or Countreys that committed the said spoils and abuses, and continued the wrong, without repairing the same by the usual way of Justice, until such person or persons shall be fully satisfied for all such Wrongs, Damages and Injuries so by him or them sustained; which said Letters of Reprisal, shall issue forth in such maner and form, and under such Cautions, Limitations and Restrictions, as the said Council of State shall direct and allow of, and not otherwise

Council of State to hear complaints,

and to grant Letters of Marque.

An Act touching the first 400,000l. charged on the Receipt of the Excise.

[27 June, 1649.]

Ord. of 13 Oct. 1646, recited.

Whereas the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, by their Ordinance of the thirteenth of October, 1646. Intending to raise the said sum of 200,000l. for the service of the State; Did Declare, That every person who should advance Moneys, Plate, &c. upon the Publique Faith, might for every sum of Money hee should so lend, bee secured a like sum more out of the Grand Excise in course, or by Sale of the Bishops Lands, which should first happen, together with interest, according to 8l. per centum, per annum to be paid every six months out of the Receipts of the Grand Excise, till Principall and Interest bee fully discharged. And whereas by the said Ordinance of the 16th of November, 1646. It is Ordained, That in case the 400,000l. so secured, or such part thereof, as shall not be satisfied by the sale of the said Bishops Lands, that then the Commissioners for the Grand Excise, should bee, and are thereby charged and chargeable to pay the said sums, with interest as aforesaid, or so much thereof as should be due and unpaid, and should begin to pay the same, when they should have in ready money one fourth part of the whole Debt, that should be owing to the lenders in course, as they did pay in their moneys, with the interest then due. And whereas by the sale of the said Lands the sum of 350,000l. or thereabouts, is already satisfied to the said Lenders, together with interest, according to 8l. per centum per annum, which therefore ought not to stand charged on the said Excise as a Debt to bee paid the said lenders; but neverthelesse may remain and bee charged for the service of the Common-wealth: The Parliament taking the same into consideration, together with the pressing necessities for the speedy reliefe of Ireland, Doe Enact and Ordaine, and bee it Enacted and Ordained, by the authority of this present Parliament, That so much of the said 400,000l. as is already, or shall be satisfied to the said Lenders by the Sale of the said Lands, shall neverthelesse stand charged upon the said Receipt of the Excise for the service of the Commonwealth, to bee paid by the said Commissioners in course as is directed in the said Ordinances and as ought to have been paid to the said Lenders, had they not been satisfied by the Sale of the said Lands.

Ord. of 16 Nov. 1646.

Excise to be charged with sums paid out of proceeds of sale of bishops' lands to lenders on the public faith.

And it is hereby further Enacted and Ordained, That the said Commissioners do issue out the said sums hereby declared to stand charged as aforesaid, for the service of the Commonwealth, according to such Orders and Directions as they shall from time to time receive from the Councell of State; And the Receipt of the person or persons so authorized to receive the same, shall be a good discharge to the said Commissioners.

An Act for borrowing 150,000l. upon the first 400,000l. charged on the Excise.

[29 June, 1649.]

Whereas by an Act of this present Parliament made the 27th of this present June. It is Enacted and Ordained, That so much of the sum of 400,000l. secured unto the Lenders and Advancers of the 200,000l. by Ordinance of Parliament of the 13th October, 1646. as is already, or shall be satisfied to the said Lenders, by the sale of the Bishops Lands, shall neverthelesse stand charged upon the Receipts of the Grand Excise, for the service of the Commonwealth, to be paid by the Commissioners of Excise in course, as is directed by like Ordinance of Parliament of the 16th October, 1646. to have been paid to the said Lenders, had they not been satisfied by the sale of the said Lands, of which said sum there is already satisfied the sum of 350,000l. or thereabouts, by sale of the Lands aforesaid.

Act of 27 June 1649, recited.

And whereas the present and pressing necessities of Ireland, do require a speedy supply of money, which cannot bee delayed untill the course of the said Ordinance of the 13th October, 1646 (though now near at hand) doth fall. It is Enacted and Ordained by this present Parliament and authority thereof. That if any person or persons shall advance and lend any sum or sums of Money towards the raising of 150,000l. for the service of Ireland aforesaid, the said person or persons shall be secured and reimbursed the same out of the moneys so standing charged for the use of the Commonwealth, upon the Grand Excise, by the said Act of the 27th of this present June, and in course of the said Ordinance of the 13th October, 1646. together with interest for the same after the rate of 8l. per centum, per annum, to bee paid every six moneths for so long time as they shall remain unpaid.

Moneys charged by recited Act to be security for loan of 150,000*l.* for Ireland

And it is further Enacted and Ordained by Authority aforesaid, That the Moneys so advanced and lent upon the credit of the said Act, shall be paid unto such Treasurer or Treasurers as the Councell of State shall under the seal of the said Councell appoint an the Receipt or Receipts of the said Treasurer shall be a sufficient authority unto the person or persons lending and advancing the same, to require and demand the respective sum or sums by them and every of them advanced and lent, together with interest as aforesaid, of the Commissioners of Excise and New-impost, who are hereby authorized to pay the same accordingly, in such course as the said respective sum or sums shal be lent and advanced, not staying until they have one fourth part of the whole debt in Cash, but proceeding in payment thereof, as fast as money shall arise upon the said Act; anything in the said Act of the 27th of this present June to the contrary notwithstanding; And the Receipt or Receipts of the said person or persons that shall advance any sum or sums upon the credit aforesaid; together with the Receipt of the Treasurers aforesaid; testifying the sum or sums by him or them respectively lent, shall be a sufficient discharge unto the Commissioners of Excise, for payment of the said Principall and interest.

Moneys advanced to b paid to Treasurers to be appointed by Council of State

And be it further Declared and Ordained by Authority aforesaide That neither the said sum or sums so advanced and lent, nor any other sum or sums whatsoever, remaining and standing now charged upon the Grand Excise, and untransferred upon sale of Deans and Chapters Lands shall be taken off, or transferred from the said Excise upon any other Security whatsoever, nor bee paid otherwise then in their true and proper courses, wherin they were first charged, upon any exigent or occasion whatsoever.

An Act for sale of the goods and personal Estate of the late King, Queen and Prince.

[4 July, 1649.]

King's personal estate to be sold.

Trustees names

to inventory and apprise the Kings goods.

Whereas the Goods and Personal Estate heretofore belonging to the late King Charls, and to his Wife and eldest Son, have been, and are justly forfeited by them, for their several Delinquencies; And though the same be of considerable value, yet in regard many parcels thereof are dispersed in several hands and places, they may for want of a certain accompt, probably be spoiled and imbezled, or made away without advantage to the State, if due care be not had, and some speedy course taken to prevent the same: The Commons of England assembled in Parliament, taking the premises into their serious consideration, have thought fit and resolved, That the said Goods and Personal Estate, heretofore belonging to the persons abovenamed, and to every or any of them, shall be inventoried and apprized, and shall also be sold, except such parcels thereof as shall be found necessary to be reserved for the uses of State; Be it therefore Enacted, and it is Enacted by this present Parliament, and by the Authority of the same, That John Humphreys and George Withers of Westminster, Esqs; Anthony Mildmay, Ralph Grafton of Cornhil, Michael Lampier, John Belchamp, Philip Cartwright of the Isle of Jersey, Gent. Henry Creech, John Foach, David Powel, and Edward Winslow, Gentlemen, and Citizens of London, shall be, and are hereby constituted and appointed Trustees for the enquiring out, inventorying, apprizing and securing of the said Goods and Personal Estate; and they, or any four or more of them, shall be, and are hereby authorized, to repair to any and every house or place whatsoever, where any of the said goods, or any part of the said Personal Estate doth lie, and to make or cause to be made, a true and perfect Inventory or Inventories thereof, and of every part and parcel thereof, which they shall or may any way finde out or discover, and to make a just and equal apprizement of the same, and of every part and parcel thereof, according to the true value thereof, as they in their judgements and consciences shall think the same may reasonably and probably be sold for; expressing in the said Inventory or Inventories, the several sums or values at which the several parcels shall be apprized as aforesaid, and to secure, or cause to be secured, the said goods, and every part and parcel thereof, at such place or places, and in the hands and custody of such person or persons as they shall finde most fit and convenient to prevent any spoil or imbezlement thereof; of which Inventory or Inventories, with the several Apprizements of the premises, the said Trustees, or any four or more of them, shall make three Duplicates, certified under their Hands and Seals, and expressing the several places where, and the persons in whose Custody the premises or any part thereof respectively are secured as aforesaid; and keeping the Originals in the hands of such Clerk-Register as they shall think fit to imploy, shall within fourteen days after any such apprizements made, return and send one of the said Duplicates to the Council of State, which shall be kept by the Secretary thereof; and the other to the other Commissioners hereafter named to be Contractors for sale of the said Goods, or to the Clerk-Register whom the said Contractors shall imploy for that purpose, which shall by him be Registred and safe kept; and the third to the Treasurers hereafter mentioned, for the Receipt of the moneys to be made by sale of the premises, which shall by them be Registred and safe kept.

Three Duplicates to be made.

Clerk-Register.

And for the more effectual prosecution of this Service, and better discovery of any concealment or imbezlement of the premises, or any part thereof, Be it further Enacted, That the said Trustees, or any two or more of them, shall be and are hereby authorized to administer an Oath unto, and to examine upon Oath every such person or persons as they shall finde able to inform them, concerning any other person or persons chargeable with, or accomptable for the premises or any part thereof: And that the said Trustees, or any four or more of them, shall be and are hereby authorized, by Warrant under their Hands and Seals, to summon and call before them all and every such person or persons, and the Executors or Administrators of any such person or persons deceased, in whose Hands, Charge or Custody they shall finde, or be informed upon Oath that any of the said goods or premises, or any Books of Accompts or Writing concerning the same, now are or have been, or were at any time since the beginning of the late King Charls his Reign, or who shall or may be able to inform them concerning the premises, or any part thereof; and to require every such person or persons to bring before them all such Books of Accompts and other Writing, as he or they have in their custody or power, or may lawfully come by, concerning the premises or any part thereof; and in case of any such persons refusal or neglect of obedience unto such first Warrant, then by other Warrant under their Hands and Seals, to send for such person or persons in safe custody (unless the person be a Member of Parliament or of the Council of State, in which case the Parliament or Council of State respectively, is first to be acquainted therewith, to the end such person may be ordered and made to appear, and do according to the such first Warrant as aforesaid) and upon the appearance of any such person or persons as aforesaid in safe custody, or otherwise, the said Trustees, or any four or more of them, are hereby authorized to examine, and to require an Accompt of every or any such person

Trustees may administer an Oath.

Further power to the Trustees.

or persons concerning the disposal of the premises, or any part thereof, either upon Oath (which they are hereby authorized to administer) or else without Oath, as they shall see cause; and in case any such person or persons shall refuse to answer, or give such accompt, being thereunto required, then by Warrant under their Hands and Seals to commit such Offender or Offenders to Prison or safe custody, and him or them so to detain until he or they shall answer and give such accompt as aforesaid; and in case any such person or persons upon his or their own examinations, or other sufficient evidence upon Oath, shall be found to have any of the said Goods or personal Estate in his or their hands, custody or power, and shall detain, or shall conceal, and refuse or neglect to produce and deliver the same to such person or persons as the said Trustees, or any four or more of them shall order and appoint, or else to have imbezled, purloyned or made away any part or parcel of the premises, and shall refuse or neglect to bring or pay in to the Treasury hereafter in this Act appointed, the full value thereof in money, as upon like evidence as aforesaid the same shall be found to have been worth, when last known to have been in his or their hands or custody, and as shall thereupon be Awarded and Ordered by the said Trustees (which they, or any four or more of them are hereby authorized and inabled in such case to Award and Order) then the said Trustees, or any four or more of them are hereby authorised and required to certifie the name and case of every such Offender, with the full value of the goods by him detained, concealed, imbezled, purloyned, or made away as aforesaid, unto the Barons of the Exchequer, who thereupon are to take order for the effectual levying of the full value so certified of the said Goods so detained, concealed, imbezled, purloyned, or made away as aforesaid, upon the Estate Real and Personal of every such Offender respectively; which moneys so to be levied, the said Barons of the Exchequer are to cause to be immediately paid over into the hands of the Treasurers hereafter mentioned for the uses in this Act appointed; and in case upon such Inquiry, Information, Examination, or other proceeding as aforesaid, any part or parcel of the said goods or premises be found out, produced and recovered in kinde by the said Trustees, they are then from time to time to proceed therewith, to the inventorying, apprizing and securing the same, and returning such Duplicates thereupon as is afore directed: And in case they finde any part or parcel of the premises do lie at such place and distance, as that they cannot conveniently go to apprize the same where it lies, they may, and are hereby authorized to take order for the true inventorying of the same, and for the removing thereof to such other place as they finde convenient, by the hands of such person or persons as they shall think fit to imploy therein, in order to their more convenient apprizing and disposing of the same, as is afore directed.

To certifie to the Barons of the Exchequer.

Council of State to reserve such of the goods.

And it is further Enacted, That the said Council of State, upon the return of any such Duplicate unto them, as is afore directed, from the said Trustees, shall within fourteen days after such return, make choice of such particulars of the premises therein contained, as they shall think fit, to be reserved for the uses of State, not exceeding the value of Ten thousand pounds, and send an extract and accompt thereof to the Contractors hereafter named (who are thereupon to forbear any sale of such particulars, until further Order from the Parliament :) And the said Council of State are with all convenient speed, to certifie or make report to the Parliament, of such particulars as they have so made choice of, to be reserved as aforesaid, to receive the approbation, or disapprobation of the Parliament thereupon: And such of the said particulars as the Parliament shall thereupon approve to be reserved, shall (upon a Warrant from the said Council) be delivered by the said Trustees, or their Agents in whose Custody the same are secured as aforesaid, unto such person or persons as the said Council shall authorize and appoint to receive the same, to be reserved for the uses of the State; and such of the said particulars so made choice of, as the Parliament shall not approve to be reserved, the said Council shall within seven days after such disapprobation certifie to the said contractors hereafter named, who may and are thereupon to proceed unto the sale thereof, as is hereafter directed.

as they shall think fit, not exceeding the value of ten thousand pounds.

And the said Trustees, or any four or more of them, shall be and are hereby authorized to make choice of, and appoint a Clerk-Register, and such other Agents or Officers as they shall think fit and finde needful, for the better discharge of the Trust, and dispatch of the Service hereby committed to them as aforesaid, and for their own and their Agents and Officers pains and charges therein, shall have Seven pence in the pound allowed them out of all such moneys as shall be made by sale of the said goods and premises, and out of the moneys to be received, raised or levied for, and as the value of any part or parcel of the premises which they shall finde or discover to be concealed, detained, imbezled, purloyned or made away as aforesaid, which allowance of seven pence per pound, shall be paid by the Treasurers hereafter mentioned, unto the said Trustees, or to such person or person as they, or any five or more of them shall from time to time appoint to receive the same for their use, by Warrant under their Hands and Seals to the said Treasurers directed; out of which allowance of Seven pence per pound, they are to satisfie all and every the Agents and Officers by them to be employed in this Service, and to defray all other charges of the same (except for such Messengers or Officers as they shall employ, for the bringing or keeping of any Offenders in safe custody as aforesaid; who for their pains and service therein, are to have and take from every such Offender, such Fees as Messengers employed under the Sergeant at Arms attending the Parliament usually do, and lawfully may receive and take for Delinquents fetched or kept by them in safe custody, by Order of Parliament respectively.

Trustees to appoint Officers.

Seven pence in the pound allowed.

And it is further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That Daniel Norman of the Isle of Jersey Merchant, John Hales of London Merchant, Clement Kinnersley, John Price, Henry Parre and William Allen, Gentlemen and Citizens of London, shall be, and are

Contractors names,

hereby constituted and appointed Commissioners and Contractors for the sale of all and every the said goods and premises, whereof such Duplicates of the Inventorying and Apprizements thereof shall be certified and returned to them from the said Trusstees as aforesaid, except such parcels or particulars thereof as shall be made choice of and approved as aforesaid, to be reserved for the uses of the State: And the said Contractors, or any three or more of them, are hereby entrusted and authorized to sell all and singular the premises (except before excepted) according to their best skill and judgement, to the best advantage for the Commonwealth, and for the uses hereafter expressed; and for that purpose (causing publique notice to be given by the space of one week beforehand or more, of the time and place when and where they intend to begin to set to sale any part or parcel of the premises, and of the several particulars then and there to be sold) they are accordingly to proceed to the sale thereof; and are hereby authorized to treat with any such person or persons who shall appear willing to buy, and to contract with him or them for every or any of the said particulars so set to sale, at the utmost price they can obtain for the same, so as it fall not short of the Apprizement made as aforesaid, unless (upon further consideration thereof) the said Trustees, or four or more of them shall finde cause, and agree to alter the same unto a lower rate; and shall by writing under their Hands and Seals certifie such alteration to the said Contractors, in which case the said Contractors may sell any such particular or particulars, at or above the rate or rates unto which the Apprizement shall be so altered respectively; and in such case the said Trustees are also in like maner to certifie the alteration or alterations so made, both unto the Council of State, and to the Treasurers hereafter mentioned; and of all and every the particulars sold and contracted for as aforesaid, and of the buyers names and places of abode, and the prices agreed upon respectively; and the said Contractors are immediately upon the Contract to cause an Entry to be made in a Book, to be kept by their Clerk-Register for that purpose, and to such Entry the buyers to subscribe their names respectively, which Entry and Subscription shall make the bargain obliging on both parts; and for further assurance thereof to the buyers (if it be by them insisted on) the said Contractors, or any three or more of them, are to give a Note under their Hands and Seals unto the several buyers respectively, expressing the particulars by them bought, and the prices, and upon and according to the Entries made as aforesaid, the said Contractors, or any three or more of them, shall by writing under their Hands and Seals, from time to time certifie unto the said Trustees, and to the Treasurers hereafter mentioned severally, an account of the particulars sold, with the buyers names and prices, and day of sale respectively; and before delivery of any the particulars sold unto the respective buyers, the said Contractors are to cause the full price or prices agreed upon for the same, to be paid into the hands of the Treasurers hereafter mentioned in this Act, unless they shall find cause to give day for

Contractors to give a Note under their Hands and Seals to the buyers.

Maner of the Sale.

part thereof; in which case it is left to them so to do, so as that part exceed not the moyety of the full price, and so as the day given exceed not two moneths, and that sufficient Security be taken by them for the sum forborn, and upon payment of the full price agreed upon, or of one moyety or more thereof, and such security taken as aforesaid for the remainder, the payment being certified by the Treasurers, and the Security by three or more of the Contractors unto the said Trustees, they the said Trustees, or three or more of them, shall give out their Order or Warrant, directed to the person or persons in whose hands such particulars were secured by them as aforesaid, for the delivery of such particulars unto the buyer or buyers respectively, or to his or their assigns, and shall also make and deliver unto every such buyer or buyers in writing under their Hands and Seals, an Assignment of the said particulars respectively, in the nature of a Bill of Sale, whereby the propriety of the particulars so assigned, shall be fully vested in such buyer and buyers respectively, and in his or their Assigns, by vertue of this Act; And in case any person or persons, who shall have bargained with the said Contractors as aforesaid for any of the premises, shall not within the space of one moneth after the Contract, made and entred as aforesaid, effectually prosecute his or their bargain, by paying the full price, or one moyety thereof or more, and giving such Security for the remainder, as shall be insisted on by the said Contractors, so as the default lie on the part of such buyer or buyers, then every such buyer for such default, shall incur the penalty and forfeiture of one fourth part of the sum of the price agreed on; (which upon Certificate of such default, with the sum of the penalty, from three or more of the said Contractors, under their Hands and Seals, unto the Barons of the Exchequer, the said Barons shall take order for the levying of the same to the use of the Commonwealth, out of the Estate Real and Personal of such defaulter or defaulters respectively) and every such defaulter shall also forfeit and lose the benefit of his said bargain, and in such case after the space of seven days from the expiration of the said moneths space next ensuing the Contract, and such default continuing, then the said Contractors, or any three or more of them, may and shall proceed to a new sale of all and every such particulars (concerning which such default is made) unto any other person or persons, as if no sale thereof had before been made.

Bill of Sale.

But whereas divers of the said goods and premises are of such nature, as that though by reason of their rarity or antiquity, they may yield very great prices in forein parts, where such things are much valued, yet for particular mens use in England, they would be accounted little worth, and so yield no considerable price, if they should be forthwith sold here, according to the foregoing directions; It is therefore further Enacted and Provided, That for such particulars of the premises as the said Contractors shall finde to be of that nature, they or any three or more of them may treat and agree with any Merchant-Adventurer or forein Merchant, about transporting such of the said goods into any forein parts

Rarities or antiquities may be transported.

where they may be sold at the best rates, and either by immediate sale thereof to such Merchants, to be by them transported and sold as their own (in which case the Contractors may give such day or days for payment, as they shall finde needful and convenient, for the better improvement of the price) or else by hiring the Transportation of such things into forein parts where they may best sell, and there procuring them to be sold for this State, the said Contractors are left to take the best course they can, according to their best skill and judgements, to sell such things to the utmost advantage of the Commonwealth, although it be in a way differing from that which is before in general directed for other parts of the premises, Any thing in this Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Proviso.

Provided always, That no such particulars of the premises be sold to Merchants here, or transported into other parts, to be sold at any rates lower then by the aforesaid Apprizements they are valued at, and so as the money for which they shall be so sold, be paid with all possible expedition in to the same Treasury hereafter mentioned, for the uses hereafter appointed.

Contractors to appoint Officers.

And the said Contractors, or any three or more of them, shall be, and are hereby authorized to chuse and appoint a Clerk-Register, and such other Officers or Agents as they shall think fit and finde needful, for the better discharge of the trust, and dispatch of the service hereby committed to them; and for their own, and their Agents and Officers pains and charges therein, shall have five pence in the pound allowed them out of all such moneys as shall be made by sale of the said goods and premises, and out of the moneys to be raised, levied and received for, and as the forfeiture of any buyer or buyers, making default as aforesaid in non performance of his or their bargain; which allowance of five pence per pound, shall be paid by the Treasurer hereafter mentioned unto the said Contractors, or to whom they or any three or more of them shall from time to time appoint to receive the same for their use, by warrant under their hands and seals to the said Treasurers directed; out of which allowance they are to satisfie all and every the Agents and Officers by them to be imployed in this Service; and to defray all other charges of the same (except for Transportation and Sale of such particulars as shall be sent into any Forein parts as aforesaid, to be there sold) the charges whereof shall be allowed and satisfied out of the improvement of the price of such particulars above what they would yield, if sold here.

Five pence in the pound allowed them.

And it is further Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That Humphrey Jones, and John Hunt, Gentlemen and Citizens of London, shall be and are hereby constituted and appointed Treasurers for all and every such sum and sums of money as shall or may be made, raised, levied, and paid, by vertue of this Act, or any thing therein contained; and shall receive and safe keep all such moneys, and issue out the same for such uses, by such Warrant, and according to such directions as are in this Act appointed or prescribed, or shall further by authority of Parliament be prescribed and appointed, and not otherwise; and of all the moneys so received and issued out shall keep, and when thereunto required by authority of Parliament, shall render a just and true accompt, and faithfully observe and perform all such things as by this present Act, or any thing therein contained; and according to the true intent and meaning thereof, the Treasurers of the moneys aforesaid, ought to do, observe and perform, and for their pains and charges therein, and satisfaction of such Clerks or other agent and assistants as they shall finde needful to employ therein, shall receive and have the allowance of two pence in the pound, out of all and singular the moneys to be received and accounted for by them as aforesaid, which allowance it shall be lawful for them out of the said moneys from time to time to detain and keep, and the same shall be allowed upon account.

Two pence the pound allowed.

And although most of the Goods and Premises, having been of old belonging to the Crown, and not to the persons of King, Queen or Prince, and now belonging to this Commonwealth, the proceed upon the sale of them might justly be disposed of for publique uses, yet considering the many debts owing from the persons of the said King and Queen, and from their said Son, contracted before the late Wars, and due unto divers persons that are not Delinquents, but have constantly adhered to the Parliament, and suffered for the same, and many of them so necessitous, as that their condition cannot bear the want of their said debts, The Parliament hath thought fit, and do hereby Ordain, That the moneys to be raised by sale of the said goods and premises, shall be imployed and disposed for and towards the satisfaction of the debts aforementioned, and of such of them especially as were contracted for necessary houshold expences; which debts shall be paid out of the moneys to be raised as aforesaid, as far as the same will go, in such maner, and by such proportion, as by authority of Parliament shall be hereafter directed.

Kings debts to be paid.

Provided always, That the sum of Thirty thousand pounds out of the first moneys to be raised by such sale as aforesaid, shall by the Treasurers aforementioned be issued and lent unto the Treasurer of the Navy, for supply of the present uses of the Navy; and the said Trustees, or three or more of them, shall direct their warrant or warrants for that purpose, unto the Treasurers afore-named; which said sum of Thirty thousand pounds, shall before the second day of May, One thousand six hundred and fifty, be restored and reimbursed by the Treasurer of the Navy, out of his receipts for the Navy, into the hands of the Treasurers named in this Act, for the uses therein declared.

30000 l. to be issued for the Navy.

And for the better discovery and ascertaining of the sum, and several conditions of those debts, for satisfaction whereof the said moneys are designed as aforesaid, Be it further Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the said Trustees, or any four or more of them, shall be, and are hereby authorized and required to receive such Informations and Accompts concerning the debts afore-

Trustees to examine the said debts.

mentioned, as shall be tendred to them, or any persons concerned (whom they shall or may examine upon oath, touching the truth and condition of the same) and also by warrant under their hands, to call before them any such person or persons, who have any books of Accompts or Writings, or can give any further Information or Evidence concerning the same, and them to examine upon oath touching the truth, nature and ground of any the debts so informed of; and whether the same, or any part thereof hath been paid, and what remains due; as also to examine concerning the conditions of the creditors, and time of the debts contracted, and for what the same were respectively; and upon such examination, to make and certifie to the Parliament or the Council of State, a true list and accompt, or several lists and accompts of all such of the said debts as they shall finde to be of the condition aforementioned, expressing the several sums appearing due, and for what and when contracted, and whether the persons to whom the same become due by assignment or otherwise, appear to be Delinquents or Friends to the Parliament; and whether they have lent or advanced any Money, Plate, Horse, Arms or Furniture upon the Parliaments Propositions, before the 24th day of March, 1642, and whether they have constantly adhered to the Parliament, or suffered for the same; and whether their condition be necessitous, so as they cannot bear the want of their said debts; and of such debts, and to such persons, the said Trustees are specially to make a distinct list and certificate, as they shall finde to have been contracted for wages or salaries to Servants, or for other necessary provisions of Chamber, Houshold or Stables, to the end it may thereupon the better be determined, which of the said debts shall be paid, in what order, and by what proportions; whereupon the Parliament will determine and take order for the payment of such of the said debts as shall appear most just and equal, as far as the proceed of the said goods will extend.

to certifie them to the Parliament.

An Act for sale of the Honors, Manors, Lands heretofore belonging to the late King, Queen and Prince.

[16 July 1649.]

Whereas the Parliament of England hath been necessitated, for their just and lawful Defence, and preserving of the Laws and Liberties of this Nation, to raise and maintain several Armies and Forces, by reason whereof, they have contracted very great Debts; and conceiving themselves engaged both in Honor and Justice to make due satisfaction unto all Officers and Soldiers for their Arrears, taking into consideration the many great and faithful services done and performed by those Forces, and more especially by the Army under the Command of Thomas Lord Fairfax; by which (through the blessing of God on their endeavors) the Parliament is put into a capacity of setling the people of this Nation in, and restoring them unto their just Liberties and Freedoms: And whereas th late King, the Queen and their eldest Son, have been the chie

King, Queen, &c. Authors of the late Wars.

Authors of the late Wars and troubles, by whom, in whose behalf, and for whose Interest principally the same hath been unjustly raised, fomented, continued and renewed, and therefore in all Justice and Equity ought to bear the burthen of the said Debts, and their Estates in the first place to be applyed to take off and discharge the same, it being the duty, and especial care and endeavor of the Parliament, that the people should not in any sort be taxed and charged, but in cases of inevitable necessity, and when other ways and means are wanting: And forasmuch as the Parliament, finding the Office of a King in this Nation to have been unnecessary, burthensom and dangerous, hath utterly abolished the said Kingly Office; Be it therefore Enacted and Ordained by this present Parliament, and by authority of the same, That for further and better security for the said Arrears, the Six hundred thousand pounds, heretofore charged by Ordinance of Parliament of the Four and twentieth day of December, One thousand six hundred forty seven, upon the Receipts of the New Excize and Impost, and other Securities in the said Ordinance specified, to be imployed towards the satisfaction of the Arrears of the Supernumerary Forces then to be disbanded, and of those that were then to be continued, together with such further and other sum and sums of money, as shall be found requisite and necessary, fully to satisfie and pay the Arrears due unto those for whom that Six hundred thousand pounds was assigned as aforesaid, shall from henceforth stand and be charged upon the Honors, Manors, Castles, Houses, Messuages, Parks and Lands (except as hereafter in this Act is excepted and provided for) and all Tenements and Hereditaments, Royalties, Priviledges, Franchises, Immunities and Appurtenances to the said Honors, Manors, Castles, Parks, Messuages and Lands, or any of them, belonging or appertaining, or heretofore lawfully used, occupied and enjoyed with them or any of them, as part or parcel thereof, heretofore belonging unto the late King Charls deceased, either in the Right of the Crown, or of the Dutchy of Lancaster, or unto Henrietta Maria, the Relict and late Queen of the said late King, or unto Charls Stuart their eldest Son, either as Prince of Wales Duke of Cornwal, or Earl of Chester, or otherwise belonging to them or any of them, and which were in the actual seisin or possession of them or any of them, or of their or any of their Tenants, Agents, Servants, Trustees, Officers or Ministers, in their Right, or for their use, or in trust for them or any of them, on the First day of April, in the year of our Lord, One thousand six hundred thirty five, or at any time since, or for which they have been answered the profits, or have otherwise received the same in the year aforesaid or any time sithence; and upon all the Lands, Rights and Hereditaments in all Chases, which upon a just survey of the same shall be found to have been justly belonging to the said late King, Queen and their said eldest Son or any of them as aforesaid, since the Six and twentieth of March, One thousand six hundred forty one, and are now disposeable for the use of the Commonwealth, in such maner as is hereafter expressed.

600000 l. charged on the Excize, now charged on the Security of this Act.

1 April 1635.

26 March 1641.

The Names of the Trustees.

Saving.

And to the intent the same may be effectual Security for the purposes aforesaid, Be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all the said Honors, Manors, Castles, Houses, Messuages, Chases, Parks and Lands (except as hereafter is excepted and provided for) and all Tenements and Hereditaments, Royalties, Priviledges, Franchises, Immunities and Appurtenances to the said Honors, Manors, Castles, Parks, Messuages and Lands, and to all and every or any of them, belonging or appertaining, or heretofore lawfully used, occupied and enjoyed with them or any of them, as part or parcel thereof, be and are hereby vested and setled, and adjudged and deemed to be, and are hereby in the real and actual possession and seisin of Thomas Coke of Pedmarsh in the County of Essex, William Bosevile, John Sparrow of Gestrop in the County of Essex, William Kenrick of in the County of Kent, Ralph Harrison of the City of London, William Scot of the Inner Temple London, Esqs; William Steel, Esq; Counsellor at Law, Silvanus Taylor of Westminster, Thomas Hubbard of Moor-fields, in the County of Middlesex, Cornelius Coke of the Borough of Southwark, Esqs; Sir Henry Holcroft of Long-acre in the County of Middlesex, John Hunt of London Gent, and Sir Edward Barkham Baronet, the Survivors and Survivor of them, their Heirs and Assigns, for the uses and purposes above specified, and hereafter expressed; saving to all and every person and persons, their Heirs, Executors, Administrators, Bodies Politique and Corporate and their Successors, other then the said late King, Queen and their said Son, their or any of their Heirs, Executors, Administrators and Successors, and all claiming from, by or under them, or any of them, since the Six and twentieth day of March, in the year of our Lord, One thousand six hundred forty one, all Right, Title, Interest, Possession, Rights in Law or Equity, Entries, Annuities, Commodities, Fees, and other Profits which they or any of them now have, and of Right ought to have and enjoy, before the said Six and twentieth day of March.

This Act not to impeach any grant made by this Parliament.

Provided always, That this Act, or any thing therein contained, shall not in any wise impeach, make void or null any Grant, Interest or Estate, made, granted or confirmed, or mentioned to be made, granted or confirmed under the Great Seal of England, by authority, advice and consent of this present Parliament.

Satisfaction to be allowed those who have Title or Interest in any Chase or Park.

Provided also, That where any person or persons do lawfully claim any Right, Title or Interest, of, in and to any Chase or Park, by vertue or in right of any Office thereunto belonging, the Exercise whereof is now ceased, or which by vertue of this Act, or any thing therein contained, shall cease to be of further use, That in every such case the said Trustees, or any five or more of them, together with the said Contractors, or any five or more of them, shall in lieu and consideration thereof, make such allowance to every such person and persons in some proportion of the said Lands and premises, or in moneys to be raised by sale thereof, as the said Trustees and Contractors shall judge reasonable, with regard unto the value of their respective Interests, so as such allowance for and in lieu of the whole Rights, belonging to the custody of any of the said

Chases and Parks, and all the Offices thereunto belonging, do not exceed a Fifth part of the real value of the said several Chases and Parks respectively (the Houses and Timber thereupon being excepted and foreprized) and that upon and in consideration of the said allowances, the Right, Title and Interest of every such person and persons, their Heirs, Executors, Administrators and Assignes, shall cease and determine; and they and every of them shall be for ever thereby concluded and debarred from making any further Claim and Demand thereunto: In making all which allowances, the said Trustees and Contractors shall from time to time observe and pursue, in reference to every such person and persons, and his and their Claim, such Directions and Instructions as shall be given unto them by the Parliament.

This Act not to extend to Rents due to the Commonwealth, if not reserved in the Crown.

Provided also, That this Act, or any thing therein contained, shall not extend to any Fee-farm Rents, or other Rents now due and payable to the Commonwealth out of any such Manors, Lands, or other Hereditaments, where there hath not been reserved in the Crown any Right or Propriety in or to such Manors, Lands or Hereditaments, other then the Rents reserved: And the said Trustees, their Heirs and Assignes, Farmers and Tenants, shall hold and enjoy all and singular the said Lands and premises, and every part and parcel thereof, as of the Manor of East-Greenwich in Free and Common Soccage, by Fealty onely, and by no other Tenure whatsoever; and likewise freed, acquitted and discharged of and from payment of Tythes, as fully as the said late King, Queen, their said eldest Son, or any of them did or might hold and enjoy, or ought to have held and enjoyed the same: Nevertheless, upon trust and confidence that the said persons before-named for Trustees, the Survivors and Survivor of them, and their Heirs, shall have, hold and enjoy all and singular the premises, and every of them, subject to such trust and uses as by this present Act is, and by the authority aforesaid further shall be declared and appointed, and shall dispose of the same, and the Rents and profits thereof, as by the Authority aforesaid now is, and further shall be Ordered and appointed.

Trusts.

Trustees to stand seised, till sale.

And for the better Encouragement and Security of such person and persons as shall be Purchasers of the said Lands and premises, or any of them, Be it Enacted, Ordained and Declared by the authority aforesaid, That the said Thomas Coke, and other the persons before named as Trustees, the Survivors and Survivor of them, and the Heirs of the said Survivor of them, shall stand and be seised of all and singular the said premises vested and setled in them and their Heirs as aforesaid, until sale and conveyance thereof made unto such person or persons, Bodies Politique or Corporate, as shall be Purchaser or Purchasers thereof, or of any part thereof, for the paying and satisfying the Arrears due to the respective Officers and Soldiers appointed and intended by this Act to be satisfied and paid as aforesaid; and of the remainder or surplusage of the said Lands and premises that shall be left unsold, after due satisfaction made of the Arrears as aforesaid;

to such further use and uses as shall hereafter be declared by the authority aforesaid; and of the further surplusage (if any be) to the use and benefit of the Commonwealth.

Trustees enabled to keep Courts of Survey.

And be it further Enacted and Ordained, That the said persons aforementioned as Trustees, or any five or more of them, shall have power and authority to make, nominate and appoint from time to time, by writing under their Hands and Seals, fit and able persons, such as they shall think fit, to survey the premises in any county or counties of England or Wales, who are hereby enabled and authorized to keep Courts of Survey, for the better discovery of the premises, and the value thereof, and other things concerning the same; and who are hereby authorized, enabled and required to observe and keep in relation to the said service, such Rules, Directions and Instructions, as the Surveyors of the late Bishops Lands are appointed to observe, in relation to the surveying of the said Bishops Lands, and are expressed and mentioned in an Ordinance of Parliament, dated the Sixteenth day of November, One thousand six hundred forty six, Entituled, *An Ordinance of the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, for appointing the Sale of the Bishops Lands for the use of the Commonwealth:* And they or any three of them are hereby authorized and enabled to execute, and put in execution, for or concerning the premises or any part thereof, all and every the powers and authorities that the aforesaid Surveyors of Bishops Lands, or any three of them may or might have done, for or concerning Bishops Lands, by vertue of any power or authority given them by the said Ordinance and Instructions: And all Sheriffs, Majors, Bayliffs, Justices of the Peace, and other persons, are hereby required to be ayding and assisting to the said Surveyors or any of them, in the executing of this Act: And the said Surveyors are hereby authorized to demand, require, receive and put into safe custody the Charters, Deeds, Books, Accompts, Rolls, Writings and Evidences that concern the premises, or any part thereof, to the end the same may be put into such place as the said Trustees or any five or more of them shall appoint: And it is further Enacted, That the said Trustees, or any three or more of them, are hereby authorized and required to administer to all and every the said Surveyors (who are enjoyned to take the same) an Oath *in hæc verba* (viz.).

Ordinance 16 Nov. 1646.

Sheriffs, Majors, Bayliffs, Justices of the Peace, to assist Surveyors in executing this Act.

Trustees to administer an Oath to the Surveyors.

The Surveyors Oath.

I A.B. do swear, That I will by the help of God, faithfully and truly, according to my best skill and knowledge, execute the place of Surveyor, according to the purport of the Act, Entituled, *An Act of the Commons in Parliament assembled, for sale of the Honors, Manors and Lands heretofore belonging to the late King, Queen and Prince:* And shall use my best endeavor and skill, to discover the Estate herein mentioned, and every part thereof, which shall be given me in charge; and to finde out the true values and improvements thereof: And thereof shall make true Surveys, according to my best skill and cunning, and the same from time to time to deliver, or cause to be delivered in writing close sealed up, unto the Register for the time being in that behalf appointed; and also a true Copy or Duplicate thereof close sealed up, unto the said Trustees, or any two of them: And this I shall justly and faithfully execute, without any gift or reward directly or indirectly, from any person or persons whatsoever (except such allowances as the said Trustees, or any five or more of them shall think fit to make unto me for my pains and charges in the executing of the said place and Office.)

Trustees to call Surveyers to accompt.

And the said Trustees, or any five or more of them, are hereby authorized from time to time to call to accompt any Surveyor or Surveyors, or other Officers by them named and appointed; and if they shall finde them or any of them deficient, negligent or unfaithful in pursuance of the duty or trust in them reposed, that then they shall and may remove them, orany of them, which they shall so finde deficient, negligent or unfaithful, and nominate and appoint others in their stead. And it is further Enacted, That the said Trustees, or any five or more of them, are hereby authorized to take unto them such Councel-Learned, to advise upon the premises; and to appoint such Stewards of Manors, and other Officers for or concerning the premises, as any five or more of them shall think necessary, and to give such Fees, and make such Allowances to them or any of them, as they shall hold fit and necessary.

Trustees to take such Council and appoint such Stewards as they shall think fit.

Stewards made by Ordinance of Parliament formerly, not to be put out.

Provided always, That this Act shall not extend to the putting out of any Stewards of any Liberties or Courts, or other Officers formerly appointed and made by vertue of any Ordinance or Authority of Parliament, but that they shall continue and be, during such time as the said Liberties, Courts and Offices shall remain, and be in the hands of the said Trustees: And that they shall have and receive all such fees, profits and allowances as formerly were allowed them, This Act, or any other thing to the contrary notwithstanding; except where the said Trustees shall finde any of the said Officers deficient, negligent, unfaithful or disaffected. And it is further Enacted, That the said Trustees, or any five or more of them, shall have like power and authority, and are hereby required and authorized to observe such Orders and Directions in relation to the premises, as the Trustees for Bishops Lands might or may observe and keep, in relation to the sale of the said Lands; which are contained in an Ordinance of the second of December, One thousand six hundred forty seven, Entituled, *An Ordinance for removing Obstructions in the Sale of Bishops Lands.*

Ordinance] 2 Decem. 1647.

Col. William Web Surveyor-General.

And whereas by reason of the many neglects and imperfections in the surveys of the late Bishops Lands, the sale of the same hath been much retarded; Now for prevention thereof in the sale of the premises, It is further Enacted and Ordained by the authority aforesaid, That Colonel William Web shall be Surveyor-General of all the said premises, who is hereby authorized and required to observe the Instructions for the Surveyor-General mentioned in this Act. And to the end the Surveys may be speedily perfected, Be it Enacted, That the Trustees and Register hereafter appointed by this Act, are hereby enjoyned forthwith after the return of any Surveyor or Surveys unto them, to send them unto the said Surveyor-General as they come to their hands.

Instructions for the Surveyor-General.

Instructions for the Surveyor-General.

First, The said Surveyor-General shall within six days next after he shall so receive any of the said Surveys, peruse them, and shall return them back to the Trustees and Register, with his allowance and approbation thereupon, if he finde them fit for a Purchaser to proceed upon; after which, the Register shall and may make out a Particular of the whole Survey for the Purchaser to contract upon.

Secondly, If the Surveyor-General shall finde the Surveys insufficient for to contract upon, That he shall within six days after receipt thereof, transcribe so much of the Survey as is imperfect, and return the same unto the respective Surveyors, and certifie them the causes of his exceptions; who are hereby enjoyned forthwith to amend the same; but if they cannot, to certifie him the cause why they cannot amend the same; and in such case, notwithstanding the imperfections, the said Surveyor-General is to return the Surveys to the Trustees and Register, so that the immediate Tenants of any part of the premises exprest in the Survey, may proceed to Purchase.

Thirdly, the said Surveyor-General shall and may, with the consent of any three or more of the Trustees, rectifie and amend mistakes, errors and other matters (that are not of substance) in cases where by credible information or proof such amendments can be made, without any return to the said particular Surveyors. Fourthly, Where any person or persons could not timely make his or their Estate or Estates appear unto, or enter his or their Claim, with the particular Surveyors for that place or County in which the said premises lie, before the Surveys thereof be returned as aforesaid; yet if such person or persons shall enter his Claim, and make his Estate appear by due Proof upon Oath unto the said Surveyor-General, with any three of the said Trustees (who are hereby authorized to administer the same) within forty days after the return of the said Survey, That then the said Surveyor-General shall enter and allow the same; which being by him certified to the Register and Trustees, it shall be a good and sufficient ground for the Register to make out a Particular accordingly, and for the Contractors to contract upon, and the Trustees to convey.

Fifthly, That the Surveyor-General, with any three or more of the said Trustees, shall appoint and limit the day and time when the respective Surveyors shall begin their respective imployments; and how long the same shall continue, and upon just cause to enlarge the same.

Sixthly, That the respective Surveyors shall from time to time certifie their proceedings unto the said Surveyor-General, and keep such correspondence with him, as that he may know in what place they are, and upon what imployment.

Henry Colbron Register.

Be it Enacted and Ordained by the authority aforesaid, That Henry Colbron shall be Register and Keeper, and shall have the custody and keeping of all Records, Charters, Evidences, Court-Rolls, Leiger-Books, Writings, Books of Survey, Rentals, Certificates, and other things of or concerning any the Honors, Manors, Castles, Houses, Messuages, Chases, Parks, Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, or other the premises herein mentioned and appointed to be sold: And shall from time to time as aforesaid, deliver unto the Purchaser or Purchasers of the said premises, or any part thereof, such Records, Writings and Evidences as concern the premises by him or them purchased: And that all and every Surveyors of the premises, shall make their returns of all and every their respective surveys by them taken from time to time to the said Register, who shall make entry himself or Deputy of all such Surveys, Certificates and other proceedings, as shall from time to time be returned by the Surveyors of the premises, or any three or more of them, being first allowed by the Surveyor-General: And the said Register shall also make forth, value, rate and sign, according to the said surveys returned, all and every particular and particulars of the premises, or any part thereof, whereupon any Contract or Contracts for sale or otherwise shall or is to be had or made; and every such particular so rated, valued and signed, shall from time to time be a good and sufficient ground and authority, for the Contractors appointed by this Act, or any five or more of them, to proceed or sell accordingly: And the said Register shall make Entry of all and every such Contract and Contracts, and other proceedings thereupon; and the said Register shall have, hold, execute and enjoy the said Office or Place of Register and Keeper, by himself or his sufficient Deputy, together with the yearly Fee of One hundred pounds, payable out of the Receipts, Rents and Revenues arising out of the premises, by the hands of the Treasurers herein mentioned, on the first of January, and the first of July, half yearly, by equal portions; which said Fee of One hundred pounds, the said Treasurers are hereby required and authorized to pay accordingly; and that the Acquittance of the said Register shall be a good Discharge to the said Treasurers and every of them for the payment thereof: And the said Register shall have and receive such reasonable Fee and Fees for writing, rating and signing of the said particular and particulars, and otherwise in the execution and discharge of the said Office, as the Committee appointed by Act of Parliament, *for removing of Obstructions in the Sale of Bishops Lands*, shall think fit and reasonable. Provided, That the said Register shall receive no more then Two pence the sheet, for all things

To rate and sign particulars.

A hundred pound yearly Fee.

Two pence in the sheet to the Register.

Ord. 16 Nov., 1646.

that are to be copyed, and to write fifteen lines in each sheet, and the said Register is hereby impowered, authorized and required concerning the premises, to observe the like Instructions given unto the Register for the sale of Bishops Lands, expressed and mentioned in the Ordinance of Parliament of the 16 of Novem. One thousand six hundred fort ysix, Entituled, *An Ordinance of the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, for appointing the Sale of Bishops Lands for the use of the Commonwealth.*

The Names of the Contractors.

Tenants to subscribe their Contracts within thirty days.

Lands not to be sold under thirteen yeers purchase.

Ord. 2 Dec. 1647.

A Lease for one Life, not under six yeers and an halfs purchase.

And be it further Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That Sir William Roberts, John Humphreys Esq; Thomas Ayes Esq; John White Esq; James Stockal Esq; Edward Cresset Gent. Sir Richard Saltonstal Knight, Daniel Searl Merchant, Nicholas Lempriere Esq; Nicholas Bond Esq; Richard Sidenham Esq; and Robert Fenwick Esq.; shall be contractors for the sale of the premises; and they or any five or more of them shall have power and authority, and are hereby impowered and authorized to treat, contract and agree with any person or persons, Bodies Politique or Corporate, for the sale of the said premises, or any part thereof, upon such particular, or certificate and values as shall be delivered in unto them under the Hand of the Register by this Act nominated and appointed, or his Deputy. Provided, that the said Contractors shall not treat or contract with any person or persons, Body Politique or Corporate, other then the immediate Tenant or Tenants of such of the said respective Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, except Parks and Chases, which he or they so hold, for the space of thirty days, to be accompted from the return of the Surveys thereof respectively; and in case such Tenant or Tenants do not agree, contract, and subscribe his or their contract within the said thirty days, that then the said Contractors may proceed to the sale thereof to any other person or Persons, Bodies Politique or Corporate whatsoever: And it is further Enacted, That the said Contractors shall not sell any of the said Lands or premises in possession, under Thirteen yeers purchase; saving and excepting Castles, Houses and Palaces, according as is directed by an Ordinance of the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, of the second of December, One thousand six hundred forty seven, Entituled, *An Ordinance of the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, for removing Obstructions in the Sale of Bishops Lands;* and the said Contractors shall not sell a Reversion of the said Lands and Hereditaments upon a Lease for one Life, under Six yeers and an halfs purchase; and that a Reversion of such Lands and Hereditaments upon a Lease for two Lives, shall not be sold under Three yeers and a halfs purchase; and that a Reversion of the said premises upon a Lease for three Lives, shall not be sold under Two years and an halfs purchase; and where any Tenant or Tenants of any the premises, claim and have a right to have a Customary Estate in Reversion, or by the Custom may grant or make Leases for Life or Lives, the Reversion shall be sold proportionably to this Rule: And the said Contractors shall not sell a Reversion of the said premises upon a Lease for Seven yeers, under Six yeers and a halfs purchase; and that a Reversion upon a Lease for Fourteen yeers, shall not be sold under Four yeers and a quarters purchase; and that a Reversion upon a Lease for One and twenty yeers, shall not be sold under Three yeers purchase; and all other Reversions upon Leases for more or fewer yeers, shall be sold proportionably to this Rule. And it is further Enacted, That the said Contractors named in this Act, shall take the Oath hereafter expressed, before any three of the said Trustees, *in hœc verba*, (viz.)

Other Rates prescribed.

The Contractors Oath.

I A. B. do swear, That I will, according to my best skill and knowledge, faithfully discharge the trust committed unto me, in relation to *An Act of Parliament, for Sale of the Honors, Manors and Lands, heretofore belonging to the late King, Queen and Prince;* And that I will not for favor or affection, reward or gift, or hopes of reward or gift, break the same.

And the said Contractors are hereby authorized and required to observe such other Instructions as are mentioned in the Instructions of the said Ordinance, concerning the Contractors for the Sale of Bishops Lands. And it is further Enacted, That the Contractors hereby nominated and appointed, shall and may, and are hereby enabled, authorized and required in the like cases that shall happen before them, in or concerning the said premises, to observe, put in use and execution the like Powers and Authorities that the Contractors for the Sale of Bishops Lands do or may do, by vertue of an Ordinance of Parliament of the second of December, One thousand six hundred forty seven, Entituled, *An Ordinance of the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, for removing Obstructions in the Sale of Bishops Lands.*

Their power and Instructions.

And for the better carrying on of the said service, Be it further Enacted, That the said Register shall cause one able and sufficient Clerk, such as the Contractors shall approve of, to be attending on them at all their Meetings, and to enter all their Orders and Proceedings, and to observe and obey such Commands and Directions concerning the premises, as they or any five or more of them shall direct and appoint: And that the said Books of Entries shall remain in the custody of the said Contractors, or such of them as the major part of them shall appoint. Provided, That no Copies of the said Entries be taken out of the said Books, but by the said Register or his Deputy, or the said Clerk, who are to have the use of them for that purpose: And that the said Register and his Deputy for the time being, and the said Clerk shall severally take before three of the said Trustees, the Oath prescribed in the Ordinance of the Fifth of March, One thousand six hundred forty six, Entituled, *An Ordinance of the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, for the better explaining*

Register to appoint a Clerk.

Register, his Deputy and Clerk, to take the Oath mentioned in the Ordinance 5. Martii, 1646.

and executing former Ordinances for the Sale of Bishops Lands.

Contractors not to purchase.

And be it further Enacted and Ordained, That none of the said Contractors, or any other to their or any of his or their use or uses, or in trust for them or any of them, directly or indirectly, shall or do purchase the said premises, or any part thereof: And if any of the said Contractors, or any in trust for them or any of them, shall purchase any the said premises, he and they shall forfeit his or their Estate so purchased, and the moneys paid or to be paid for the same. Provided always, That if moneys do not come in to satisfie the said Contractors, Trustees and Treasurers their Salaries allowed by this Act, that then they shall and may have part of the said premises, in lieu of the said Salary, according as shall be ordered and appointed by Authority aforesaid.

Committees power.

Ordinance 21 Novemb. 1648.

And it is further Enacted, That such Committee as shall be appointed by the Parliament, shall have and exercise all and every the Powers given to the Committee appointed by Ordinance of Parliament of the One and twentieth of Nov. One thousand six hundred forty eight, for removing Obstructions in the Sale of Bishops Lands.

All Body or Bodies Politique or Corporate inabled to purchase.

And be it further Enacted and Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every Body or Bodies Politique or Corporate in England and Wales, shall have power and capacity, and are hereby enabled to take and purchase to themselves and Successors, any of the said Honors, Manors, Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments and Premises, to themselves and their Successors for ever, without suing forth any Licence or Licences of Alienation or Mortmain, Any Law, Statute or Charter to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

Trustees power to convey.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Trustees, or any five or more of them, shall have power and authority, and are hereby impowered, authorized and required to convey the premises, or any part thereof, by bargain or sale inrolled, according to the Statute, or otherwise by any good or sufficient Conveyance and Assurance in the Law, to any person or persons whatsoever, according to such Contract or Contracts as shall be made by the Contractors, or any five or more of them: And that all Bargains of Sale, Conveyances and Assurances made of any Estate or Estates in Fee-simple, according to such Contracts as shall be agreed upon between the Purchaser and Purchasers, and the said Contractors beforenamed, or any five or more of them, shall be good and effectual in Law, to all intents and purposes; and all and every Purchaser or Purchasers of the premises, or any part thereof, his or their Heirs and Assignes, shall have, hold and enjoy the premises, or such part thereof that shall be by him or them purchased, discharged of all Trusts and Accompts, whereunto the said Trustees are or may be liable by vertue of this present Act; and all Suits and Questions that may arise, or be moved upon pretence of Sale at under-values, and all other Claims and Demands what-

Their Assurances to be good in Law.

soever (saving the Rents and Interests in and by this Act saved) and of all Incumbrances made by the said Trustees, or by any claiming under them or any of them: And that the said premises shall not be liable unto, but stand and shall be free and discharged of and from all and all maner of Statutes, Judgements, Recognizances, Dowers, Joyntures and other Acts and Incumbrances whatsoever, had, made, done or suffered, or to be had, made, done or suffered, by, from or under the said Trustees, other then such Conveyances and Assurances as shall be by them had, made or suffered, in performance or pursuance of the Sales and Contracts respectively made, according to the intent of this present Act; and saving unto all and every person and persons, Bodies Politique and Corporate, their Heirs, Successors, Executors and Administrators, all such Right, Title and Interest, as in and by this Act is saved; and that if any Action shall be brought against the said Trustees, Contractors or Treasurers, or any of them, for any act done by them or any of them, in execution of this Act or Instructions unto which it relates, then he or they are hereby enabled to plead the General Issue, and to give this Act in Evidence; and if a Judgement pass for them, they shall recover double Costs.

Free from Incumbrances.

General Issue.

And be it further Enacted, That if any person or persons, Body Politique and Corporate, who shall be Purchasers of any part of the premises, shall hereafter be evicted out of any part of the premises, by vertue of any Right, Title or Interest in or unto the same, That in such case the said Purchaser and Purchasers so evicted, shall have full and due satisfaction, recompence and allowance made to him and them for the moneys paid, advanced or defalked according to this Act for the said Purchase, and that in such maner as is directed by an Ordinance of Parliament of the One and twentieth of November, One thousand six hundred forty eight, in like cases as the Purchasers of Bishops Lands ought to have, if they be evicted; and if it be required by the Purchaser or Purchasers, or any of them, their or any of their Heirs or Assigns, or the Successors of any Bodies Politique or Corporate, one or more Acts of Parliament, or Letters patents under the Great Seal of England by authority of Parliament, shall hereafter pass for the further assuring of the premises, or any part of them, unto such Purchaser or Purchasers, their Heirs or Assigns, or the Successors of Bodies Politique and Corporate requiring the same; paying for the same the like Fees as are appointed by an Ordinance of Parliament, of the Three and twentieth of September, One thousand six hundred forty seven.

Purchasers evicted to have allowance for their moneys.

Ord. 21 Novemb. 1648.

Purchasers may have Acts of Parliament or Letters Patents for the assuring the Premises. Ord. 23. Sept. 1647.

And it is further Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the Trustees named in this Act for conveying of the said premises, and the Purchaser and Purchasers of all or any of the said Honors, Manors, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments and premises, or any part thereof, their any every of their respective

Purchasers to have the like benefit as the King, Queen, or Prince had

Heirs and Assigns, and the Successors of Bodies Politique and Corporate, shall have, hold, use and enjoy all the like Benefits, Priviledges, Rights, Usages and Customs, and likewise take all advantages, benefits of conditions broken, forfeitures or non-performance of Covenants, Entries or Actions, as the said King, Queen or their said eldest Son, or any of their Heirs or Successors at any time could or might have used or enjoyed.

To make Leases from year to year.

And be it further Enacted, That the said Trustees or any five or more of them, or such person or persons as they as aforesaid shall authorize under their Hands and Seals, shall make a Lease or Leases of the said premises or any part thereof, which shall be out of Lease, for one year or less, and so from year to year or less, till the premises be sold, reserving the best Rent they can get for the same. Provided, That such of the said premises as are grantable by Copy of Court-Roll, according to the Custom of any Honor or Manor, shall be demised by Copy of Court-Roll respectively.

The Names of the Treasurers.

And it is further Enacted, That Thomas Andrews, now Major of the City of London, Sir John Wollaston Knight and Alderman, John Dethick Alderman, and Francis Allen Esq; shall be Treasurers for the said service; and that they or any two of them are hereby impowered and authorized to receive all such sum and sums of money, as from time to time ought to be paid into the Treasury by vertue of this Act, which shall be issued and paid, according to the Rules, Directions and Instructions mentioned in this Act; and according to such further Rules and Instructions as from time to time they shall receive from the Parliament, or by authority thereof.

Instructions for the Treasurers.

Instructions for the Treasurers.

That the said Treasurers shall not issue out, or pay any of the Rents, Issues or Profits of the said premises, but according to such Warrant or Warrants as they shall from time to time receive from the said Trustees or any five or more of them, for the ends and purposes contained in this present Act; And that the Receipt of such person or persons to whom such Warrant is made, shall be a good Discharge to the said Treasurers.

Henry Robinson Merchant Comptroller.

And be it further Enacted, That Henry Robinson Merchant, shall be Comptroller of all Entries, Receipts and Payments which shall be made to or by the said Treasurers, and shall have power and authority by himself or his sufficient Deputies, to keep accompt of all Entries, Receipts, Payments, Defalkations and Discompts whatsoever, which shall be made unto or by the said Treasurers: And the said Comptroller and his Deputies shall execute the said place of Comptroller in relation to the said premises, according to such Instructions and Directions as are given to the Comptroller for the Receipts of Bishops Lands, by an Ordinance of Parliament of the Sixteenth of November, One thousand six hundred forty six.

An Ordinance 26 November 1646.

Certificates of Arrears to be transmitted to the Trustees.

22 June. 1649.

Trustees to appoint a Register of Debentures

Free-quarter to be deducted out of Arrears. Ordinance 24 Decemb. 1647.

Debentures to be in the nature of Bonds or Bills.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That upon all the accompts for arrears of the Forces now in Service, which shall be taken, stated and certified by vertue of the late Act of Parliament (Entituled, *An Act for the present Examining and Stating the Accompts of the Officers and Souldiers now in the Parliaments Service within this Nation*) all the Certificates made, or to be made concerning such accompts and arrears by vertue of the said Act (which are not already returned to the Committee for the Army, or the Commissioners for accompts at Worcester-House) shall be returned to the said Trustees appointed by this Act; and all such Certificates as aforesaid, which by vertue of the said Act, or the Order of Parliament of the Two and twentieth of June, One thousand six hundred forty nine, are already returned to the Committee for the Army, or to the said Commissioners, shall by the said Committee or Commissioners respectively, be transmitted and returned to the same Trustees, which said Trustees, or any five or more of them, are hereby authorized and required to appoint and imploy a particular Register (by the name of Register of Debentures) who shall receive, register and safe keep the said Certificates, and all Accompts and Evidences concerning the said Arrears which shall be returned or transmitted to the said Trustees as aforesaid; and the said Trustees or any five or more of them, after any such Accompts and Certificates of Arrears so returned or transmitted to them as aforesaid, shall examine and revise, or by some Auditor or Auditors to be imployed by them for that purpose, shall cause to be examined and revised the accompts and arrears so stated and certified as aforesaid; First, of such Officers and Soldiers as are Engaged and Inlisted for the Service of Ireland, to see that there be no mistakes in casting up the same (and to amend such mistakes, if any be) and to see that Deductions for Free Quarter be duly made thereupon, according to an Ordinance of Parliament bearing Date the Four and twentieth of December, One thousand six hundred forty seven, and thereupon for the clear arrears remaining due after such deductions, the said Trustees or any five or more of them are hereby authorized and required (with all possible expedition) to order and give out several Debentures to the said several Officers and Soldiers engaged for Ireland, or to their Assignes respectively; which Debentures shall be in the nature of Bonds or Bills, in such form as the said Trustees, or any five or more of them shall think fit, charging the State or Commonwealth to pay the several Creditors or their Assignes, the several sums to them respectively due as aforesaid; and thereof either charging the whole sum due to each Creditor in one Debenture, or several portions thereof in several Debentures, and in each Debenture limiting a time, or several times for payment (as to them the said Trustees, or any five or more of them shall appear most convenient) so as they give not to any one Creditor more then one Debenture for any sum of ten pounds value or under, and so as for any sum to the value of ten pounds or upwards, they set not down less time for payment then at two twelve Moneths, from the date of such Debentures respectively, but in every such Debenture they shall charge the sum thereof to be allowed immediately in the Purchase of any the Lands given for Security of arrears; All and every of which Debentures shall be Signed by two or more of the said Trustees with their respective Names, and such Stamps or Impressions in the nature of their Seals, as they shall finde fittest to use; and shall be also attested by the said Register of Debentures under his Hand, who shall also enter in a Register Book to be kept by him for that purpose, the sum charged in or by every such Debenture, with the Name of the Creditor, and the Regiment, Troop or Company whereof in the said Debenture he is accompted; as also the time or times therein limited for payment, and the names of the Trustees signing the same respectively: and the said Debentures being perfected, with Entries made of them as aforesaid, shall for the Officers and Soldiers of the several Regiments, Troops and Companies, be delivered out to any of the Field-Officers for the respective Regiments, or to the Captains for the respective Troops or Companies, or to such other person or persons as by the Colonels for the respective Regiments, or by the several Captains for their respective Troops or Companies shall be intrusted to receive the same: And for the accompts and certificates of arrears to be returned or transmitted to the Trustees as aforesaid, for such Officers and Soldiers as do not engage for Ireland, the said Trustees before the giving out of Debentures thereupon, shall examine and revise the same, or cause them to be examined and revised as aforesaid, not onely to amend mistakes, and see that deductions for Free-Quarter be duly made as aforesaid; but also (where they see cause) to examine the validity of the Grounds and Evidences for the same (which by vertue of the aforesaid Act concerning accompts, or of this present Act shall be returned to them) and to compare them with the accompts and evidences concerning such arrears remaining with the late Grand Committee for accompts, or with the Commissioners or Auditors at Worcester-house, or any of them (who are hereby required to attend and assist the said Trustees from time to time for that purpose:) and in case of any error in the Accompts so returned or transmitted, which shall thereby or otherwise be discovered, the said Trustees shall or may correct and amend the same, so as the State may not be wrongfully charged; and after such revising and examining of the said Accompts, the like Debentures for the clear arrears appearing due thereupon to such Officers and Soldiers as were in the Service in January, One thousand six hundred forty seven,

Debentures to be signed by two of the Trustees.

shall be given out in such maner and form as aforesaid respectively; and for such accompts as by vertue of the aforesaid Act, or of the Order of Parliament, of the Two and twentieth of June, One thousand six hundred forty nine, are or shall be taken and stated by the Committee for the Army, or the said Commissioners at Worcester-house, the said Committee, or any three or more of them, or the said Commissioners at Worcester-house, or any two or more of them respectively, shall certifie the same to the said Trustees, who shall thereupon give out such Debentures as aforesaid, for the clear arrears so certified, and for all other arrears which by vertue of any former Ordinance of Parliament, the said Committee for the Army have given out, or shall give out Debentures for, or have had returned to them to be Registred by them; The said Committee shall cause the Register for such arrears and Debentures, to deliver over the accompts thereof to the said Trustees their Register of Debentures, who shall Receive, Register, and safe keep the same; and the same Trustees shall call in all Debentures heretofore given out for such arrears, to be brought in unto them, by such certain day as they shall think fit, not exceeding six moneths, from the first of July, One thousand six hundred forty nine, and shall take in and cancel the same; and in-stead thereof for the respective sums of arrear, which at the time of bringing in the same shall remain due thereupon, shall give out to the respective Officers and Soldiers therein named, or to their Assignes, such new Debentures or Bills, and in such maner or form as for other arrears are here before directed or allowed; for all which Debentures the said Register of Debentures shall make Entries, and proceed as is afore directed for other arrears; and the said Comptroller shall keep a check upon all the debts so to be Charged and Registred as aforesaid.

Ordinance of Parliament, 22 June, 1649.

Trustees to call in Debentures heretofore given for Arrears.

Trustees to give new Debentures or Bills for Arrears.

Comptroller to keep a check upon debts Registred.

And it is hereby Enacted, That all and every the said Debentures to be given out by the said Trustees as aforesaid, for any such arrears due to such of the respectives Officers or Soldiers, who having been in the Parliaments Service within this Nation in January, One thousand six hundred forty seven, now are, or before the time of giving out the said Debentures, shall be engaged for the Service of Ireland, or deceased, or being disbanded or duly discharged, do continue with other publique imployment for which the State allows Pay, or to their respective Assignes, shall bear date from the first of July, One thousand six hundred forty nine: And for any arrears due to any other Officers or Soldiers, the Debentures to be given out by the said Trustees by vertue of this Act, shall bear date from the first of December, One thousand six hundred forty nine, or from such other time or times before the said first of December, as the same shall be given out respectively.

Dates of Debentures.

And be it further Enacted and Declared by the authority aforesaid, That all and every such Debentures to be signed and

Debentures effectual to charge the

Commonwealth with payment.

given out by the said Trustees, and Registred as aforesaid, shall be sufficient and effectual to charge the Commonwealth for the due payment of the several principal debts of arrears therein expressed, unto the several Creditors therein named, or their Assignes respectively, to be satisfied out of the said Lands and premises assigned and setled for security thereof, and out of the Rents, Issues and Profits, and the proceed upon sale of the same, or to be defalked upon the purchase of any the said Lands and premises, as hereafter in this Act is directed; together with Interest for such of the principal debts, or such part or parts thereof as shall happen not to be satisfied or defalked at or before the several times in the said Debentures to be limited as aforesaid, from and after the several times so to be limited, unto the time or times of actual paying, satisfying or defalking of the same respectively.

Debentures to be assigned over to any person.

And be it further Enacted and Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful, to and for any of the Creditors or persons aforesaid, their Assignee or Assignees of any sum or sums of money, for which by this Act the said Lands and premises are given for security, or which the same are, or by vertue of this Act shall be charged with, and made lyable to satisfie or pay as aforesaid, to assign his or their Right, Title or Interest, in or to any such sum or sums of money to him or them respectively due, or to assign and turn over irrevocably his or their respective Debentures for the same, to any person or persons whatsoever: And that every such Assignee or Assignees, may assign over the same to any other person or persons; and the last Assignee or Assignees for the time being, of any such sum or sums of money due, or of any such Debenture or Debentures for the same as aforesaid, and every of them, and his or their and every of their Heirs, Executors, Administrators or Assigns, from time to time shall have like Liberty, Right, Title, Benefit and Advantage, to all intents and purposes, as by vertue of this Act, or otherwise is or shall be due, and of right belonging to any the aforesaid Original Creditors or persons or their assigns.

Sums to be defalked in purchase.

And be it further Enacted and Ordained, That if any the aforesaid Creditors or persons, their Heirs, Executors or Administrators, or the Assignee or Assignees of them or any of them, to whom any such sum or sums of money is or shall be due as aforesaid, shall become a Purchaser or Purchasers of any the premises by this Act appointed to be sole, That then it shall and may be lawful for them and every of them, to defalk or detain every or any such sum or sums of money as shall be due to him or them as aforesaid, upon every or any such Purchase that he or they shall make of the said Lands and premises, or any part thereof, if the sum or sums to him or them due as aforesaid, shall not exceed the value of the Purchase; or if it do, then so much thereof as the Purchase shall amount unto.

Provided, That he or they shall upon every or any such Purchase, pay down to the said Treasurers in money, so much per pound of his or their whole Purchase, as the allowances for the Trustees, Contractors, Treasurers, Comptroller of Entries, and Register of Debentures, and every of them respectively do or shall amount unto, and the Register of Debentures to be appointed as aforesaid, is hereby authorized and required from time to time, and as often as need shall require, to ascertain and certifie to the Treasurers the principal Debt, that at the time of payment for the Purchase of any the premises purchased by any of the aforesaid Creditors or persons, or the Assignee or Assignees of any of them shall be due, with such consideration of Interest for such time or times, and at such rates as by this Act is, or otherwise by the authority aforesaid shall be allowed for the same; whose Certificate or Certificates for the same, with the delivering in of the respective Debentures or Bills for the sum or sums whereof defalkation shall be demanded, shall be a sufficient Warrant for the said Treasurers to allow the same upon any or every Purchase or Purchases that they or any of them shall make of the premises, or any part thereof. And the said Treasurers are hereby authorized and required to allow the same accordingly, and to take in such respective Debentures or Bills, and return them forthwith to the said Register of Debentures, to be cancelled and vacated, who shall thereupon cancel the same, and enter them in his Books of Accompts as satisfied and discharged.

Ready money for Officers allowance.

Debentures a sufficient Warrant for the Treasurers upon payment.

And that the persons imployed in and about the said Service, may have due encouragement, Be it Enacted and Ordained by the authority aforesaid, That the Contractors mentioned in this Act shall have and receive Three pence in the pound for all such Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments which shall be contracted for, and sold by them, and conveyed according to the rate which they shall be sold for; and that the said Trustees shall have and receive Three pence in the pound for all such of the said Lands as they shall convey, according to the rates for which they shall be sold; and that the Treasurers named in this Act, shall have, and may deduct out of all Moneys received by them, and also out of all Moneys to be allowed by them upon any Defalkations for any purchase made of the said Lands, one peny in the pound, according to the Rates for which the said premises shall be sold, for their own Salary, and paying their Clerks and Tellers: Provided, That the said Deduction be made according as the purchaser pays in or defalks his Purchase money, and not otherwise. And that the Surveyor-General for the said premises shall have for his Fee, for him and his Clerks for the said Service, the sum of One hundred and fifty pounds for one whole year now next ensuing, payable out of the Rents and proceed of the said premises, by the Treasurers thereof for the time being, on the First of January, and on the

Contractors three pence in the pound.

Trustees three pence in the pound.

Treasurers one peny in the pound.

150 l. *per annum* for the Surveyor-General and his Clerks.

First of July, half yearly by equal portions. And that the said Comptroller for the said premises, shall have for his Fee, for himself and his Clerks for the said Service, Three hundred pounds *per annum*, payable at the days aforesaid for the space of Three years, if his Service shall so long continue.

300 l. *per annum* for the Comptroller and his Clerks.

And be it further Enacted, Ordained and Declared by the authority aforesaid, That all and every person and persons, Body Politique and Corporate, who shall contract for any the said premises, shall pay in or defalk the first moyety of his Purchase moneys, within Eight weeks after his contract made; and the second moyety of the same, within Six moneths after the said first payment or Defalkation as aforesaid; and shall likewise prosecute and procure his or their respective Conveyances, from the Trustees appointed to convey the premises within the said Eight weeks, or otherwise he and they shall incur the Penalties of such Defaulters as are mentioned in an Ordinance of the Three and twentieth of March, One thousand six hundred forty seven, Entituled, *An Ordinance of the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, for the Explanation and better Execution of former Ordinances of Parliament for the Sale of Bishops Lands in England and Wales*, unless he or they can procure from the said Contractors, or any five or more of them, upon good cause shewn, and to be allowed by them, a Certificate or Certificates for further time to perfect his or their Conveyance; which Certificate and further Licence or Licences, the said Contractors as aforesaid are hereby authorized to give. And the said Contractors and Treasurers named in this Act respectively, are hereby enabled, authorized and required, as their shall be occasion, to put the said Ordinance in execution, according to the intent and meaning thereof.

One moyety of the purchase money to be paid within eight weeks after Contract.

An Ordinance 23 March 1647

And be it further Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That what of the Prices or Purchases of any the said Lands or premises, or of any part thereof, shall be paid to the said Treasurers in Money (except for the said allowancees to the said Trustees, Contractors, Treasurers, Comptroller of Entries, and Register of Debentures, and every of them) and what shall otherwise come unto the said Treasury, by the Rents, Issues and Profits of the premises, or any part thereof (after the charges of Surveying, and other Incidents to this service defrayed) shall be issued out by Warrants from the said Trustees, or any three or more of them, for and towards the satisfaction of such of the said Debts and Arrears charged or to be charged as aforesaid upon the said Lands and premises, as shall not be defalked by any purchasers; whereof the said Trustees shall be, and are hereby authorized and required to satisfie first the one half of all and every such debts throughout respectively (as Money comes in) and then the other half (as more comes in) and in satisfying of the several moyeties, shall observe the course and order hereafter prescribed; viz. to satisfie by the said several moyeties the respective Debts;

Trustees are first to satisfie half of all debts charged on this Act.

First, Of such of the Original Creditors, or their Assignee or Assignees respectively, as are or before payment shall be deceased.

Original creditors to be first satisfied.

Secondly, Of such as by disbanding, or with lawful discharges have, or before payment shall have left their Military service, and are not, or at the time or times for such payment shall not be in other publique Office or Imployment under Pay of the State.

Thirdly, Of such as are, or before the time or times for such payment, shall be in the Service of Ireland, or other Imployment for the Parliament out of this Land.

Fourthly, Of such as shall (at the time or times for such payment) be in Military Service, or other publique Imployment or Benefit within this Nation.

And for the particular course and order of satisfying the Debts of the said four several sorts of Original Creditors, their Assignee or Assignees respectively, the said Trustees shall observe such general or particular Directions, as they shall from time to time receive from the Lord General and Council of War, or (for such as shall be in the Irish service) from the Lieutenant General or Commander in chief for the time being, and Council of War there; and the Trustees, Treasurers, and the Register of Debts aforesaid, and every of them (after such directions received as aforesaid) for the more publique and certain proceeding according thereunto, in satisfaction of the said several moyeties of the respective Debts to the said several sorts of the Original Creditors or their Assigns, or to hold such course for a publique and open Registry of the said several Debts, expressing the course and order in which they severally are, or from time to time shall be payable, and how far the same or any of them respectively are, or from time to time shall be satisfied, either by such dfalkations, or else by payment in such proportions, order and course as aforesaid, as by Ordinance of Parliament was prescribed and appointed to be observed and kept by the Committee of the Army, Treasurers and Register intrusted for the Arrears comprehended within the Six hundred thousand pounds, charged heretofore for Security upon the Excize; so as any person concerned may at any time see in what course and order the payment of the said several Debts is to be expecte and what Debts or moyeties thereof are to preceded, the satisfaction of that or those he looketh for.

Trustees to observe the Directions of the Lord General and Council of War.

And be it further Enacted and Ordained by the authority aforesaid, That the Committee so to be appointed as aforesaid, shall be a Committee for removal of Obstructions in the sale and conveying of the said premises; and that they shall and may, to all intents and purposes, execute all powers and authorities concerning the premises, as the Committee for removing of Obstructions in the sale of Bishops Lands, according to an

Committee to be appointed for removal of Obstructions in the sale of the premises.

Ord. 21 Nov. 1648.

Ordinance of the One and twentieth of November, One thousand six hundred forty eight, Entituled, *An Ordinance of the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, for the removing Obstructions in the sale of Bishops Lands,* might, may or ought to do; And the Contractors, Trustees, Treasurers, Register of Debentures and Surveyor-General, named in this Act, and all other persons imployed in or about the said Service, are required to observe such Orders and Directions as from time to time they shall receive from the said Committee. And the said Committee so to be appointed, shall and may allow all incident charges for the carrying on the said Service. And be it further Enacted and Ordained, That Worcester-house, or some other place, as the said Trustees shall think fitting, shall be the place where the said several persons shall and may transact the said Service, and put in execution this Act. And be it lastly Enacted and Ordained, That the said Trustees do forthwith cause this present Act to be printed and published.

Trustees to appoint a place wherein to transact this Service.

Exceptions of Several Honors, manors, houses, castles, parks, messuages and places to be reserved for the use of the state.

White-Hall.

St. James's.

Somerset-house.

Hampton-Court.

House-Park.

Provided alwaies, That neither this Act, nor any thing therein contained, shall extend to the House called and known by the name of White-Hall, in the County of Middlesex; nor to the Stables and Barns commonly called The Mews, and other Buildings thereunto adjoyning and appertaining; nor to the Buildings called The Cock-pit, the Tennis-Courts, Scotland-Yard, and the Buildings thereupon or within the same, The Tilt-yard; nor to the Garden commonly called Spring-garden; nor to any the Gardens, Orchards, Yards, Courts, or Backsides belonging unto, and now used and enjoyed with the said White-Hall, nor to the Palace of Westminster, in the said County of Middlesex; nor to the House commonly called Saint James's House, in the said County of Middlesex; nor to any the Buildings and Out-houses thereunto adjoining and appertaining; nor to the Gardens, Orchards, Yards, Courts, or Backsides, belonging unto, and now used and enjoyed with the said House; nor to the Park adjoining to the said House, commonly called St. James's Park, nor to the House commonly called Somerset, or Denmark-house, scituate in the Strand, in the said County of Middlesex; nor to any the Buildings and Out-houses thereunto adjoyning and appertaining, and now used with the same; nor to the Gardens, Orchards, Yards, Courts or Backsides belonging unto, and now used and enjoyed with the said House; nor to the House commonly called and known by the Name of Hampton-Court, in the said County of Middlesex; nor to the Barns, Stables, or other Out-houses thereunto belonging, and now used and enjoyed with the same; nor to any the Gardens, Orchards, Yards, Courts, or Backsides belonging unto, and now used and enjoyed with the said House; nor to the Park adjoyning to the said Hampton-Court, commonly called The House-Park; nor to the two other Parks, called The Middle Park, and Bushy Park, at Hampton-Court, within the said County; nor to the

Honor and Manor of East-Greenwich, in the County of Kent; nor to the house commonly called Greenwich-house in the County of Kent; nor to the Barns, Stables, or other Out-houses thereunto belonging, and now used and enjoyed with the same; nor to the Buildings commonly known by the Name of The Queens new Buildings, nor to any the Gardens, Orchards, Yards, Courts or Backsides belonging unto, and now used and enjoyed with the said House; nor to the Park adjoining to the said House, commonly called Greenwich Park; nor to the Castle sictuate and being within the said Park, known by the name of Greenwich Castle, within the said County; nor to the Tower of London, with the Appurtenances; nor to the Tower Hills, nor to the Tower Wharfs, nor any of the Houses or Offices thereunto belonging; nor to the Castle commonly called or known by the Name of Windsor Castle, in the County of Berks; nor to the Yard neer adjoining to the said Castle, commonly called, The timber Yard, with the Buildings therein, heretofore and now used and enjoyed for the Officers of the Works belonging to the said Castle; nor to the Park adjoyning to the said Castle, commonly called, The little Park; nor to the Park commonly called, The New Park, near Richmond in the County of Surrey; nor to the Park commonly called, Hide Park, in the county of Middlesex; nor to the Park commonly called, Cornbury Park in the County of Oxford; nor to any the Castles now Garrisoned by the Parliaments Forces in England and Wales; nor to any Hospitals or Free Schools; nor to any Houses, Storehouses, Buildings, Yards, Docks, Barge-houses, or other such grounds and places that now are, and by the space of twenty years last past, have been used and accustomed to be imployed for the Navy, Customes, Office of Ordnance, Receipts or Accompts of the publique Revenue, Courts of Justice, Prisons, or any other Publique Office belonging to the service of the State.

East Greenwich.

Tower of London.

Windsor Castle.

The little Park.

New Park.

Hyde Park.

Cornbury Park.

Castles garrisoned.

Provided alwaies, That this Act, or any thing therein contained, shall not extend to any Timber Trees fit for the use and service of the Publique Navy of this Commonwealth, which are now growing or being within fifteen miles of any River fit for conveyance of such Timber; which said Timber Trees shall be surveyed and marked by such Surveyors as the Commissioners of the Navy shall nominate and appoint: And the said Surveyors are to return the number of the said Timber Trees by them surveyed and marked as abovesaid, the places where the said Timber Trees do grow, and other their proceedings, to the Trustees named in this Act, at or before the tenth day of December, 1[6]49. And the said Timber Trees so surveyed, marked and returned, shall be cut, felled and carryed away, at or before the tenth day of July, which shall be in the year of our Lord, 1657, by the Commissioners of the Navy, or such as they shall appoint: And in case that upon Surveys made and returned, as is before in this Act directed, it shall appear that there is not sufficient to satisfie the Arrears of the Soldiery

What Timber Trees are excepted.

mentioned in this present Act, then there shall be further provision made for the remaining Arrears not satisfied as abovesaid, out of the Forrests of the said late King, Queen or Prince, or otherwise as the Parliament shall direct.

Forrests

Provided, That this Act, or any thing therein contained, shall not extend to grant unto the foresaid Trustees, any Forrests within this Commonwealth; nor any Manors, Lands Hereditaments or Tenements, within the ordinary and usual Limits, Precincts, or Preambulations of the same, as touching so much thereof as are within the same; nor being any of the Parks beforementioned, and hereby intended to be granted to the said Trustees; nor to any Impropriation, or Parsonags appropriate; nor to any Advowson, Right of Patronage, or Presentation unto any Parsonage or Bicarage, or Churches Donative or Presentative; nor to any Reversion or Remainder in the Crown, expectant upon Estate Tale.

Impropriations and Advowsons.

Provided, That this Act, or any thing therein contained, shall not extend unto the House called or known by the name of Vaux-hall, nor to the Grounds, Houses, Buildings, Models, Utensils, or other necessaries for practical Inventions therein contained, or thereto belonging; but that they, and every of them, shall remain and continue for the use of the Commonwealth, to be imployed and disposed of by the Parliament, as they shall think fit, Any thing contained herein, or in any other Act to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

Vaux hall.

Provided always, That this Act, nor any thing therein contained, shall in any wise extend to the Scite of Pomfret Castle, or the Houses and Buildings yet remaining, or any the Parks, or other the Demeasn Lands and Appurtenances thereunto belonging, used and imployed to the value of three hundred pounds *per annum*, Ordered the seven and twentieth of March, One thousand six hundred forty nine, to be conveyed unto Major General Lambert, his Heirs and Assigns.

Pomfret Castle.

Provided alwaies, That neither this Act, nor any thing therein contained, shall extend to the Manor House of York, nor other the Buildings and Grounds within the walls thereof, adjoining to the City of York.

York Manor.

Provided, That this Act, nor any thing therein contained shall in any wise extend, or cause to make void, impeach, or weaken one Lease, Grant or Demise made of the Manor of Stockton Socon, alias Stockton Socon, in the County of Norfolk, and other things contained in a pair of Indentures, bearing date the ninth day of September, in the seventeenth year of the Reign of the late King Charls, to Sir Edmund Mundeford Knight (since deceased) Anthony Drury and Nicholas Smith, their Executors, Administrators and Assigns, for the Term of Thirty years next ensuing the day of the date of the said Indenture.

Stockton Socon.

Provided alwaies, That this Act, or any thing therein contained, shall not extend to the House called The Wardrobe, with all its appurtenances, scituate, lying and being near Puddle

Wardrobe.

Dock, within the Parish of Andrew Wardrobe, in the City of London; and in like maner to the House wherein Sir John Heydon formerly dwelt, belonging to the Office of the Ordnance, scituate, lying and being in the Parish of Trinity Minories, in the County of Middlesex, with all its Appurtenances, Out-houses, Orchards, Gardens and Yards, and ways thereunto belonging or appertaining; and the ground called the old Artillery ground, with all Houses therein built, scituate, lying and being without Bishopsgate, in the Parish of Botolph Bishopsgate, London.

Sir John Heydon's House.

Provided, That such of the Original Creditors, their Heirs, Executors and Administrators or any of them, who shall desire to become Purchasers of any the Lands mentioned in this Act, with Debentures given immediately to them the Original Creditors, and not by way of assignment from others, shall have liberty of preemption for Ten days after the time set and limited, for and after the immediate Tenants, and before any other persons whatsoever, according to the Rules aforementioned in this Act.

Ten days preemption.

An Act touching the Moneys and Coyns of England.

[17 July, 1649.]

Whereas the Ordering of Moneys and Coyns, and setting the same at such valuations and prices as shal be thought convenient and necessary, is appropriate and of right belonging to the Soveraign and Supream Authority of this Commonwealth; And the Parliament having resolved to change and alter the former Stamps, Arms, Pictures, with the Motto's, Words, Stiles and Inscriptions in and about the same, and to cause new Coyns of Gold and Silver to be made of several Stamps, Weights and Values, but of one uniform Standard and Allay, to be current within this State and Commonwealth of England; (that is to say) One piece of Gold of the value of Twenty shillings Sterling, to be called, The Twenty shillings piece, stamped on the one side with the Cross, and a Palm and Lawrel, with these words, *The Commonwealth of England;* and on the other side with the Cross and Harp, with these words, *God with us:* One other piece of Gold money of Ten shillings, to be called, The Ten shillings piece: and one other piece of Gold money of Five shillings, to be called, The Five shilings piece, with the same Words, Inscriptions, Pictures and Arms on each side, as the former: And for Silver moneys, pieces of five shillings, and pieces of two shillings and six pence, and pieces of Twelve pence, and pieces of Six pence, having the same Words, Inscrpitions, Pictures and Arms on each side as the former; Also pieces of Two pence, and One peny, having the same Pictures and Arms as the former, without any Words or Inscriptions; and the Half peny having on the one side a Cross, and on the other side a Harp: All which several Coyns of Gold and Silver, the Parliament doth hereby Enact,

New Coyns of Gold.

Twenty shillings piece.

Ten shillings.

Five shillings.

Coyns of Silver.

Five shillings piece.

Two shillings sixpence.

Twelve pence.

Declare, Publish and Authorize to be amongst others heretofore used, the Moneys current for this State and Commonwealth of England, to be used and received by all the People of this Nation, in all Receipts and Payments, and in all maner of Traffiquing, Bargaining and Dealing between man and man, at the several rates and values contained in the Schedule or Table hereunto annexed, expressing their true Values and Weights, according to the Accompt of the Mint within the Tower of London.

		Peny weights 20	Grains 24.	Mites 20.	Droits. 24.	Perits 20.	Blanks. 24.
Pieces of Gold.	s. xx.	05	20	10	00	00	00
	s. x.	02	22	05	00	00	00
	s. v.	01	11	02	12	00	00
Pieces of Silver.	s. v.	19	08	10	08	00	00
	s. d. ii. vi.	09	16	05	04	00	00
	d. xii.	03	20	18	01	10	00
	d. vi.	01	22	09	00	15	
	d. ii.	00	15	09	16	05	
	d. i.	00	07	14	20	02	12
	ob.	00	03	17	10	01	06

Memorandum, Twelve Ounces makes a pound weight Troy; Twenty peny-weight makes an Ounce; Twenty four Grains make a peny weight; Twenty Mites makes a Grain; Twenty four Droits makes a Mite; Twenty Perits makes a Droit; Twenty fur Blanks makes a Perit.

An Act declaring what Offences shall be adjudged Treason.

[17 July, 1649.]

Whereas the Parliament hath Abolished the Kingly Office in England and Ireland, and in the Dominions and Territories thereunto belonging; and having Resolved and Declared, That the People shall for the future be Governed by its own Representatives or National Meetings in Council, Chosen and Entrusted by them for that purpose, hath setled the Government in the way of a Commonwealth and Free-State, without King or House of Lords: Be it Enacted by this present Parliament, and by the Authority of the same, that if any person shall maliciously or advisedly publish, by Writing, Printing, or openly Declaring, that the said Government is Tyrannical, Usurped or Unlawful; or that the Commons in Parliament assembled are not the Supreme Authority of this Nation; or shall plot, contrive or endeavor to stir up, or raise force against the present Government, or for the subversion or alteration of the same, and shall declare the same by any open deed, That then every such Offence shall be taken, deemed and adjudged by Authority of this Parliamnt to be High Treason.

What shall be treason. To declare or publish the present Government to be tyrannical, or that the Commons in Parliament are not the supreme Authority, or raise force against it.

And whereas the Keepers of the Liberty of England, and the Council of State, constituted, and to be from time to time constituted by Authority of Parliament, are to be under the said Representatives in Parliament, Entrusted for the Maintenance of the said Government, with several powers and authorities limited, given and appointed unto them by the Parliament; Be it likewise Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if any person shall maliciously and advisedly plot or endeavor the subversion of the said Keepers of the Liberty of England, or the Council of State, and the same shall declare by any open deed, or shall move any person or persons for the doing thereof, or stir up the people to rise against them, or either of them, their or either of their authorities, That then every such Offence and Offences shall be taken, deemed and declared to be High Treason.

Keepers of the Liberty, etc., and Council of State.

And whereas the Parliament, for their just and lawful defence, hath raised and levied the Army and Forces now under the command of Thomas Lord Fairfax, and are at present necessitated, by reason of the manifold Distractions within this Commonwealth, and Invasions threatned from abroad, to continue the same, which under God, must be the Instrumental means of preserving the well-affected people of this Nation in peace and safety; Be it further Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if any person, not being an Officer, Soldier or Member of the Army, shall plot, contrive or endeavor to stir up any Mutiny in the said Army, or withdraw any Soldiers or Officers from their obedience to their Superior Officers, or from the present Government as aforesaid; or shall procure, invite, ayd or assist any Foreiners or Strangers to Invade England or Ireland; or shall adhere to any Forces raised by the Enemies of the Parliament or Commonwealth, or Keepers of the Liberty of England; or if any person shall counterfeit the Great Seal of England, for the time being, used and

Mutiny in the Army.

To invite or assist foreiners or enemies.

Counterfeit the Great Seal.

appointed by authority of Parliament, That then every such Offence and Offences shall be taken, deemed and declared by authority of this Parliament to be High Treason, and every such persons shall suffer pains of death; and also forfeit unto the Keepers of the Liberty of England, to and for the use of the Commonwealth, all and singular his and their Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, Goods and Chattel, as in case of High Treason hath been used by the Laws and Statutes of this Land to be forfeit and lost.

To be indicted within a year.

Provided always, That no persons shall be Indicted and Arraigned for any of the Offences mentioned in this Act, unless such Offenders shall be Indicted and prosecuted for the same within one year after the Offence committed.

Counterfeit the money, or bring in false money,

Counterfeit money.

Clipping or impairing money.

And be it further Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if any person shall counterfeit the Money of this Commonwealth, or shall bring any false Money into this Land, counterfeit or other, like to the Money of this Commonwealth, knowing the Money to be false, to merchandize or make payment, in deceit of the people of this Nation; or if any person shall hereafter falsly forge and counterfeit any such kinde of Coyn of Gold or Silver, as is not the proper Coyn of this Commonwealth, and is or shall be currant within this Nation, by consent of the Parliament, or such as shall be by them authorized thereunto; or shall bring from the parts beyond the Seas into this Commonwealth, or into any the Dominions of the same, any such false and counterfeit Coyn of Money, being currant within the same, as is abovesaid, knowing the same Money to be false and counterfeit, to the intent to utter or make payment with the same within this Commonwealth, by Merchandize or otherwise; or if any person shall Impair, Diminish, Falsific, Clip, Wash, Round or File, Scale or Lighten, for wicked Lucre or Gains sake, any the proper Moneys or Coyns of this Commonwealth, or the Dominions thereof, or of the Moneys or Coyns of any other Realm, allowed and suffered to be currant within this Commonwealth, or the Dominions thereof, That then all and every such Offences above-mentioned, shall be and are hereby deemed and adjudged High Treason, and the Offenders therein, their counsellors, procurers, ayders and abettors, being convicted according to the Laws of this Nation of any of the said Offences, shall be deemed and adjudged Traytors against this Commonwealth, and shall suffer and have such pains of Death and Forfeitures, as in case of High Treason is used and Ordained.

No corruption of blood, nor loss of dower.

Provided always, and be it Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That this Act touching the Moneys and Coyns aforesaid, or any thing therein contained, nor any Attainder of any person for the same, shall in any wise extend or be judged to make any corruption of Blood, to any the Heir or Heirs of any such Offender, or to make the Wife of any such Offender to lose or forfeit her Dower, of or in any Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, or her Title, Action or Interest in the same.

An Act of the Commons Assembled in Parliament, For setling the Militia of the Borough of Southwark, And Parishes adjacent, mentioned in the Weekly Bills of Mortality, on the South-side the River Thames in the County of Surrey with the names of the persons entrusted therewith,

[July, 1649.]

Be it Enacted by the Commons assembled in Parliament,, Isaac Pennington Alderman, Major General Philip Skipton, George Thompson, George Snelling, John Corbet. Thomas Scot, Francis Allen, John Trenchard, Esqs; William Wyberd, White, William Butler, James How, Gent. Richard Wright, Cornelious Cook, Robert Houghton, John Mason, Samuel Hyland, John Hardwick Esqs; Richard Harford, William Hiccox, Francis Prichard, Thomas Cooper, Daniel Mercer, Samuel Populer, John Humphries, Joseph Colyer, Robert Moulton, George Pashfield, Nathaniel Goodlad, James Gunter, John Sandon, James Burton, Peter Delanoy, Richard Lewen, Samuel Lin, Gawen Gouldegay, William Hester, William Smiter, John Tarlton, Ambrose Andrews, Maurice Cradock, Clement Cooley, John Packer, Thomas Burton, George Pots, John Williams, Henry Jackson, Hugh Lawton, Samuel Dabs, Edward Stretch, Ralph Green, Edward Hall, Peter Tibbals, Francis Chard, John Addenbrook, Abraham Broadaway, John Coltman, William Jackson and John Sims; are hereby made and constituted a Committee, and that they or any seven or more of them, shall have power, and are hereby authorized to act, settle and order the Militia for the Borough of Southwark, and Parishes adjacent; viz. Olaves Savior, Thomas Georges, Mary Magdalen, Bermondsey, Rederiff, alias, Rotherhith, Mary Newington and Lambeth in the County of Surrey, mentioned in the weekly Bills of Mortality, on the Southside the River Thames; and by their Warrants or otherwise to require the assistance of all Constables and Headboroughs, and other Inhabitants whatsoever; and for the refusing of their or any of their assistance therein, to imprison their persons, as they shall see cause: And be it further Enacted and Ordained, That the said Committee, or any seven or more of them, shall have power to assemble and call together, all the Inhabitants within the Parishes aforesaid, and them to charge with Horse and Foot Arms, according to their respective abilities and capacities, as occasion shall serve. And it is further Ordained, That the said Committee, or any seven or more of them, shall hereby have full power and authority to assemble, muster, array, and weapon, or cause to be assembled, mustered, arrayed, and weaponed, all such Horse and Foot Forces within the said Parishes, and to form them into Companies, Troops, and Regiments, and to make, nominate and appoint Colonels, Lieutenant Colonels, Majors, Captains, and all other Officers of War, and to grant Commissions unto them; authorizing them respectively to Train, Muster and Discipline, according to order of War, the said Horse and Foot Forces, and to lead, conduct and imploy them, for the suppression of all Rebellions, Insurrections, Tumults or Invasions, that may happen within the said Borough and Parishes aforesaid from time to time: And further, to authorize them with the said Forces to oppose, seize, disarm, kill and slay all such persons as shall cause or make any Tumults, Insurrections or Invasions, or levy any Force against the authority of Parliament; and to lead and conduct them out of the said Parishes for the purposes aforesaid, if by the Parliament they shall be thereunto Ordered or Required: And it is further Enacted and Ordained, That the said Committee, or any seven or more of them, shall have hereby full power and authority to impose a Fine, not exceeding Forty shillings, on every person that shall be charged to finde or serve on Horse, and twenty shillings for every Foot Soldier, for every day that they shall make default of their aforesaid Service; and to levy the said respective fines by distress, and for non-payment thereof, or want of sufficient distress, to imprison their persons for the space of ten days and not longer, for every such default; and also that the said Committee, or any seven or more of them, shall hereby have full power and authority to disarm all Papists, Delinquents, and disaffected persons; and all such as shall raise, or endeavor to raise any Tumults, Insurrections or Invasions, and to secure and Imprison their persons if they see cause; and to put the Arms of Papists, Delinquents, and dis-affected persons, into the hands of such well-affected persons as they shall think fit to serve with the said Arms; and to cause them to pay to such as shall so serve with their Arms, such reasonable sallary as they shall think fit, not exceeding two shillings the day and nights duty; and for default of payment thereof, to levy the same by distress, or to imprison their persons as aforesaid. And for the raising of money necessary for the managing of the said service, and for the payment of sundry debts contracted by the former Committees for the Militia in the Borough of Southwark, and Parishes aforesaid, The said Committee, or any seven or more of them, are hereby authorized to gather in, or cause by what persons or Instruments they think fit to be gathered in, the Arrears of all former Assessments made by all or any of the former Committees of the Militia there, by vertue of any former Ordinance of Parliament whatsoever; and also to cause a new Rate and Assessment to be made upon all Persons, Lands and Goods within the said Borough and Parishes aforementioned, not exceeding the sum of Six hundred pounds; and to have and use all such power, and give such allowances, for the collecting and receiving of all the said Arrears, and of the said new Assessment to be made as aforesaid, as is given to the respective Commissioners named in the Ordinance of the Three and twentieth of June, 1647, for the raising of moneys to be imployed towards the maintenance of the forces within this Commonwealth, under the Command of His Excellency the Lord Fairfax. And it is further Enacted and Ordained That if any person or persons shall finde him or themselves agrieved that he or they are overrated, and shall within six days after demand made, complain to the said Committee, That then the said Committee, or any seven or more of them, shall have power to relieve such persons as they shall see just cause. And it is further Enacted, That if any Constable or Headborough, or ether Peace-Officers within the said Parishes, shall slight, neglect or refuse the Service and authority of Parliament, or to ayd or assist such as are lawfully deputed and authorized by the Parliament or their Committees for the Service of the State, That then the said Committee, or any seven or more of them, upon complaint and just proof made thereof unto them by two witnesses, shall be hereby impowered and authorized to remove and displace any such Constable, Headborough, or other Officer so offending as aforesaid, and to nominate and place such other faithful and well-affected persons in their stead as they shall think meet; and to present and cause such persons as shall be by them nominated and chosen as aforesaid, to be sworn by the two next Justices of the Peace within the said Borough and Parishes aforesaid, unto the aforesaid Offices according to Law.

An Act for the promoting and propagating the Gospel of Jesus Christ in New England.

[27 July, 1649.]

Whereas the Commons of England assembled in Parliament have received certain intelligence, by the testimonial of divers faithful and godly Ministers, and others in New-England, that divers the Heathen Natives of that Countrey, through the blessing of God upon the pious care and pains of some godly English of this Nation, who preach the Gospel to them in their own Indian Language, who not onely of Barbarous are become Civil, but many of them forsaking their accustomed Charms and Sorceries, and other Satanical Delusions, do now call upon the Name of the Lord, and give great testimony of the power of God, drawing them from death and darkness, into the life and light of the glorious Gospel of Jesus Christ, which appeareth by their diligent attending on the Word so preached unto them, with tears lamenting their mis-spent lives, teaching their Children what they are instructed in themselves, being careful to place their said Children in godly English Families, and to put them to English Schools, betaking themselves to one wife, putting away the rest, and by their constant prayers to Almighty God morning and evening in their Families, expressed (in all appearance) with much Devotion and Zeal of heart: All which considered, we cannot but in behalf of the Nation, represent, rejoyce and give glory to God, for the beginning of so glorious a propagation of the Gospel of Jesus Christ amongst those poor heathen, which cannot be prosecuted with that expedition and further success as is desired, unless fit instruments be encouraged

Corporation consisting of a President, Treasurer, and fourteen Assistants.

Their title.

Their power.

To make a Common-Seal.

and maintained to pursue it, Universities, Schools, and Nurseries of Literature setled for further instructing and civilizing them, Instruments and Materials fit for labor, and clothing, with other necessaries, as incouragements for the best deserving among them, be provided, and many other things necessary for so great a work; the furnishing of all which will be a burthen too heavy for the English there (who although willing, yet unable) having in a great measure exhausted their Estates in laying the Foundations of many hopeful Towns and Colonies in a desolate Wilderness; and therefore conceive our selves of this Nation bound to be helpful in the promoting and advancing of a work so much tending to the honor of Almighty God; Be it therefore Enacted, and it is hereby Enacted by this present Parliament, and by the authority thereof, That for the furthering so good a work, and for the purposes aforesaid, from henceforth there shall be a Corporation in England consisting of sixteen persons (viz.) a President, Treasurer, and fourteen Assistants; And that William Steel, Harbert Pelham, Esqs; James Sherley, Abraham Babington, Robert Houghton, Richard Hutchinson, George Dun, Robert Tomson, William Mullins, John Hodgson, Edward Parks, Edward Clud, and Richard Lloyd, Thomas Ares, John Stone, and Edward Winslow, Citizens of London, be the first sixteen persons whereof the said Corporation shall consist; out of whom the said sixteen persons, at such time and place as they shall think fit, by themselves or the greater number of them, shall elect and choose one of the said sixteen persons to be President, and another of them to be the present Treasurer; and that the said sixteen persons, or the greater number of them, shall have power, and are hereby authorised at any time or times, to Elect a new President, Treasurer or Assistants, so often, and from time to time as any the said President, Treasurer and Assistants shall dye or be amoved; which said President, Treasurer and Assistants for the time being, shall for ever hereafter in name and fact be one Body Politique and Corporate in Law, to all intents and purposes; and shall have perpetual Succession, and shall be called by the name of *The President and Society for propagation of the Gospel in New-England;* and shall be from time to time Elegible as aforesaid, and by that name they and their Successors, shall and may without License in Mortmain purchase or acquire to themselves, any Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments in England or Wales, not exceeding the yearly value of 2000. pounds, and any goods and sums of money whatsoever, to the uses and purposes herein limited and expressed, and sue or plead, and be sued or impleaded by the name aforesaid, in all Courts and places of Judicature in England or Wales: And that the persons of the said Corporation, or any nine of them, shall have power, and are hereby authorized when they shall think fit, to make and appoint a common Seal for the use of the said Corporation; and from time to time to meet and choose such Officers, and make such allowance to them, and them also to remove, and after death or removal, to choose such others; and to make from time to time such Orders and By-Laws, for the better ordering and carrying on of this work, as they shall think fit; and also to make conclusive bargains for Lands and Tenements, to be purchased by the said Corporation for valuable consideration.

By-Laws.

And for the better ordering of the Government of the said Corporation, Be it Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the President or Treasurer, and four or more Assistants, shall and may from time to time, upon summons from the President or Treasurer, hold a meeting for the debating and concluding of affairs concerning the collecting and bringing in the profits and revenues (to the said Corporation accrewing) into their Treasury; and for direction in all emergent occasions, execution of all Orders and By-Laws, and for summons of a general meeting of all the Society, as the cause shall require: In all which the conclusion shall be made by the said President or Treasurer, and the said Assistants, or the major part of them, the said President or Treasurer and Assistants so meeting, and that they shall and may adjourn their meeting from time to time, as shall be by them deemed most expedient.

To hold a meeting.

And it is Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the Commissioners of the United Colonies of New-England in New-England for the time being, by themselves or such as they shall appoint, shall have hereby power and authority to receive and dispose of the moneys brought in and paid to the said Treasurer for the time being, or any other moneys, goods and commodities, acquired and delivered by the care of the said Corporation at any time; whose Receipt, or the Receipts of such person and persons so authorized by them, shall be a sufficient discharge to the said Corporation and Treasurer, which said Commissioners are hereby ordered and appointed, to dispose of the said moneys in such maner as shall best and principally conduce to the preaching and propagating of the Gospel of Jesus Christ amongst the Natives, and also for maintaining of Schools and Nurseries of Learning, for the better education of the children of the Natives.

Commissioners of New England to receive moneys.

And forasmuch as we cannot but be induced from the consideration of the premises, to recommend the furthering thereof to the charity of all such whose hearts God shall incline thereunto, by their Christian and Charitable contributions, to be as the foundation of so pious and great an undertaking; Be it therefore, and it is hereby Enacted by the Parliament assembled, and by the authority thereof, That a general Collection be made for the purposes aforesaid, in and through all the Counties, Cities, Towns and Parishes of England and Wales: And for the more speedy and better effecting thereof, Be it Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the several Ministers within the said several places, are hereby required to read this Act or a Copy thereof, in the presence of their several Congregations, upon the next Lords-day after the same shall be delivered unto them, and to exhort the people to a chearful and liberal contribution, and are to give their best assis-

A General Collection.

This Act to be read in all Congregations.

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tance to so pious a work; and the Ministers and Church wardens or Overseers of the poor of every such Parish and place, together with such other well-affected persons as God shall stir up to be active in such an undertaking, and as shall be nominated and approved by the Minister for that purpose, are hereby authorized after the reading hereof, to go with all convenient speed from house to house, to every of the Inhabitants of the said Parishes and places respectively, and to take the subscription of every such person in a schedule to be presented by them for that purpose, and accordingly at the same time to collect and gather the same; a Duplicate whereof, as also the money so to be collected, shall be paid within ten days after the Collection so made, into the hands of persons of quality resident in each County, specially deputed by the said Corporation under their common Seal, to be Treasurers for the receiving of the same, and the names of such respective Treasurers shall be notified in writing to every place wheresoever such Collection is to be made; and the Receipt under the hand of such respective Treasurer so appointed and authorized, shall be a sufficient discharge for the said several Ministers, Church-wardens and Overseers, for the Collection by them paid.

Money or Plate not to be transported.

Provided always, That this Act or any thing therein contained, shall not be construed to extend to the enabling or allowing of Transportation of any Gold, Silver, Plate, Bullion, Money or other Commodities inhibited by the Laws and Statutes of this Nation, other or otherwise then according to the said Laws and Statutes, and the true sense and meaning of them.

An Act for further Instructions to the Trustees, Contractors, Treasurers, and Registers for the Sale of the Lands and Possessions of the late Deans, Sub-deans, Deans and Chapters; and for the better and more speedy execution of the former Acts, Ordinances and Instructions made concerning the same.

[31 July 1649.]

All Officers of Cathedrals disabled from 29, Martii 1649

Be it Enacted by this present Parliament, and by the authority of the same, That all and every person and persons, who by an Act of this Parliament, Entituled, *An Act of the Commons of England in Parliament assembled, for the abolishing of Deans, Deans and Chapters, Canons, Prebends, and other Offices and Titles, of or belonging to any Cathedral or Collegiate Church or Chappel within England or Wales* are not disabled to hold or use the Place, Function, Office, Title or Stile of Precenter, or any other Title, Stile, Place, Function or Office, of or belonging to any Cathedral or Collegiate Church or Chapel within England or Wales, the town of Berwick upon Tweed, and Isles of

Guernsey and Jersey, or any of them, are and be from the Nine and twentieth day of March, in the year of our Lord, One thousand six hundred forty nine, disabled to hold the same or any such Place, Function, Office or Stile as aforesaid; And that all Manors, Lands Tenements, Rectories, Parsonages, Vicarages, Advowsons, Donations, Nominations, Rights of Patronage and Presentation, Tythes, Parks, Commons, Annuities, Rents, Reversions, Services, Courts Leet, Courts Baron, and other Courts, Franchises, Liberties, Priviledges and Immunities, Rights of Action and Entry, Conditions, and all other possessions and Hereditaments, with their and every of their appurtenances, of what nature or quality soever they be, which now are, or at any time within ten years before the beginning of this present Parliament, of right were belonging to every or any such Precenter, or other person or persons aforesaid, and which they or any of them ha dheld or enjoyed in right, or by reason of his or their said place, function, office, title, stile or imployment respectively, together with all Charters, Deeds, Court-Rolls, Accompts, Evidences and Writings belonging to them or any of them which concern the same premises, or any of them, shall be, and are hereby vested and setled, and are hereby adjudged to be, and shall be deemed and taken to be in the real and actual possession and seisin of Sir John Wollaston Knight, Thomas Noel, William Hobson, Thomas Arnold, Owen Roe, Stephen Estwick, Robert Titchborn, George Langham, John Stone, Mark Hildesley, John White, William Wyberd, Daniel Taylor, William Rolf and Rowland Wilson, Esqs; (Trustees in the said recited Act named) their Heirs and Assigns, and that they the said Trustees, and the Survivor and Survivors of them, and his and their Heirs and Assigns, shall from henceforth hold such of the premises (hereby setled and vested in them) and such of the Manors, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments by the said recited Act vested in the said Trustees and their Heirs, as on the Eight and twentieth day of March last past were holden of any common person or persons by the same Tenures, Rents and Services by which the same were then held, and shall from henceforth hold all the rest of the said Manors and Premises, as well those which are hereby, as those which by the said recited Act are vested or setled in the said Trustees and their Heirs, of the Manor of East-Greenwich in Fee and Common Soccage, by Fealty onely, and not by any other tenure or service whatsoever; and that they the said Trustees, and the survivor and survivors of them, and his and their Heirs, shall from henceforth stand seized of all the said Manors, Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, and other things hereby, or by the said recited Act, vested in them and their Heirs as aforesaid (except Rectories, Parsonages, Vicarages, and such other things as in the said Act are excepted) to the uses, intents and purposes herein and hereafter declared, and not upon any other trust, nor to any other use, intent or purpose whatsoever, (that is to say)

All their Manors, Lands, &c., vested in Trustees.

Trustees names.

Rectories, Parsonages, &c., excepted.

That out of the money which shall be raised by sale of such of the premises as shall be sold, and out of the Rents, Revenues, Issues and profits of the premises, which shall grow due before such sale, the several sums of moneys, which hereby, or by the said Act are, or are intended to be paid and satisfied, together with all charges to be paid or born, for or by reason of the execution of the trust in them reposed (and not otherwise provided for) may be paid and satisfied; and after the same shall be paid and satisfied, they and the Survivor and Survivors of them, his and their Heirs shall stand seized of the residue of the premises then remaining undisposed of, for the use and benefit of the Commonwealth, as by the Parliament shall be appointed.

Reference to the Act of 30 April, 1649. And it is hereby further enacted in all things (not hereby otherwise directed) which concern the premises hereby vested or settled in the said Trustees and their Heirs, and the Rents, Issues and Profits thereof, or which have reference thereunto, as in and by the said recited Act, and such other Acts and Instructions as have been since that made or given, It is Enacted concerning the Manors, Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, and other things by the said first recited Act vested or setled in the said, Trustees and their Heirs, and the Rents, Issues and Profits thereof, or any other thing in reference thereunto; And that the said Trustees, Contractors, Treasurers and Register respectively, and all purchasers and others whom it doth or shall concern, shall have the like powers, priviledges and authorities in all things, and are hereby authorized and impowered to have and do all such and the like acts and things in reference to the premises hereby vested or setled in thesaid Trustees and their Heirs, and the Rents, Issues and Profits thereof, in the like sort as they have or may do by force of the said other Acts and Instructions in reference to the premises, by the said first recited Act vested or settled in the said Trustees and their Heirs, and the Rents, Issues and Profits thereof.

In what case the Contractors may purchase. And it is further Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That such of the Contractors named in the said first recited Act, who on or before the first day of December, One thousand six hundred forty and one, in his or their own right had, and now hath, or which before or since that, as Executor or Administrator to any other, had and now hath, any legal term in any of the premises hereby, or by the said first recited Act vested in the said Trustees and their Heirs, may purchase the Reversion and Inheritance thereof, without incurring any of the Forfeitures expressed in the said Act; and shall have and enjoy such and the like benefit, discharges, liberties and advantages in reference thereunto, as any other Purchaser of any of the premises may or ought to have or enjoy, Any thing in the said first recited Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

With proviso. Provided in the cases aforesaid, That the Committee of Obstructions, or any five or more of them, shall make the Contract according to the Rules and Values in the first recited

Act mentioned: And provided also, That no Contractor do procure himself to be an Executor or Administrator by fraud or covin, thereby to obtain an Interest of a Reversion or Reversions to become a Purchaser.

Trustees, &c., to observe these Instructions.

And it is hereby further Enacted, That the said Trustees, Contractors, Treasurers and Registers named in the said first recited Act, and all other persons, Bodies Politique and Corporate, and every of them, shall in reference to the premises hereby, or by the same first recited Act vested or setled in the said Trustees and their Heirs, and in all things touching the same, observe and pursue, and have the benefit of these Instructions following; (viz)

Instructions for the Trustees.

I. Further days for doubling.

That the times formerly limited, and now near elapsed, for bringing in of the moneys to be doubled upon the credit of the Deans and Chapters Lands, shall be enlarged, and have continuance unto the last day of August, One thousand six hundred forty nine for all those who live in London, or within twenty miles distant from the same; and unto the last day of September following, for all others of this Nation, or resiant therein.

II. Moneys advanced on Irish lands admitted.

That all persons, Bodies Politique and Corporate, whose moneys advanced for the purchase of the Rebels Lands in Ireland, are admitted to be doubled upon the credit of the said Deans and Chapters Lands, who have or shall within the times hereby before limited, double the same, and bring in their moneys, shall have allowance for the same after the rate of eight pounds *per centum per annum*, from the time of their first advance thereof, and shall have their Bills cast up accordingly.

III. What Receipts shall be a warrant to the Trustees.

That the Receipt or Certificate of the High Sheriffs of the several counties and cities, who by the Act for the speedy reducing of the Rebels in Ireland, were authorized to receive moneys advanced in their respective counties, for purchase of the said Rebels Lands, and to give Receipts for the same; as likewise the Receipt or Certificate of the Treasurers at Grocers-Hall London, for moneys advanced and paid in to their Treasury, upon the purchase of the said Rebels Lands, or any two of them, shall be a warrant to the said Trustees to admit to double upon, in like maner as the Receipts or Certificates of the Treasurers of those moneys at Guild-Hall, or the Survivor of them, are directed or intended to be.

IV. Merchant-strangers, Mariners, &c.

That all such Merchant-strangers, Mariners and others who advanced Moneys for the relief and preservation of Ireland, and paid the same in to the Chamber of London, in the year One thousand six hundred forty two, and their assigns bringing unto the said Trustees a Receipt or Certificate for the same under the hand of the Chamberlain of London, or his Deputy for the time being, shall be and hereby is admitted to double the same, with the Interest thereof, upon the credit of the said Deans and Chapters Lands, and shall have such allowance of Interest, and the like priviledges and advantages as any others admitted to double have or ought to have.

V. Those that raised horse. That all such persons who raised or furnished any Horse, with or without Furniture, for the preservation of the City of London, which were listed and valued by Commissary Thomas Walker, and afterwards sent out into the publique Service, and there continued or lost, and not returned to the Owners, shall by themselves or their Assignes, upon producing to the said Trustees a certificate thereof under the Hand of the Colonel or Major of the Regiment, or Captain or other chief Officer of the Troop wherein the said Horses were abroad in the publique service, be admitted to double the Moneys at which the said Horses and Furniture were valued by the said Commissary, as Moneys owing upon the publique Faith, upon the credit of the said Deans and Chapters Lands, and shall have such allowances, priviledges and advantages as other persons admitted to doubling have.

VI. Particulars. That the Register or his Deputy, or any of his Clerks, shall not make forth any Particular upon any Survey, but upon such onely as shall be first allowed and signed by the Surveyor-General; according to which Surveys so allowed and signed, particulars shall be made, and not otherwise.

VII. Contracts. That the Contractors or any of them shall not make any Contract upon any Particular, but such onely as shall be first signed by the Register, or his sworn Deputy; and every Particular so made and signed, shall be a good and sufficient Warrant to the Contractors, or any five or more of them to contract upon, for the sale of all or any of the Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments and other things therein comprised.

VIII. Warrant to seal Conveyances. That the Contractors or any five or more of them, after any such Contract made upon any such particular rated and signed by the Register or his sworn Deputy, shall thereupon by writing under their Hands, to be subscribed under such particular, attest that Contract, and make request, and give Warrant to the Trustees, or any five or more of them, to draw up and seal Conveyances thereupon to the purchasers; whereupon the Register or his Deputy (having first entred the same, and all proceedings thereon) shall deliver the same to the Trustees or any five or more of them, who are hereby authorized to make and seal Conveyances accordingly.

IX. Trustees to nominate Receivers, That the said Trustees, or any five or more of them, shall from time to time, by writing or writings under their hands and seals nominate and appoint such and so many Receivers as they shall think fit, to receive the Rents, Issues and Profits of the premises, which by this or the said first recited Act, are vested or setled in the said Trustees and their Heirs; and from time to time, when and as oft as they shall think fit, remove them or any of them, and nominate and appoint others in their stead and place; and shall take of every such Receiver, such security as they shall think fit, for payment into the Treasury, of so much as from time to time shall be received by every of those Receivers respectivly: And the said Trustees, or any five or more of them, are hereby authorized to make and give such Allowances to every such Receiver for his service therein, as shall be allowed of, with the approbation of the Committee of Obstructions, or any five or more of them, and for payment thereof, and of such Fees and Allowances as the said Trustees, or any five or more of them, by the first recited Act, are authorized to give or make, The said Trustees, or any five or more of them, are hereby authorized from time to time, to make Warrants under their Hands to the Treasurers, or any two of them, who are hereby required and authorized, out of the moneys which shall be paid into the Treasury, to pay the same accordingly: And that the said Trustees, Contractors, Treasurers and Register, and every of them respectively, and all others whom it may concern, in relation to the premises, which by this, or by the said first recited Act, are vested or setled in the said Trustees or their Heirs, shall have the like powers and authorities, and are in all things not hereby, or by the said first recited Act, or such other Acts or Instructions as have been since that made, otherwise directed to proceed in like sort, and to observe the like Rules and Instructions as the Trustees, Contractors, Treasurers, Register, or other persons for or concerning the late Bishops Lands, have or may, or might by force or vertue of any Ordinance of Parliament have, do or observe in relation to those Lands.

and to give them allowances.

An Act for taking the Accompts belonging to the Navy and Customs.

[8 August, 1649.]

Whereas the Receipts of the Customs and Subsidy rising upon Goods and Merchandize Exported and Imported, and other Revenues appointed for the Maintenance of the Navy, having been by several Acts and Ordinances of this present Parliament, committed to the care and management of several persons as Commissioners and Collectors thereof; whose Accompts, as also the Accompts of the Collectors for Prize-Goods, the Treasurer and Victuallers for the Navy, the Lieutenant and other Officers of the Ordnance and several other Officers relating to the Service of the Navy, and the Revenues, Stores and Provisions thereof, do for the most part of them remain unperfected, and are like still so to do, if some speedy and effectual course be not taken for dispatch thereof in a setled and orderly way: For remedy whereof, and to the end the Commonwealth may receive satisfaction concerning the Issuings and Disbursements of the said Receipts and Revenues; and that the persons trusted therein, that have or shall faithfully discharge the trust to them respectively committed, may be thereof fully acquitted and discharged; and contrariwise, those that have not, nor shall discharge their trust therein, may be duly proceeded against; Be it therefore Enacted by this present Parliament, and by the Authority thereof, That all and every person or persons who since the sitting of this present Parliament, have been, or at any time hereafter shall be by Parliament appointed Commissioners and Collectors of the Customs, Subsidies, and other Revenues within England and Wales, and the Town and Port of Berwick, Collectors for Prize-Goods, Treasurer and Victuallers for the Navy, Lieutenant, or any other Officers of the Ordnance, and all other Officers and persons whatsoever, relating to the Service of the Navy, or any the Receipts thereunto set apart or assigned, and the Stores and Provisions thereof, that have not as yet accompted, or having begun their Accompts, shall not at the time of the passing of this present Act, have perfected the same, shall and are hereby required forthwith to accompt, and so from time to time for the future, before the Auditors of the Prests that now are, or which shall be appointed by Authority of Parliament, for all such sum and sums of Money, Ammunition or other Stores or provisions belonging to the Navy, Prize-goods, or other Wares or Merchandize, or other things whatsoever, belonging to the Commonwealth, by them and every of them respectively received or collected, or to their respective charge, care or trust committed, or come unto their hands; and of their Disbursements, Payments, Issuings and Dispositions thereof respectively, according to the Warrants, Vouchers and Discharges in that behalf appointed by authority an ddirection of Parliament.

Commissioners of the Customs,&c., to accompt before the Auditor of the Prests.

And for the better enabling the said Auditors to proceed in the taking and auditing of the said Accompts, and to charge or surcharge all and every the said persons by this Act accomptable with such sums of Money, and other Provisions, Stores and other Goods, for which by the respective trusts to them committed as aforesaid, they stand accomptable to the Commonwealth; Be it hereby further Enacted and Ordained, That the Committee theretofore authorized by Parliament, for taking the general Accompts of the Kingdom, their Deputies, Sub-committee, Registers and Clerks, the Remembrancers and Clerks of the Exchequer, all Customers, Comptrollers, Collectors and other Officers for the Customs, and all Cheque-Officers and Comptrollers upon any the Receipts, Collections, Provisions, Stores and other Goods aforesaid; as also all Commissioners, Subcommissioners, Collectors; Auditors or Comptroller of the Excize, separated and distinguished for the Service of the Navy, do forthwith, and from time to time deliver unto the said Auditors of the Prests, all Books of Accompts, Blank Books, Inventories, Apprizements, Books of Cheque and Comptrol, and all other Writings whatsoever, relating to the premises, as remain in their custody,

Committee of Accompts to deliver the said Auditors all Accompts Inventories, &c.

whereby the said Auditors of the Prests may be enabled to charge the Accompts of the said several persons by this Act accomptable respectively, with such sum and sums of Money, Provisions, Stores and other Goods, as they and every of them ought justly to be charged with, and for which they stand accomptable to the Commonwealth.

Accompts taken to be declared in the Exchequer

And be it hereby further Enacted and Ordained by the authority aforesaid, That the said Accompts so taken and audited, and hereafter to be taken and audited by the said Auditors of the Prests, shall be declared before the Barons of the Court of the publique Exchequer, in such way and maner as formerly they used to be declared before the Lord Treasurer, or Commissioners for the Treasury for the time being, Chancellor and Barons of the Exchequer; and when declared, they shall be by the said Auditors of the Prests transmitted to the Clerk of the Pipe, to be by him ingrossed upon the great Roll of the Pipe, or Roll of Forein Accompts, according to the usual course and custom of the Exchequer; and the Clerk of the Pipe is hereby authorized and required to give such Discharges and *Quietus est* to all the said Accomptants that shall finish and perfect their Accompts, to charge the Supers depending upon any of the said Accompts, and to do and perform all other thing and things concerning the same, as hath been heretofore usually done in the like kinde, according to the ancient course and custom of the said Court of the publique Exchequer; and if it shall happen that any the said person or persons, or the Executors Administrators or Assigns of any such person or persons that ought to accompt as aforesaid, shall not enter upon their respective accompts before the said Auditors of the Prests, and pay in all the moneys in their hands unto the Treasurer of the Navy, or having entred upon the same, shall not perfect the same, That then such proceedings shall be had against all such person or persons aforesaid, as heretofore hath been accustomed, according to the ancient course and custom of the Exchequer.

Quietus est.

Plea.

Provided always, That this Act or any thing therein contained, shall not extend to the hindring of any of the aforesaid person or persons from pleading to their several charges, where there may be just matter of plea, but that the same course shall be continued therein, as heretofore hath been used, according to the ancient course and custom of the said Court of the publique Exchequer.

An Act for the admitting of the Six Counties of North Wales to a General Composition for their Delinquency.

[10 August, 1649.]

Whereas the five Counties of North Wales, viz: Montgomery, Denbigh, Flint, Merioneth, and Carnarven, with the Island and County of Anglesey, have been for many years together, since the beginning of these late Wars, wholly under the Power of the late Kings Army and Forces; by reason whereof, many well-affected persons to the Parliament within the said Counties, have been forced through compulsion or fear, for the avoiding of present ruine to themselves and Families, to comply with the said Forces in unwarrantable acts and Engagements, whereby they are become involved in a general guilt and defection from the Parliament, and the authority thereof: The Commons of England assembled in Parliament (at the humble and earnest Request of divers of the Inhabitants of the said counties) taking the same into serious consideration; and being willing that some distinction may be made between such persons as have been eminently active in the raising and promoting of the said War, and those that were moved by constraint or fear to a compliance with the enemy, being under their power, and are now resolved to adhere to the Interest of this Commonwealth, as it is now established; and being likewise willing that such Money as is by an Ordinance or Order of Parliament charged upon the Estates of new Delinquents in North Wales, and payable to persons well-affected to the Parliament, and to the present Constitution of this Commonwealth should be paid accordingly, Do Declare and Ordain, and be it Ordained and Enacted by this present Parliament, and by authority of the same, That the Inhabitants of the said five counties of North Wales; (viz.) Montgomery, Denbigh, Flint, Carnarvon and Merioneth, and of the said Island and County of Anglesey, and every of them (except such persons as are hereafter in this Act excepted) be and are hereby admitted to a general Composition; and that the sum of Four and twenty thousand pounds be raised upon the said Five counties, and the said Island and County of Anglesey; that is to say, On the county of Montgomery, the sum of Three thousand pounds; On the County of Denbigh, the sum of Three thousand pounds; On the county of Flint, the sum of Two thousand pounds; On the county of Carnarvon, the sum of Four thousand pounds; On the county of Merioneth, the sum of Three thousand pounds; On the Island and county of Anglesey, the sum of Nine thousand pounds, to be paid in maner and form following (that is to say) the first moyety amounting to the sum of twelve thousand pounds, within ten weeks after the passing of this Act, and the other moyety being Twelve thousand pounds, to be paid within ten weeks then next ensuing; which said sum of Four and twenty thousand pounds is to be paid to the Treasurers at Wars for the Army, who are hereby authorized to receive the same, and any two of them, to give receipts or acquittances, under their hands and seals, for the same; which said receipts or acquittances shall be a sufficient discharge, to all intents and purposes, to the said respective counties and Island, and unto such as they shall appoint to pay the same, according to the true intent of this Act: And to the end the said sum of Four and twenty thousand pounds may be equally and indifferently taxed, proportioned and levied upon the respective Inhabitants of the said counties, unto whom the benefit of this Act is to extend; Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That Thomas Mitton, John Jones, John Carter, George Twisleton, Thomas Mason, Thomas Madrin, Edmund Glyn Esqs:

Inhabitants of counties of N. Wales admitted to general composition.

£24,000 to be levied on those counties and paid to Treasurers at War.

Commissioners for said counties and island.

Robert Soutley Esq. Thomas Ball Esq. John Peck Esq; Richard Basnet Gent., Edward Wyn Esq., Thomas Crichley Gent., Daniel Lloid Gent; Watkin Kyffin Gent. William Wyn Gent. Gerard Barbour Esq., Griffith Glin, Gent.; Richard Anwil Esq. Captain Thomas Pugh, Lewis Lloyd Esq., Peter Meirick Esq., Major Edward Moor, Roger Hanmer Esqs; Sir John Trevor Knight; John Puleston Esq. one of the Justices of the Common Pleas; Thomas Ravenscroft Esq. John Aldersey Esq. Luke Lloid, Humphrey Dymmock Esqs., Andrew Ellice Esq. Thomas Dymmock Esq. Daniel Mathews Gent., Hugh Courtney Gent., Sir John Wittewrong Knight, Evan Lloid, Hugh Price, Richard Price, Richard Griffith, Robert Griffith, Rice Vaughan Esqs. Samuel Big Gent. Edward Owen of Castle-Dail, Owen Salusbury Esq. Griffith Nanney, John Lloyd, Lewis Owen, Robert Vaughan Esqs. Robert Owen Thomas Michael, Gent. William Williams Esquire, be and hereby are constituted and appointed Commissioners for the said several and respective counties and Island; which said Commissioners or any five of them, have hereby full power and authority to do all and every such act and acts as may further the rating and collecting of the said sum of Twenty four thousand pounds upon the said respective counties and Island, in the maner and proportion aforesaid; and to remove all lets and obstructions, and determine all differences that may hinder the effectual prosecution of this work; and to supervise and regulate proceedings to the best of their judgements, according to the true intent and meaning of this Act.

Their powers.

Provided always That no wel affected person in any of the said Counties and Island, be compelled to pay any Rate or Tax towards the raising of the said sums or any of them. Provided also, That this Act shall not extend to discharge or pardon any person excepted from pardon, or from Composition for his Estate, by the Propositions sent to the late King, at Newcastle, nor by any Act, Order or Vote of Parliament not yet repealed.

Well-affected persons exempted from payment.

This Act not to extend to certain persons

2. Nor any Member of Parliament, that hath deserted his Trust, and adhered to the Enemy.

3. Nor any person that hath assisted the Irish Rebellion, or held correspondency or Intelligence with the Rebels in Ireland.

4. Nor any person that having been in Arms against the Parliament, doth reside in France or Ireland, or in any other parts beyond the Seas.

5. Nor any person that hath given Intelligence to, or held correspondency in anything against the Parliament, with Charles Stuart the late Kings son, or his Adherents, in any of the parts beyond the Seas.

6. Nor any Delinquent, or otherwise scandalous Minister or Clergyman (as to Ecclesiastical Promotions onely) that is already duly sequestered or Sequestrable, nor at all to pardon such of them as have plotted or contrived the Revolt of the said Island of Anglesey.

7. Nor any Papists in arms, nor any other Papists for the two

Thirds of their Estates Sequestered or Sequestrable, according to former Orders or Ordinances of Parliament for their non-conformity,

8. Nor any persons that are now Prisoners of War.

None to be made capable by this Act of bearing office contrary to former Acts.

9. Nor any person that hath publique Money in his hands, for which he ought to accompt, and shall not discover and pay the same to the Treasurers for the Army, for the use of the Commonwealth, within three moneths after the passing of this Act. Provided further, That this Act shall not extend to discharge any person that hath his Fine set at Goldsmiths Hall, from the payment of the same to the Treasurers there accordingly. Provided also That this Act shall not extend to make any person capable to bear any Office in the Commonwealth, contrary to any former Act or Ordinance of Parliament, without consent of Parliament.

Former delinquents worth less than £4 *per annum* who adhere to Parl. to be freed from tax.

Provided likewise, and be it further Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That all persons within the said respective counties and Island, that have been engaged against the Parliament (not comprised within the former Exceptions, Qualifications or Crimes, to the discharging or pardoning whereof this Act is not to extend) that are not worth in Lands four pounds *per annum*, or in personal estate Forty pounds, and shall declare unto the said Commissioners or any five of them, their firm resolutions, faithfully to adhere to the interest of this Commonwealth, shall not be taxed or compelled to pay any part of the said sum of Twenty four thousand pounds, but are hereby freely pardoned and discharged of their Delinquency:

Pardon for all acts of delinquency to persons with estates above such value who shall duly contribute.

Their discharge from sequestration.

And be it further Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That all the Inhabitants in the said several and respective counties of Montgomery, Denbigh, Flint, Merioneth, and Carnarvon, and in the said Island of Anglesey (that have estates above the values aforesaid in the said respective Counties) or any of them (except the persons before excepted, and comprised in the said former Qualifications, unto whom the benefit of this Act is not to extend) [as] shall duly, pay their proportions of the said sum of Twenty four thousand pounds, according to the true meaning of this Act, and constantly and faithfully adhere to the present established interest of this Nation, be and are pardoned and acquitted of and for any Act of Delinquency or offence committed or done by them, or any of them, against the Parliament, to the time of the passing of this Act; and are hereby permitted to enjoy all their several and respective estates, without molestation, to all intents and purposes whatsoever, free from any act done or to be done against them, or any of them, by vertue, colour or pretence of any Act, Ordinance or Order of Parliament, for Sequestration of Delinquents estates. Provided moreover, and be it Enacted and Ordained by the authority aforesaid, That if any person or persons that have complyed with the late Kings Forces, or are lyable to Sequestration within the said several and respective counties, and Island of Anglesey, or any of them, shall refuse to pay his or their proportion, as the same shall be rated or

Persons refusing to pay to be sequestered.

taxed, and approved of by the said Commissioners, or any five of them (towards the raising of the aforesaid Fine) within the time herein limited for the payment of the same, such person or persons so refusing, are not to have any benefit or immunity by this Act, but are left to be effectually proceeded against, according to the several Ordinances of Sequestrations. And be it further Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That such sum and sums of Money as are by any Ordinance or Order of Parliament charged upon the Estates of New Delinquents in North Wales, and payable to persons well-affected to the Parliament, and to the present Constitution of this Commonwealth (not exceeding in the whole the sum of Four thousand pounds) be according to the true intent and meaning of the said several Ordinances and Orders, paid and discharged out of the said sum of Twenty four thousand pounds. And the Treasurers at Wars are authorized and required to pay and discharge the same accordingly; and to the end this present Act, and the several former Ordinances of Sequestrations may be the better put in execution, Be it further Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the said Thomas Mitton, John Jones, John Carter, George Twisleton, Thomas Mason, Thomas Madrin, Edmond Glyn, Robert Soutley, Thomas Ball, John Peck, Richard Basnet, Edward Wyn, Thomas Crichley, Daniel Lloyd, Watkin Kyffin, William Wyn, Gerard Barbour, Griffith Glyn, Richard Anwyl, Captain Thomas Pugh, Lewis Lloyd, Peter Meirick, Major Edward Moor, Roger Hanmer, Sir John Trevor, John Puleston, Thomas Ravenscroft, John Aldersey, Luke Lloyd, Humphrey Dymmock, Andrew Ellice, Thomas Dymmock, Daniel Mathews, Hugh Courtney, Sir John Wittewrong, Evan Lloyd, Hugh Price, Richard Price, Richard Griffith, Robert Griffiths, Rice Vaughan, Samuel Big, Edward Owen of Castle-Dail, Owen Salusbury, Griffith Nanney, John Lloyd, Lewis Owen, Robert Vaughan, Robert Owen, Thomas Michael, William Williams, or any three or more of them, shall be and hereby are constituted and appointed to be a Committee, for the putting in Execution all and every the Ordinances of Sequestrations of Delinquents and Papists Estates, according to the true intent and meaning of this Act; and of the said several Ordinances; which said Committee, or any three or more of them, are hereby authorized and required to Sequester, or cause to be Sequestred the estates Real and Personal of all and every person and persons (being Delinquents or Papists) within the said several Counties and Island, whose Estates by the true meaning of this Act ought to be sequestred, and unto whom the benefit of this Act is not extended; and the said estates so sequesteed, to dispose of as by the several Ordinances or Orders of Parliament in that behalf is required; observing in the execution of the premises, such further Orders and Directions as they shall from time to time receive from the Committee of Goldsmiths Hall. And be it further Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the said Commissioners or any five of them, shall have and hereby have full power and authority to hear and examine complaints, as well touching the

Sums charged on estates of new delinquents in N. Wales to well-affected persons to be paid out of moneys raised.

Committee for sequestrations.

Powers.

Directions from Committee at Goldsmiths Hall.

Power to hear complaints and give relief.

inequality of Assessments of former and future Taxes levyed, or to be levyed in the said respective Counties, or any of them for the service of the Parliament: As also touching allowance to be made by Landlords to their Tenants in respect of Taxes, and to order such relief therein as shall be agreeable to Equity and Justice, and to the true intent and meaning of the several Ordinances of Parliament in that behalf made: And be it further Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the said Commissioners, or any five of them, in the said respective counties, shall have power, and are hereby authorized to collect and receive of the persons that are to have benefit by this Act, so much money as shall defray the necessary charge of prosecuting this service: Provided, That the same exceed not the sum of One hundred pounds in each county: And that no one Commissioner be allowed for his charges, in attending the said service, above the rate of five shillings *per diem*, for every day that he shall be actually imployed in the said service: And be it further Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That all former suspensions of Sequestrations, made by Sir Thomas Middleton, by vertue of an Ordinance of Parliament, authorizing him so to do, or made by any other person or persons imployed in the service of the Parliament in the said counties, not authorized thereunto by any Act, Ordinance, or Order of Parliament, be from henceforth void and of none effect. And be it further Declared and Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the payment of any part of the said Fine, or of any other sum of money by any of the Inhabitants of the said counties, in pursuance of this Act, shall not be construed, or taken to be a sufficient matter of evidence or confession, for the conviction of such person to have acted any thing against the Parliament: And whereas Col. Thomas Mason, Capt. Richard Price, Capt. Thomas Ball, and Richard Cheadle Esq; have done very good and faithful service to the Commonwealth, some of them having had their houses burnt, and their whole estates kept from them for divers years by the enemy (to theire total ruine) for their affection to the Parliament; by reason whereof they are become incapable of serving the Commonwealth, according to the trust reposed in them, unless they receive some seasonable supply and reparation towards their Arrears, Disbursements and sufferings; Be it therefore Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the sum of Two thousand pounds out of the first money that shall be raised by Sequestration of, or Composition with any new Delinquents in the said counties, not pardoned by this Act, shall be disposed of towards satisfaction of the Arrears, Disbursements, and Reparation of the losses and sufferings of the said persons, as the Parliament shall hereafter order and appoint: And likewise, That the debts and Engagements of William Lloid Esq; late High Sheriff of the County of Carnarvon, now deceased, not exceeding One thousand pounds, be according to a Vote of the Commons assembled in Parliament, of the tenth of June, One thousand six hundred forty eight, discharged out of the Rents, Fines or Compositions of the said new Delinquents not pardaned by this Act.

Necessary charges.

Former suspensions of sequestrations by Sir T. Middleton and others void.

£2,000 raised by sequestration to be towards satisfaction of several well-affected persons.

Debts of late Wm. Lloid, Esq., up to £1,000 to be discharged out of fees.

An Act for the speedy raising and levying of Moneys by way of New Impost or Excise.

[14 August, 1649.]

The Parliament of England having taken into their serious consideration, the many, and great engagements which lye upon the Receipts of the Excize and New-Impost, for due payment whereof, the Publique Faith of the Commonwealth is obliged; and still finding the Impost of Excise to be the most equal and indifferent levy that can be laid upon the People, for the better Collection thereof in the future, and prevention of many abuses heretofore used, and for the ease as well of the Commonwealth, in point of charge, as of the People in the payment of the same, have Ordered and Enacted, and be it Enacted by this present Parliament, and by authority of the same:

Publique Engagements.

I. That the several Rates and Charges, for or concerning the duty of New-Impost or Excise, already imposed by several Acts or Ordinances of Parliament, or that by this, or any other Act of Parliament, shall be imposed and set upon all and every the Commodities, Merchandizes and Manufactures, as well imported, or exported, as made or growing, and put to sale, or consumed within England and Wales, and Town of Berwick, shall be fully collected, and paid by all persons whatsoever, according as in the said Ordinance or Ordinances, Act or Acts, is or shall be specified and in such maner as is therein Enacted, Ordained and Provided.

Excize already imposed or to be imposed, to be paid.

II. That an Office be continued in the City of London, called the Office of Excize and New-Impost, and be managed and governed by Commissioners, which said Commissioners, or the major part of them, or such person or persons as shall be hereafter appointed by authority of Parliament to manage the said Office of Excise, or the greater part of them, shall have power, and are hereby authorized from time to time to choose a Secretary, Register, Clerks, Accomptants, Casheers, and all other necessary Officers, for whom they shall be answerable, whom the said Commissioners or the greater part of them, shall and may from time to time, and have hereby authority to displace, and to place others in their rooms, and to allow them, and every of them such several yearly wages to be paid quarterly out of the Receipts of the said Office, and other accidental rewards for their pains and service therein, as the said Commissioners, or the greater part of them shall think fit and reasonable, and as shall be approved of, and allowed by the Committee of Parliament for regulating the Excise, or such as are or shall be authorized thereunto by Parliament: And shall and may administer such Oath unto them and every of them, for the due and faithful execution of their several places, as they shall finde requisite; which Oath or Oaths, the said Commissioners, or the major part of them, are hereby authorized to administer: And that the same Oath or Oaths be first allowed and approved by the Committee of Parliament for regulating the Excise, or such as the Parliament shall appoint thereunto

Excize Office in London, to be managed by Commissioners.

Their power

The Commissioners to take an Oath.

III. That the Commissioners of the Excise for the time being, are hereby appointed to be Governors and Chief Commissioners of, and for the said Office and Receipt, which said persons, and all such as shall hereafter be appointed by Parliament, Governors and Chief Commissioners of the said Office, shall respectively take before the Lords Commissioners of the Great Seal of England, this ensuing Oath, viz.

The Oath.

You shall swear to be true and faithful to the Commonwealth of England, and to be faithful and true in the Place of Commissioner for the Excise, during the time you shall be a Commissioner; you shall according to your knowledge, power and skill execute the same diligently and faithfully, having no private respect to your self, in prejudice of the Commonwealth; you shall make and deliver a true Accompt of all your Receipts and disbursements to such Auditor, or Auditors, as is, are, or shall be from time to time appointed by Parliament; So help you God.

Which Oath the said Lords Commissioners of the Great Seal of England, for the time being, are hereby authorized to administer accordingly.

All places within the lines of Communication subject to that Office.

IV. That all parts of the Cities of London, and Westminster, and Borough of Southwark, with the several Suburbs thereof, and all other places within the late Lines of Communication, and weekly Bills of Mortality, shall be subject to the Rule and government of the said Office.

The like Office and Sub-Commissioners in other places.

V. That the like Office and Offices, and so many of them, and such and so many other Subordinate Commissioners or Sub-Commissioners, shall be from time to time nominated and appointed, in all, or any the Counties of England, Wales and Town of Berwick, and in all other Cities, Towns and Places thereof, as the said Commissioners, or the major part of them, shall from time to time think fitting; and to be approved of by the Committee of Parliament for regulating the Excise, or such other persons as the Parliament shall appoint for that purpose, which said subordinate Commissioners or Sub-Commissioners, shall take the like Oath as aforesaid respectively, before the Lords Commissioners of the Great Seal of England for the time being, or before the said Chief Commissioners, or any two of them, or such other person or persons, as they, or the major part of them, under their hands and seals shall appoint: And the said Lords Commissioners of the Great Seal, and the said several Commissioners, or other person or persons, so by them authorized, shall have power to administer the said Oath.

Sub-Commissioners to enter Bond

VI. And every the said subordinate Commissioners or Sub-Commissioners, which shall be so appointed as abovesaid, shall enter bond with two or more sufficient sureties, the approbation of whom, and setling the sum wherein he or they shall stand bound is left to the approbation and appointment of the said Chief Commissioners, or the major part of them, or of the Committee of Parliament for regulating the Excise, or such as the Parliament shall appoint for the due execution of their places, and accompting and paying all Moneys by them received quarterly; which Bond or Bonds shall be made and taken in the name of *Custodes Libertat. Angliæ Authoritat. Parliament.* according as is directed by Act of Parliament, passed the 16th June, 1649. And the said Subordinate Commissioners shall have for their several pains in and about the said business, such reasonable sum and sums of Money allowed them by way of poundage, or otherwise, as the said Chief Commissioners, or the major part of them for the time being, shall think fit and appoint, with allowance and approbation of the Committee of Parliament for regulating the Excise, or of such persons as shall be appointed by Parliament, or authority thereof.

Commissioners to accompt quarterly.

VII. That the Commissioners for the Excise, for the time being, shall quarterly, or as often as they shall be thereunto required, make their Accompts of all Receipts and disbursements at the said Office in London, unto such Auditor or Auditors, or other persons, as is or shall be appointed by Parliament to receive the same, with which Auditor or Auditors, they shall from year to year pass their Accompts, according to the Instructions for the auditing of the Accompts of the Excise, made or to be made by authority of Parliament.

Salary.

VIII. That the Chief Commissioners of the Excise for the time being, shall have for their pains and service therein, such Salary as is or shall be appointed by Parliament, the same to be allowed them upon their Accompts, by the said Auditors, without further warrant.

Moneys to be paid.

IX. That the said Commissioners, or the major part of them, shall issue forth, and pay all such sums of Money, as are now payable upon Acts or Ordinances of Parliament now in force, to such person and persons, and in such maner, as by the said Acts and Ordinances of Parliament now in force, or that by this Act, or by any other Order or Act of Parliament, is or shall be hereafter appointed and directed, and not otherwise: Provided, That nothing in this Article, shall debarre the said Commissioners from receiving the quarterly allowances, as are, or shall be granted to them for their pains, or from paying from time to time all wages due to their Sub-Commissioners or other Officers as abovesaid, and of Rents due for House, or Ware-house Room, or Rooms where the said Offices shall be kept, or that shall be hired by the said Commissioners, or by their order, and other just and necessary expences and charges in the carrying on of the service, or receipt of the Excise; all which shall be from time to time passed by the Auditor or Auditors for the time being, without further warrant (except only such Officers and Sub-Commissioners Salaries, and necessary charges as hereby are directed to be first allowed by the Committee of Parliament for regulating the Excise, or such Persons as are, or shall by authority of Parliament be appointed thereunto).

What time the Office shall be open.

X. That the said Office in all places where it shall be appointed, shall be kept open from eight of the clock in the forenoon, till twelve at noon, and from two of the clock in the afternoon, till six in the afternoon, for the Entring and Registring as well of the names and surnames of the sellers, buyers and makers of the several Commodities excizable, and the several quantities and values thereof, and receiving of all moneys which shall be due and payable for the Excize, and for other things necessary to be done touching the said business, which said Entries shall be made accordingly.

Masters of Ships to deliver no goods but in the day light.

XI. That all Masters of Ships, or any Commander of any Ship, or of any other vessel whatsoever, that shall bring into any Port, Road or Harbor any excizable commodities, whether from beyond the Seas, Scotland, or any Port of England, Wales or the Town of Berwick. are hereby prohibited, and strictly forbidden to deliver any goods out of his Ship or Vessel at any time whatsoever, being not in Leake, or Wrack, but onely in the day light, that is to say, from the first of March unto the last of September, between Sun-rising and Sun-setting, and from the last of September to the first of March, between the hours of seven in the morning, and five in the afternoon, and shall not suffer the same to be put on board any Lighter, Hoy, Barge, Boat or other Vessel, without the cognizance, knowledge, privity and consent of such Officer or Officers of the Customs, as shall be on board the said ship or other vessel, upon pain to forfeit One hundred pounds for so doing, to be levied of the Goods and Chattels of the persons so offending, if he hath any within the said Port or place where such offence is done or committed, And in case the said One hundred pounds cannot be levied on his said Goods and Chattels within three days after such offence done or committed, then the said One hundred pounds to be levied upon the Ship or Vessel in and out of which such offence is committed, by stop of such Ship or Vessel, that the same make no other Voyage, till such fine or forfeiture duely proved by Oath of one or more Witness, be paid or satisfied; And all Officers of the Admiralty or Customs, or their Deputies, are hereby enjoyned to make stay of every such Ship or Vessel till the said One hundred pounds be paid and satisfied.

Masters of Lighter or other Vessels to receive a Note from the Officer for Customs, &c.

XII. That all persons that have the charge of any Lighter, Boat Wherry, or any other Vessel, into which any goods which ought to pay Custom or Excize, imported into any Road, Harbor, or Port of England, Wales or Town of Berwick, shall be delivered, to carry the same on shoar, shall receive a Note from the Officer for the Customs attending aboard such Ship, out of which the said goods shall be delivered; which Note the said Officer is hereby required and injoyned to make and deliver accordingly, specifying the name of such person that hath charge of the same Lighter. Boat or Vessel. and the marks, and numbers of every Cask, Hogshead, Pack, Fardle

Trusse, Bale, Seron, Bag, Potaccoe, Ballot, Roll, Bundle, Box, or outward form, or bulk of any parcel or piece, goods within the same, expressing the Key, or Wharf, where the said goods are to be Landed, which shall be such Key or Wharf, where the Landwaiter of the Ship from whence those goods come, is appointed to attend, and no other, and such Note shall be there delivered unto such Landwaiter before landing of any the said pieces, or goods put aboard such Lighter, Boat, or Vessel; And if any such Lighter, Boat, or Vessel, shall be taken without such Note, or that any person who hath the Charge, or is Owner of any such Lighter, Boat or Vessel so laden from aboard any Ship, shall suppress such Note, and shall not produce the same, it shall be lawful for any Officer thereunto authorized from the Commissioners of the Customs, to seize such Lighter, Boat or other Vessel, and to bring the same to land with all the goods therein, and such Lighter, Boat or other Vessel, shall be *ipso facto* forfeited to the Commonwealth, and after judgement passed thereupon by the said Commissioners of the Customs, or any three or more of them, be presently sold, and the produce thereof put to the Accompt of the State, with deduction of reasonable reward to the Seizer or Seizers, and Discoverer or Discoverers thereof; and the goods found in such Lighter, Boat or Vessel so seized, shall be kept in the custody of the Officer of the Customs, till the same be claimed by the Owner or Owners thereof, unto whom the same shall be delivered upon due Entry, as in such case is hereby provided, if no fraud or practice be discovered in the Owner; but if it shall be found that the Owner of all or any part of the goods so taken aboard such Lighter, Boat or Vessel, is guilty of any fraudulent practice with him or them, which had charge of the goods found in such Lighter, Boat or Vessel, then all such goods, or the value thereof, as shall be discovered and proved to have been with knowledge of the Owner concealed contrary to this Article, shall be confiscate, and may be put to sale, or the value thereof be levied by distress, or in defect thereof, the offender to be committed to prison, there to remain till he pay or satisfie for the same.

No Cocquet, Bill of Entry, &c., to be suffered to pass by the Commissioners of the Customs, till the same be signed by the Commissioners of Excize.

XIII. That no Cocquet, Bill of Entry, Ballast Bill, Bill of Store, Transire, Victualling Bill, Port Cocquet, Certificate, Bill of Sufferance, or other Entry or Warrant whatsoever, for any Ship or Vessel, Victual or Provision, Goods or Merchandizes, going out or coming in, exported or imported, into any the Ports, Havens or Creeks of England or Wales, or into the Town or Port of Berwick, be suffered to pass by the Commissioners of the Customs for the time being, or their Deputies, or any other Under-Officer relating to the Customs, before such Cocquet, Bill of Entry, Ballast Bill, Bill of Store, Transire, Port Cocquet, Certificate, Bill of Sufferance, Victualling Bill, or other Entry or Warrant whatsoever respectively, be signed or subscribed by such Deputy or other Officer, as is or shall be appointed for that purpose by the Commissioners of Excize or their Sub-Commissioners, within their respective bounds and circuits, upon pain that every such Commissioner of the Customs, or other Officers relating to the Customs so offending, shall *ipso facto* lose his Office, and also forfeit the sum of fifty pounds to the Commonwealth, the said offence and forfeiture to be heard, adjudged and levied by the Committee of Parliament for Regulating the Excize, or such person and persons, and in such maner as are or shall be appointed by authority of Parliament: And the said Deputy or other Officer, as is or shall be appointed for that purpose by the Commissioners of Excise or their Sub-Commissioners as abovesaid, is hereby required to attend that Service, and to sign and subscribe such Cocquets, Bills of Entry, and other Warrants and Entries as abovesaid, upon the penalty to forfeit his Office or Place, and also the sum of fifty pounds to the Commonwealth; And all such Commissioners of the Customs, their Deputies and all other Officers of the Customs, in all Ports, Havens and Creeks of England and Wales, and of the Town of Berwick, are required from time to time to concur with the Commissioners of the Excise, their Sub-Commissioners, and the Deputies of both, in all things which they shall reasonably propound and desire of them for the advance of this service, and particularly shall provide and set out a convenient Seat for the Surveyor, or such Officer or Officers as shall be appointed by the Commissioners of the Excise, or their Sub-Commissioners, to attend in the Custom-house of any Port.

No Foreigner or unknown person to take up his goods till Excize be paid or secured.

XIV. That no persons living beyond the Seas, or Planters in the West-India's and Virginia, no unknown persons, or others, who have no certain habitation in the Town or Port where any entry of goods inwards shall be made, shall be permitted to take up his or their goods, or to receive any Warrant from the Commissioners of the Customs, or their Deputy Officers, in any Port, till either sufficient security by Bond be given for payment of the Excize, or that the Excize be fully paid upon the taking up thereof, upon pain of forfeiture of double the value of the goods proved to be taken up, to be levied by distress, and in defect thereof, the offender to be committed to Prison, there to remain till he pay the same; And no such persons as aforesaid shall enter any goods in any Custom-house, or with any Officer of the Customs, but in the name of the true Owner, nor shall make use of the name of any known Merchant, or Inhabitant in any Port to colour his goods, whether it be with or without consent of such known Merchant or Inhabitant, upon such forfeiture and penalty of Imprisonment as aforesaid. And in case any such persons as aforesaid shall not be able or shall refuse to give Bond, or to pay Excize upon Entry as aforesaid, then the Surveyer or Officer of the Customs and of the Excize, in every Port, and every of them, are hereby authorized and required to take up such person or persons goods, and after due notice taken in the presence of the Owner or such as he shall appoint, of the quantity and quality thereof, or if he refuse, in the presence of two good witnesses to house the same in fitting Warehouse or Warehouses, and there to keep the same till sufficient Bond be given, or Excize fully paid as aforesaid; and when the

Owner shall come to clear his goods, besides the due satisfaction which he is to give for Warehouse-room and other charges, he shall pay full Excize according to the neat weight, true measure and just value respectively, according to the highest price such goods were sold for at any time within six days before, or as the Market then beareth, the Election whereof as shall be most for the advantage of the Commonwealth, is to be taken by the Officer or Receiver of the Excize; and no such person as aforesaid who shall take up his goods upon Bond, if his Security be the Retailer of the same commodity he doth import, enter and take up as aforesaid, shall deliver the same Goods or any part thereof unto such person (although his Security) nor shall such person who is his Security, receive all or any part thereof without Ticket from the Office of Excize, certifying the due payment of the Excize of such goods, upon pain that both Receiver and Deliverer shall respectively forfeit double the value of such goods so delivered or received, and in defect thereof be respectively subject to imprisonment, there to remain till satisfaction be made for the same.

Shop-keeper or Retailer importing goods.

XV. That if any Shopkeeper or Retailer shall import any Commodities or Wares of his own Trade, and by him Retailed, he shall first make true Entry thereof, both for quantity and quality, and then be permitted to take up the same; But he shall not carry away any such goods before the same have been first viewed by two sworn Officers, or other persons well versed and experienced in such Commodities or Wares, one to be appointed by the Commissioners of the Customs or their Deputies, and the other by the Commissioners of the Excize or their Sub-Commissioners, who are to take perfect accompt both of Measure, and of the several species, sortment and kinde of any such Commodities, and the distinct denominations of all, and every parcel usually made and observed therein, and the full Excize shall be forthwith paid by such Shop-keeper or Retailer, according to the highest price the Commodity in its several species, sortment, and kinde as aforesaid, was last sold at within six Moneths before, or that else the same then beareth in the Market, the Election whereof as shall be most for the advantage of the Commonwealth, is to be taken by the Officer, or Receiver of the Excize. And if any Shop-keeper or Retailer either shall take up, or carry away his goods before such due entry and view by two sworn Officers, or other persons be made, and the Excize be fully paid as aforesaid, or shall enter his goods in any other persons name then his own, or if any other person shall enter, or take up any Goods for any Shop-keeper or Retailer, whereby the true intent of this Article may be judged to be eluded, such Shop-keeper, or Retailer, or other person whatsoever, shall respectively forfeit double the value of the said Goods found to be entered, taken up, or carried away contrary to the true meaning of this Article, to be levied respectively by distress upon the Goods and Estate of such Offender respectively, and in defect thereof every such Offender to be imprisoned till due satisfaction be made for such forfeiture;

Forfeiture for corrupting Officers

And if any Shop-keeper or Retailer, or other person whatsoever, that shall enter any Goods or Commodities at sight, or whose Goods shall be committed to the view, examination and report of any sworn Officers or other persons in behalf of the Customs or Excize, or of both, shall directly, or indirectly seek to corrupt any such sworn Officer or person, to the intent that he may favor him in his Report of the Goods by him to be viewed; Or if any sworn Officer or person shall suffer himself to be corrupted, or shall take any Reward, or sum of Money whatsoever, in the execution of his Trust, or shall wittingly and wilfully make any Report of the Goods committed to his view and examination whereby the Commonwealth may be prejudiced either in Customs or Excise, or both, the Shop-keeper or Retailer, and other person making such Entry, who shall be found to attempt, or make such undue practice with such sworn Officer or other person, shall be subject to all such forfeitures and penalties aforesaid respectively; And such sworn Officer or other person who shall be found to have so complyed, or taken any Reward or sum of Money, or to have wittingly and willingly made any Report to the prejudice of the Commonwealth, shall be *ipso facto* dismissed from his place, and further shall forfeit One hundred pounds to be levyed by distress, or in defect thereof be imprisoned till he satisfie the same; And when any Retailer or Shop-keeper hath entred, and cleared his Goods by him imported as aforesaid, he is hereby enjoyned to carry the same to his own Shop directly, and shall not house the same or any part thereof, in any other Store-house, Shop, Cellar, or Ware-house, or other place whatsoever, without first acquainting the Commissioners of the Excise or their Sub-Commissioners therewith; and with the quantity and quality of such Goods he there lays up; nor again remove all, or any part thereof, except onely from his usual and known Shop, without a Ticket from the Office of the Excize under which he inhabiteth, upon like forfeitures for every such Offence and other penalties respectively as aforesaid.

For discovery of fraud.

And to the intent any fraud may be the better discovered after Entry made by any Importer whatsoever, It shall be lawful for the Commissioners of the Customs, and their Deputies in all Ports to appoint, and they shal appoint some Officer or Officers, to open, search and examine any Goods whereof short or undue Entry shall be suspected to have been made, which Officer and Officers, are hereby enjoyned upon application to him or them by any Officer of the Excize in any Port, to open and search any Goods, where the Officers of Excize shall have any just cause of suspition, and if any Goods upon such search shall be found fraudently and unduly entered, the same shall be forfeited to the Commonwealth, and be so adjudged in the Exchequer; but if no fraud be found upon such search, the goods shall be presently made up in due order and maner as they were before, at the charge of such Officer of the Customs or Excise, upon whose suspition the same were opened, and without any charge, or further delay, be delivered to the Importer who made entry thereof: And in case there shall be cause of suspition where any Entry is presented, signed with, and in the name of any known Merchant or Inhabitant, that it is not the act and hand, or by the consent of such Merchant or Inhabitant, it shall be lawful for the Surveyor or Officer for the Excize in any Port, to refuse such Entry, and prohibit the taking up of the goods offered to be entred, till he be satisfied that it is the hand, or by the consent of such known Merchant or Inhabitant.

Wharfinger.

XVI. That no Wharfinger, or keeper of any Wharf, Crane, or any Porter, or other Officer at the Custom-house do take up, or let down, or otherwise permit to be brought on, or shipped off his Wharf, any goods, or Merchandizes whatsoever, but in the presence of an Officer for the Customs, upon Penalty to forfeit five pounds for every such offence, to be levied by distress, or in defect thereof, such offender to be imprisoned till he pay the same.

Merchant or Importer.

XVII. That no Merchant or Importer whatsoever of any Excizable goods or Commodities shall land, or cause the same, or any part thereof to be landed upon the shore before due entry made with the Officer of Excize, in the Port where such goods are to be landed, upon pain of forfeiture of double the value of such goods and Merchandizes, or otherwise to be proceeded against, as herein, in such case is directed and appointed.

Bringing goods by land.

XVIII. That no Merchant or Importer of any forein goods whatsoever making first entry thereof in any Port-Town, and afterwards bringing the same by land-carriage to the City of London, or any other City, or place where such goods is or shall be delivered, be permitted to dispose of such goods from the Waggons or other Carriages, till first a Copy of the first Entry at such Port-town be delivered to the Officer or Officers of the Excize, to the end the duty of Excize may be paid and secured upon like Penalty as aforesaid.

Importer not to remove goods without a ticket.

XIX. That no Importer of any forein Commodity Excizable, or maker, grower, or first vender of any Inland Commodity, which is not to pay the Excize till sale, shall remove, romage, or carry the same or any part thereof, from any House, Cellar, Warehouse, or place where the same were once housed, or laid up, although such goods be not sold, without a Ticket or Officer of Excize appointed to that purpose, upon like penalties respectively, as if the same goods were sold; Nor shall any Importer after he hath entred his goods at the Custom-house, and is cleared thence, house, or dispose any of his goods in the house, Cellar, Warehouse, Storehouse, or Shop of any person whatsoever, who is Retayler of the same Commodity; Nor in any other Cellar, Warehouse, or Storehouse, except in his own house, or Cellars, and Warehouse thereof, without acquainting of the Office of Excize therewith, upon penalty of twenty pounds, to be levyed for every such offence by distress, and for want thereof to be lyable to imprisonment till he pay the same: Provided, That no Fee, or Reward be taken, or demanded of any such Importer or other, to any Officer who shall be appointed to attend any Removal or Romage.

Not to deliver goods after sale, without a ticket.

XX. That no Merchant or Importer of any forein Commodities Excizable after he hath entred and housed his goods, shall after sale of all, or any part thereof, deliver or cause the same to be delivered, without first receiving a Ticket, or Warrant from the Excize Office under which his habitation is, or goods lye; Nor any buyer or other person receive the same, upon pain of forfeiture of double the value of the said goods so delivered, or received, which forfeiture both Seller, Buyer, or Receiver shall be equally and fully lyable unto, and subject unto such other proceedings for want of distress, as herein is directed.

Seller to certify what goods he sells.

XXI. That every Merchant or Importer, who shall sell any Commodity whatsoever, shall under his own hand, or the hand of his servant whom he shall first authorize under his hand, to be filed in the Office of Excize to that purpose, and for whose act he shall be answerable, certifie in writing the quantity, weight and measure of his Goods sold, as near as he can, and therein fully mention the quality of the Goods distinguished by their several species and sortments, by which they are distinguishable and commonly called and known, and the price at which they are sold by the yard, Pound weight, Hundred weight, Pound value, or otherwise: And that until the said Merchant hath so certified he shall not deliver any Goods to any Buyer, nor be permitted any Sufferance bill, upon any pretence whatsoever, but if he shall make such due certificate in maner aforesaid, then if it shall be judged needful, he shall be allowed a Bill of Sufferance, to enable him to perfect the Weight or Measure of the Goods sold; which sufferance, shall not extend further then twenty eight days at most, before expiration whereof, the Merchant is to certifie the perfect Weight and Measure, and the buyer to pay and fully cleer the Excize therof, upon pain of forfeiture of double the value of the said goods first certified by the Merchant, to be levyed by Distress upon the goods of the Merchant or Seller, if he do not certifie as aforesaid, and of the Buyer, if he pay not the full Excise as aforesaid, and in default of Distress, the Buyer and Seller respectively to be imprisoned by the Commissioners or Sub-Commissioners as abovesaid; and where the Commissioners of Excize, or their Sub-Commissioners respectively, shall finde cause to suspect, that by this sufferance the Common-wealth may suffer in the payment of Excise, they shall have hereby power to appoint any Officer to attend the execution of the Bill of Sufferance, in whose presence the weight or measure of such goods first certified to be sold, shall be taken and made, and not otherwise, upon like penalties respectively, as in this Article before are provided.

Bill of Sufferance.

Buyer to pay the Excize.

Exchange of goods shall be accompted a Sale.

XXII. That a barter or exchange of any goods for another, shall to all intents and purposes be understood and accompted for a sale, and Excise be presently paid, and cleared for both Commodities, according to the highest price currant, if they be both lyable to pay Excise, or for such commodity as is lyable thereunto.

XXIII. That for all Commodities exciseable, which are first imported, and after exported beyond the Seas, the Excise thereof being paid, and due proof thereof made by Oath of the party or witness, which Oath any Commissioner, or Sub-Commissioner, or any of their Deputies, by Commission from them, or the major part of them, shall have power to administer the same, shall be repayed, and the said Commissioners, their Sub-Commissioners, and their Deputies, have hereby power to repay the same accordingly.

Commodities imported and exported.

XXIV. That every person or persons who hath imported, or shall import any Commodities excizable and consume or spend the same in, or for his private use, or for any other purpose then to sell again, shall pay the several charges thereby set and imposed, as if he had sold the same Commodities, upon penalty of forfeiture or imprisonment respectively as aforesaid.

Commodities imported for private use.

XXV. That the Commissioners of the Excize, and their Sub-Commissioners, or the major part of them respectively, once in Twelve moneths at the furthest, or oftener, if they see cause, shall have power to call upon all and every the Importers of any Forein Commodities excizable, and to require of them and every of them, a particular accompt of all Goods or Merchandizes remaining in his hands at that time; and if any person shall refuse to give in such Accompt, or neglect to do the same for eight and twenty days after warning, such Importer shall be presently lyable to pay the full Excize for all Goods that shall be found to stand charged in the Excize-books on his Accompt, by his Entries at the Custom-house, which have not been otherwise cleared by Sales and Deliveries, for which Tickets have been given out of the Office of Excize, and accordingly adjudged, and warned to pay the same in within fourteen days at furthest, and in default thereof, Warrant of Distress shall be issued out against such Importer for double the value of all such Goods, as upon his Accompt of Entries shall be found remaining in his hands, or in default thereof, he shall be committed to prison, until he pay or satisfie for the same; but if such Importer shall upon demand, or within twenty eight days after, give in such Accompt as aforesaid, then after the said Commissioners or their Sub-Commissioners respectively, shall by return upon due search of an Officer or Officers, whom they are to appoint to that purpose, finde his remainder to agree with his Accompt, or that he shall otherwise give satisfaction upon oath or otherwise, whereby to reconcile the difference, the said Commissioners, or their Sub-Commissioners shall have power to adjust his Accompts to that day, and to receive Excise of him for so much onely as had not been formerly paid, without any further penalty, unless he do not forthwith pay such Excise as they shall judge due, and so proceed on in accompt with him for the Remainder found and agreed upon without demanding any Excise, till he sell or dispose

Commissioners once a year to call importers to accompt.

thereof; And to the end the Commissioners of the Excize, and their Sub-Commissioners respectively, may be the better enabled to carry on their Accompts more clearly with the Merchant and Importer for the future, they are hereby authorized forthwith to appoint Officers to enter all Cellars, Warehouses, and Store-houses, Store-cellars, or other places belonging to any person whatsoever, where they shall have just cause of suspition, to search for all maner of forein imported commodities belonging to any Importer, or Wine-cooper, and to take an Accompt thereof, and of the names of the owners of the same, and of the several qualities of the goods, which search they shall have power to execute once in every six moneths, or twelve moneths, or oftner, as they shall see cause; and all persons who shall refuse to permit the Officer thereto especially authorized entrance as abovesaid, or to take such accompt, shall forfeit fifty pounds for every such refusal to be levyed by distress, or in default thereof the Refuser to be committed to Prison.

Power to search Cellars, Warehouses, &c.

Allowance for Leakage of Wines and Oyls.

XXVI. That in clearing and making up all Accompts with the Merchant, or Importer of Wines and Oils, such Allowances for Leakage, waste, and other accidents, before sale and delivery of such Wines and Oils be made by the said Commissioners, and Sub-Commissioners, from time to time, as are just and reasonable.

Sworn Officers for tasting and seising decayed Wines and Tobacco.

XXVII. That the Commissioners of the Excize and their Sub-commissioners respectively, shall have power to appoint sworn Officers for the tasting of all decayed Wines, and viewing all Tobaccoes, which by sand, stones, dirt, or water be over weight, and upon return of such decayed Wines and Tobacco by the said sworn Officers, the said Commissioners, and their Sub-Commissioners have power to make such abatements and allowances for the same, as is just and reasonable; and if any practice or fraudulent dealing shall be discovered between any Taster and Merchant and Importer of the said Wines or Tobaccoes, or the buyers of such commodities, the Taster shall *ipso facto* lose and forfeit a years Salary, and the Merchant and Importer and the buyer, who shall be found guilty of such fraud, forfeit double the value of such Wines or Tobacco, to be all levied by distress, or in defect thereof, the party offending to be committed to prison till he pay the same, and they shall have power to continue all allowances of Tare, Tret, Cloft, and the like, as hath been usual.

Arrears of Excize recoverable

XXVIII. That all Arrears of Excize heretofore due by any Ordinance of Parliament from any person or persons, shall be still recoverable by vertue of this Act, and all powers herein given put in execution for gaining the same; Provided always, That no Excize be henceforth demanded, levied, or collected by any Officer or Collector of Excize for any Excize that did grow due by any person for any goods within any County, City, Town or place, during the time such County, City, Town or place were under the power of the Enemy.

XXIX. That all common Brewers of Ale or Beer, Distillers of *Aqua vitæ*, or Strong-waters, all smelters of Lead, Tinners and blowers of Tin, and all other Makers, Growers and Ingrossers of any In-land commodity charged with the Excize, who are liable to pay the Excize as soon as the commodity is fit for sale, shall weekly make true entry at the Office of Excize, under which they live, of all Beer and Ale, Strong-waters, Lead and Tin, and other commodities Excizable which they Brewed or made in that week respectively, and pay and clear the Excize thereof forthwith, upon pain of forfeiture of twenty pounds for every week they or any of them shall neglect to make such entry, and further to forfeit double the value of all Beer, or Ale, Strong-waters, Lead, Tin, or any other commodities they shall sell and deliver, or dispose of, before such entry and payment of Excize, to be levyed by distress, or in default thereof, the party offending to be imprisoned as hereafter is appointed.

Brewers, Distillers,&c weekly to make true entry at the Office.

XXX. That in case any common Brewer of Ale or Beer, after he is proceeded against, according as hereby is directed, either by distress, or in default thereof by imprisonment, or shall not conform to, and satisfie the sentence passed against him, for breach of this Act, on his part, within twenty days after such distress or imprisonment, upon certificate of such obstinacy and non-performance from the Commissioners of Excize, to the Committee of Parliament for regulating the Excize, or such as shall be appointed thereunto by authority of Parliament, such Committee and persons as is abovesaid, shall have power to issue out warrants to any their officers, whereby they shall be authorized to enter the dwelling-house, out-houses and Brew-house of every such person, and in case of resistance or refusal, to break open all doors and locks, and to take up all Coppers and other vessels therein, and to carry the same, together with all goods which shall be found in the said house or out-houses or Brew-house belonging to such Brewer, after Appraisement, unto the Office of Excize under which such Brewer dwelleth, and there to make sale thereof to any person or persons; which sale shall be good and warranted in Law, and such proceed thereof as shall be due upon the Sentence of forfeiture, shall be put to accompt for the benefit of the Commonwealth, deducting onely all charges and Rewards which shall be expended and given in, and for the execution of the said Warrant: and whatever shall arise out of the sale of the said Goods distrained, more then is due upon the said Sentence, and reasonably expended and given in, and for execution thereof, to render the same to the said Brewer, who shall be then presently released from Imprisonment, but shall be for ever after disabled and made uncapable of exercising the Trade of Common Brewing, untill he shall pay the sum of one

The penalty of Brewers not conforming.

hundred pounds to the Commissioners of Excise, or their Deputies or Officers, to the use of the State.

Commissioners to constitute Gagers.

XXXI. That the common Brewer may be the better accompted withal, the Commissioners of Excise, and their Sub-Commissioners in their respective Circuits, shall hereby have power to constitute under their hands and Seals, such and so many Gager or Gagers as they shall finde needful; which Gager or Gagers, and every of them, shall at all times be permitted to enter the Brew-house, and all other out-houses belonging to any Brewer, and to Gage all Coppers, Fats, and Vessels in the same; and to take Accompt of all Beer and Ale from time to time brewed. And in case any Brewer shall deny any such Gager or Gagers to enter his Brew-house, or other out-houses, or to Gage, or take account of his Brewing Vessels, and Beer and Ale, as aforesaid, such Brewer shall be presently forbidden to carry or deliver out any Beer or Ale: And if yet he shall carry or deliver out any Beer or Ale, he shall, besides the forfeiture of double the value of such Beer and Ale, *ipso facto* forfeit fifty pounds more, to be leavied by Distress; or in defect thereof, such Brewer to be further proceeded against by Imprisonment, as aforesaid.

No Vintner, Innkeeper, &c., to brew his own Beer or ale, without first giving security for true payment of the Excise.

XXXII. That no Vintner, Inn-keeper, Victualler, Ale-house-keeper, or other person whatsoever, that retails or sels Beer or Ale, shall brew his own Beer or Ale, unless such Vintner, Inn-keeper, Victualler, Ale-house-keeper, or other person do first give sufficient Security to the Commissioners or Sub-Commissioners of Excize, within whose Jurisdiction and Limit such Vintner, Inn-keeper, Victualler, Ale-house-keeper, and other persons as aforesaid, do dwell and inhabit, for the true payment of Excize of all such Beer and Ale as shall be by him or them Brewed, at such time, and in such maner as by the said Commissioners or Sub-Commissioners, or any of them, shall be limited and appointed: And without such Security first given as abovesaid, all such Vintners, Inn-keepers, Victuallers, Ale-house-keepers, or other persons as above said, shall take all such Beer and Ale as they shall sell or utter, of some common Brewer of Ale or Beer, upon penalty that all such Vintners, Inn-keepers, Victuallers, Ale-house-keepers, and other persons as abovesaid, upon due proof thereof made by oath of two or more witnesses, or other sufficient evidence, before any Justice of the Peace within any County, City, or Town Corporate, where such Vintner, Inn-keeper, Victualler, Ale-house-keeper, or other person as abovesaid, do reside and dwell: every such Vintner, Inn-keeper, Victualler, Ale-house-keeper, or other person as abovesaid, shall forfeit for every such Offence the sum of forty shillings, to be levyed by Distress and Sale of the Offenders goods, rendering to the party the over-plus (if any be:) And if after conviction as abovesaid, the said persons shall offend the second time, then for the said second offence to forfeit the sum of three pounds, to be levyed as abovesaid And in case the said person shall afterwards commit the like offence, then such person and persons so offending, shall be disenabled to keep any Inn, Tavern, Ale-house or Victualling-house during his life, and shall be committed to some common Gaol, there to remain till he give sufficient Security never to offend the like again; and to be further punished as an unlicensed Ale-house-keeper. And all Justices of Peace in the respective Counties, and all Maiors and other Head-Officers and Justices of the Peace in all Cities and Towns Corporate, have power, and are hereby authorized and required to put this Clause and Article in execution, and the said Penalties and Forfeitures to cause to be paid to the Sub-Commissioners of Excize in whose Jurisdiction such Offender doth reside or inhabit.

All Vintners, Inn-keepers, &c. shall pay the Excize to the Brewers.

XXXIII. That all Vintners, Inn-keepers, Victuallers, Ale-house-keepers, and every other person, who have, or shall have any License to sell Beer and Ale, shall upon Receipt of their Beer and Ale from the common Brewer, pay the Excize due thereupon to the said Brewer or his Assigne, upon pain to be *ipso facto* disenabled to sell any Beer or Ale for three years after such offence.

Allowance to Brewers for filling and Leakage.

XXXIV. That the common Brewers of Ale and Beer shall have such allowance for filling and Leakage upon every score, as shall be adjudged fitting and necessary by the Commissioners of Excize, and to be approved of by the Committee of Parliament for the Excize, or such as the Parliament shall appoint.

House-keepers that brew their own Beer or Ale shall pay Excise.

This Article is repealed 28 Martii 1650, vide 17 Dec. 1651.

Assessors.

XXXV. That all House-keepers, such as shall and will brew their own Beer or Ale, and do not sell or retail the same, shall duly pay the duty of Excize, in such maner as is hereafter directed; (viz.) Upon application or request of any the Sub-Commissioners of Excize, to any one or more Justices of the Peace of any Hundred, Wapentake or Division in every County respectively, or for want thereof, to any one or more Justices of the Peace inhabiting near thereunto, such Justice or Justices of the Peace are hereby authorized and required to nominate and appoint such and so many persons as they shall think fitting, to be Assessors within every Hundred or Parish; which said persons shall have power to judge, rate and set down what they shall think fit and reasonable for every such Housholder (as abovesaid) within that Hundred or Parish, to pay by way of a certain weekly rate, for the consumption of his whole Family in Beer and Ale, unto whose consideration it is left to judge what every such Family doth or shall spend weekly by the Barrel, of strong or small Beer and Ale, and to assess and tax, according to the proportion of Excise set upon Beer and Ale, every Family accordingly: which Rates and several Assessments, with the name and quality of the Master or Mistress of every such Family, and the number of the persons within the same, and the place of every ones dwelling, and the sum of money at which every Housholder is rated to pay weekly, shall be distinctly set down in writing, and signed by the said Assessors; and that the Justice or Justices of Peace or any one of them, are hereby authorized and enjoyned, within six days after request or application to him or them by the Sub-Commissioners as abovesaid, by writing under their hand and seal, to authorize and appoint such fit and able persons inhabiting within their respective Precincts and Divisions, as they shall think fit to be Assessors, for the Adjudging, Rating, Taxing and Assessing of the said Assessments for Excise of Beer and Ale as aforesaid; And that the said Assessors shall and may within six days after receipt of the said writing from the said Justice or Justices of the Peace, assemble and meet together, and shall Adjudge, Asses, Rate and Tax as abovesaid, all and every the Inhabitants and House-keepers within the limits or precinct to them allotted as aforesaid, according to the number of and in their Families as aforesaid, and return the same Assessment in writing under their hands to the Justice or Justices from whom they received their Warrant and Authority; And that the said Justice or Justices do and shall within four days after receipt of the Roll or Assessment from the same Assessors, transmit and send the same signed with his and their hands and seals, unto the Sub-Commissioners of Excise for that Division: And that in case the said Sub-Commissioners or any one of them, do finde any neglect, omission or partiality, or other just cause of exception, in or to the said Assessment; or if any person Assessed have cause of complaint, that then the said Sub-Commissioner or Sub-Commissioners, or the party or parties greived, shall within fourteen days after the making of the said Assessment, make their complaint to the said Justice or Justices who signed and sealed the said Roll or Assessment, who have hereby power given unto them or any one of them, to send for Parties and Witnesses, and to adjudge the same, as to him or them shall seem just and reasonable; And that the Sub-Commissioners of Excise after receipt of the respective Rolls or Assessment, or such part thereof as shall be agreed upon as abovesaid, from the said Justice or Justices as aforesaid, shall cause the same forthwith to be fairly ingrossed in writing, and shall send one Duplicate thereof subscribed with their hands to the Commissioners of Excise in London, another Duplicate thereof shall deliver or cause to be delivered so subscribed, to the Auditor or Auditors of Excise, and a third Duplicate thereof subscribed as abovesaid, shall deliver to the High Constables of the Hundreds or Wapentakes respectively: And in case any the Justices of the Peace, Majors or other Officers of or in the respective Counties, Cities or Towns Corporate, shall refuse or wilfully neglect to put this Act in execution, or if the Assessors shall refuse or wilfully neglect to make such Assessment as abovesaid, That then in all and every such cases the Sub-Commissioners of Excise of that

House-keepers how to be rated.

Penalty of Justices and other Officers refusing to act.

Limit, Division and Jurisdiction, City, County, Hundred, Town and Parish respectively, shall and may, and are hereby authorized to call unto their aid and assistance any two or more of the Commissioners for the Monethly Assessments next adjoyning to such Division, City, Town or Parish, or in their default, any other person or persons that inhabit within that County, City, Hundred, Town, Hamlet or Parish, or near adjoyning thereunto, and with the consent of such person or persons, or any two or more of them, to appoint Assessors, or by themselves to make Assessments according to the Rules and Directions abovesaid; which said Assessments are also to be made in writing, and to be engrossed in Parchment signed, and Duplicates thereof to be sent and transmitted to the said Auditor or Auditors, and to the High Constables and Petty Constables respectively, as also to the Chief Commissioners of Excise in London, as abovesaid: And in case any Justice of the Peace, or any Assessor or Collector appointed in and by authority of this present Act, shall refuse or wilfully neglect to put this Act in execution, and information thereof be given to the Committee of Parliament for regulating the Excise, or such other persons as shall be thereunto appointed by Parliament, That then the said Committee or such persons as shall be so appointed by Parliament, shall by themselves or such as they shall appoint, cause the same to be examined by Oath of Witnesses, which they or such as they shall appoint, are hereby authorized to administer to all persons brought before them, other then to the parties themselves so accused; and shall have hereby full power and authority upon due proof before them of such refusal or wilful neglect, to imprison and fine all such Justices of the Peace according to the quality of their respective offences, not exceeding the sum of One hundred pounds; and to imprison and fine all such Assessors or Collectors, according to the quality of their offences, not exceeding Twenty pounds, the said fines to be levied by distress and sale of the goods of the person or persons so offending, rendring the overplus to the persons respectively; And the Sub-Commissioners of the Excise shall in writing by them signed, send a Particular taken out of the said Roll, unto every Head borough and petty Constable, Tythingman and Borsholder of such Hundred, Wapentake or Division, directing every one what sums of money they are to receive, and how, when, and of whom, within any Parish or Division belonging to them respectively: And every Headborough and petty Constable, Tythingman and Borsholder shall weekly demand and receive of all persons mentioned in his Roll, the several sums of money on them assessed, and at every moneths end pay so much as he hath received, unto the High Constable under whom he is, who upon the Roll in his hands shall take notice from whom, and how much he is paid: And every High Constable is within fourteen days before the end of every Quarter, enjoyned and required to make payment of all such moneys by him received from any Headborough, petty

Fine and Imprisonment.

Headborough and petty Constable.

Constable, Tythingman or Borsholder of his Division, unto any one of the Sub-Commissioners of the Excise, at one certain place to be by them appointed within his Division, and there together, with the said Sub-Commissioners, to examine by the Roll, who hath paid his Assessment, and who not: And every person or persons which shall at the Quarter-day, after two several demands at his dwelling-house, be returned not to have paid his weekly Assessment as aforesaid, or to be behinde all or any part thereof, shall be lyable upon Oath made of the demand thereof two several times as aforesaid, to forfeit treble the value of the money due by such person as refuse or neglect to pay the same, which is or shall be unpaid or in arrear, to be all levied by distress upon every such person or persons goods, or for want thereof, the party offending to be committed to prison, there to remain till the said penalty of treble the value, and his Arrears of Excise be fully paid or satisfied; Upon which return from the High Constable, the Sub-Commissioners of Excise are to levy the said Arrears and Penalties by distress and sale of the goods of the persons so in Arrear respectively; and in all Cities or Towns Corporate, other then in the Cities of London and Westminster, and lines of Communication, and weekly Bills of Mortality, where any private House-keeper doth brew his own Ale or Beer, the Mayors, Bayliffs, Justices of the Peace or other chief Officers, or any two or more of them, and all Constables and other Officers shall have the like power as the Justices of the Peace, and Officers within the several Counties as is abovesaid, and they are to observe the like Rule as in the said County, both in relation to the Assessing and Rating of every Family, and to the Collection thereof by the Constable and Headborough of every Parish or every Parish or Division therein. And for the encouragement of every High-Constable of the Hundred, as also of every Headborough or Constable within any City or Town Corporate, and of every Headborough or petty Constable, Tythingman or Borsholder within any Parish or Division, to contribute his pains chearfully to this work, every High-Constable of every Hundred, and every Headborough or Constable in any City or Town Corporate, shall have paid unto them and every of them, Two pence for every Twenty shillings, and so *pro rato*, which they or any of them shall bring and pay in to the Sub-Commissioners of the Excise of the respective Limits and Precincts, and every Headborough or petty Constable, Tythingman and Borsholder, Two pence for every Twenty shillings, and so *pro rato*, which they or any of them shall bring and pay in to any High Constable; and the Clerks for making, writing and engrossing the Assessments, to have Two pence in every Twenty shillings, which said Two pence is to be distributed by the Justices of the Peace of that Division. Provided always, That no person taking Alms or Collection, shall be included within this Assessment, for any Ale or Beer that is or shall be brewed in their own houses, and consumed by themselves and Families within their own houses; but then such person is

Cities or Towns Corporate.

Encouragement to Constables, &c.

Two pence the pound allowed.

Clerks' allowance.

by no means to be permitted to sell or retail any Ale or Beer, upon pain to lose his Alms, and to be lyable to such restrictions as are before provided for such as keep any Unlicensed Tipling-houses.

Vide 17 Decemb. 1651.

Makers or first venders not to sell or remove their goods without Ticket

XXXVI. That no persons (except Common Brewers and Smelters of Lead or Tinners) or Blowers of Tin as aforesaid, who are the Makers, or the first Venders or Disposers of any Inland Commodity or Manufacture lyable to pay Excize, shall sell and deliver, convey, remove or dispose of any their Commodities or Manufactures without Ticket from the Office of Excize under which they are, upon forfeiture of double the value of all such Commodities and Manufactures, and further Process against every such Offender as aforesaid.

Lead and Tin to be sealed.

XXXVII. That all Lead and Tin before it be removed by the Smelter from the Smelting-House, or the Tinner from the Blowing-house, shall upon payment of the Excise, be sealed by an Officer of the Excise; which said Seal the Commissioners of Excise for the time being, are hereby authorized from time to time to appoint, or cause to be made, or altered as they shall see cause; and what quantity soever of such Lead or Tin that hath not paid Excise, shall be found undiscovered, not to be sealed as abovesaid, by such Officer as abovesaid, all such Lead and Tin shall be *ipso facto* forfeited and presently put to sale, and the proceed thereof to be paid to the Commissioners of Excise, or their Officers, for the use of the Commonwealth.

Commissioners to examine witnesses upon oath.

XXXVIII. That the chief Commissioners of the Excise, and their Sub-commissioners, or the major part of them respectively, shall have power and authority upon complaint or just cause of suspition, to call before them any person or persons whom they shall think fit, to inform and testifie touching any the premises, and to examine any person (other then the party himself) upon oath, for the better discovery of any fraud or guile, contrary to the true meaning of this Act, or any thing therein contained; which Oath the Commissioners, or their Sub-Commissioners, or the major part of them respectively, shall hereby have power to administer, and the testimony of one credible Witness may be sufficient in that behalf. Provided, that such Witnesses (if the party accused desire it) shall testifie the same upon oath, in the presence of the party accused, who shall have liberty to produce witness, and make his Defence to that Complaint. And in case any person or persons duly warned to give in testimony, as aforesaid, shall wilfully neglect or refuse to appear, or else appearing, shall refuse to take such oath for discovery of his knowledge concerning the matter in question, such person, other then the party accused, shall for every time so offending, forfeit five pounds, to be levied by distress and sale of his or their goods by the Commissioners, or their Sub-commissioners as abovesaid; and if no distress can be had, such persons shall and may be committed to prison by the Commissioners or Sub-commissioners as abovesaid, until he or they submit unto such Oath, and thereupon give testimony on the behalf of the Commonwealth. And the said Commissioners of Excise, their Sub-Commissioners, or the major part of them respectively, shall have power to summon or call before them any person or persons whom they shall think fitting; and in case he or they do wilfully neglect, or refuse to appear, the Commissioners of Excise, or their Sub-Commissioners, or the major part of them respectively, shall hereby be authorized to proceed to examination, and hearing of witness upon the Information, and to give Sentence, and issue out Warrant of distress accordingly; or in defect thereof, to grant out Warrant for such persons Imprisonment, as if he had been present, and defended himself against the said Information.

Commissioners to hear and determine all offences and breaches of this Act.

XXXIX. That the Commissioners and the Sub-Commissioners of Excise, or the major part of them in their respective Divisions, are hereby authorized and required to hear and determine all offences and breaches of any Clause or Article in this Act mentioned, other then such as are otherwise by this Act appointed; which said Commissioners and Sub-Commissioners are hereby authorized upon any notice, Complaint or Information, to proceed to examination of the Matter of Fact; and such breach or offence being proved by the voluntary confession of the Partie, or by the Oath of one or more credible witnesses, which Oath they, or any of them have hereby power to administer, the said Commissioners, or their Sub-Commissioners, or the major part of them, are hereby authorized to give judgement and sentence accordingly, as in, and by this Act is directed; and to issue distress under the hands of them, or the major part of them for levying of any forfeiture, fine or penalty inflicted or imposed by this Act, and to make sale of all goods so distrained (if they shall not be redeemed within fourteen days) rendring to the Offender the overplus, if there be any, and for want of sufficient distress, by Warrant under the hands of them, or the major part of them, to commit such offender to prison, who shall there remain till he be released by the said Commissioners, or their Sub-Commissioners who committed such offender, or by sufficient Warrant from the Committee of Parliament for regulating the Excise, or such other persons as shall be thereunto appointed by Authority of Parliament; And all Gaolers or keepers of any Prison are hereby authorized and required to receive and keep in safe custody all such persons as by warrant of the Commissioners of the Excise, or their Sub-Commissioners, shall from time to time be committed unto their several Gaols or Prisons, as they and every of them will answer the contrary at their perils; for which Prisoners so committed, all Sheriffs respectively shall be responsible. And it is further provided, That if any Sheriff, Gaoler, or other Officer, shall refuse to receive such persons, or shall permit or suffer any person or persons to him or them committed as abovesaid, to escape out of his custody, or permit him or them to go forth out of prison, without warrant or order in writing from him or them

Distress.

Commitment.

Penalty for Gaolers.

that committed such person, every Sheriff, Gaoler, or other Officer, shall forfeit double the value of every sum of money for which such person was, or shall be committed to him as abovesaid.

XL. That the Chief Commissioners or the major part of them shall have power to punish all Officers, or other persons belonging to the said Offices, which shall be wilfully negligent, remiss, or refractory in the said service, by fine, not exceeding the double value of their yearly wages, the same to be levied, and imployed in such maner as aforesaid.

Commissioners to punish all Under-Officers.

XLI. That of all fines and forfeitures mentioned in this Act, all necessary charges for recovery thereof being first deducted, the one moyety shall be imployed towards the maintenance of Widows, and Soldiers, and paid unto William Greenhill, John Pocock, John Randall and Richard Hutchinson, or other Treasurers appointed, or to be appointed by Parliament for that purpose, or any two of them: and the other moyety to the discoverers, or persons that shall give information of, and prove any breach of any Article in this Act; And the receipt of any two of the said Treasurers, and of the discoverer or discoverers, shall be the Commissioners of Excise their sufficient discharge for the payment of the said respective Moyeties.

How Fines shall be disposed.

XLII. That in the due, vigorous and effectual execution of this Act, if any Tumults, Riots, or other opposition shall be hereafter attempted, or acted against the Commissioners of the Excise, their Sub-Commissioners, Collectors, Officers, or others in their aid and assistance; All Sheriffs, Justices of the Peace, Mayors, Bayliffs, Constables, Headboroughs, and all other Officers of the Commonwealth in their several Counties, Liberties and Jurisdictions, being thereunto desired by any of the said Commissioners of Excise, or Sub-Commissioners, or other Officers of Excise, are hereby strictly enjoyned to be aiding and assisting in the due execution of this Act, and all things therein contained, and in suppressing of all Tumults and Riots raised in opposition thereunto; and of punishing all such Offenders, according to Law, as they and every of them will answer the contrary at their utmost peril; And the General of the whole Forces of this Commonwealth for the time being, is hereby desired to Order and enjoyn all Colonels, Captains, Officers and Soldiers under his command, upon application made unto them, or any of them, speedily to suppress such Tumults, Riots or unlawful Assemblies, and to apprehend all such Riotters and Tumultuous persons, that they may be proceeded against according to Law.

Suppression of Riots or Tumults.

XLIII. That all sales which shall be made by the Commissioners of the Excise, or their Sub-Commissioners respectively, of any goods seized or distrained in pursuance of this Act, shall be good in Law to all person and persons buying the same.

All sales made by the Commissioners good in Law.

Indempnity to all aiders &c.

XLIV. That as well the Commissioners of the Excise, their Sub-Commissioners and Under-Officers respectively, as all other persons whatsoever, who shall be aiding and assisting to them, or any of them in the execution of this Act, or any thing therein contained, shall be defended and saved harmless and indempnified by authority of Parliament: And in case any person or persons whatsoever shall be sued, indicted, prosecuted or molested for any act or acts, thing or things done in pursuance of any former Ordinance of Parliament touching Excise, or that shall be done in pursuance of this Act, in every such Action, Suit, Indictment, Information, or Prosecution wherein or whereby they are or shall be so sued, indicted, prosecuted or molested as aforesaid, it shall be lawful to and for all such persons, their heirs, executors and administrators to plead the general Issue, and to give any former Ordinance of Parliament, or this Act for Excise in evidence, in any the Courts of Justice of this Commonwealth, or other Courts; And the Judges of all the said Courts, and all Jurors are hereby required and enjoyned to allow and admit of the same accordingly; And the Committee of Indempnity upon complaint made to them, shall give relief as in other the like cases they are directed and authorized.

All Creditors upon the Excise may assigne their moneys lent.

XLV. That for the better continuance and advancing the credit of the Excise, and for the encouragement of such persons as shall lend any moneys upon the security of the same, All such persons as have already, or any time hereafter shall have any Grant or appointment unto them of any sum or sums of money to be received upon the Excise; And likewise all such person or persons as already have advanced and lent, or hereafter shall advance or lend any sum or sums of money upon the credit and security of the said Excise, by vertue of any Ordinance or Act of Parliament passed, or to be passed for their payment, or re-imbursement of the same, shall and have hereby granted unto them power and authority, and are hereby accordingly authorized to assign and transfer the said Moneys unto them granted or appointed, or by them lent, or any part thereof with interest, where interest is already, or shall be granted unto any other person or persons whatsoever; And the Commissioners of the Excise for the time being, or such other persons as shall be imployed by Authority of Parliament, to manage the receipts of the Excise, are hereby Authorized to make payment of the same accordingly. And the Auditor is hereby required and authorized to allow the same upon Account; Provided that such person or persons, at the time of such Assignment, or within twenty days after, make entry of the said Assignment with the said Commissioners or other persons so to be imployed for the time being, and with the Comptroller of the said Excise, who are hereby required and authorized to take notice of the same accordingly. Provided also, that nothing in this Act, or in this Article shall be prejudicial to the late Act of Parliament, or to the late Votes or Orders of Parliament, by which several

Sums of moneys formerly assigned upon the Receipt of the Excise, are discharged from the said Receipts of Excise, or transmitted upon the sales of Deans and Chapters lands, the lands of the late King, or otherwise.

NoGovernor nor Commander to seize upon any Excise moneys.

XLVI. That no Governors or Commanders of any Town, Castles, Forts or Armies under the service of the Parliament, or any other Officer, or Soldier shall seise upon any the Receipts of the Excise or protect any person or persons from payment of the Excise, upon any occcasion or pretext whatsoever; And if any Commander, Officer, or other Soldier shall forcibly take and detain any the Receipts of the Excise, or protect any person from paying therof, or encourage any person not to pay the same, after due proof of any such offence before the Lord General or Council of War, or such person or persons as the Lord General shall by his Commission under his hand and seal, nominate and direct, every such Commander, Officer, or Soldier shall be *ipso facto* cashiered, and all his Arrears forfeited to the Commonwealth, and suffer such other punishment as the said Lord General, Council of War, or other persons authorized as abovesaid, shall adjudge and think fitting.

An Act giving Power to the Committee of Indempnity to transmit the examination of all such Articles or Informations as shall be exhibited against any Malignant or Delinquent Magistrate, or other ill-affected Officer, to Justices of Peace in the several Counties.

[17 August, 1649.]

Committee of Indempnity.

Ord. 9 Sept. and 4 Oct. 1647.

Two Justices.

Be it enacted and Ordained, and it is Enacted and Ordained by authority of this present Parliament, That the Committee of Parliament for Indempnity, or any five or more of them, have power, and are hereby authorized to transmit to any two or more Justices of the Peace in the respective Counties, Cities or Corporations of England and Wales, all or any such Articles or Informations as shall be exhibited to them against any Malignant or Deliquent Magistrate, or other Officer or Officers within the said County, or within any Borough or Town Corporate therein, according to two Ordinances of Parliament in that behalf made, bearing date the Ninth of September and Fourth of October, One Thousand six hundred forty seven; Which two or more Justices of Peace, are hereby impowred and required to send for such Witness or Witnesses as shall be desired, as well against as on the behalf of such Delinquent or ill-affected Officer, and them upon Oath to examine concerning the truth of all or any of the said Articles; Which Oath the said two or more Justices of Peace are hereby likewise authorized to adminster, and to return the same, together with the said Articles or Informations, to the said Committee of Indempnity sealed up: And also if any person or persons that now be, or hereafter shall be sued, indicted or molested, for or concerning any act or thing done by him by authority, or for the service of the Parliament, or during his or their being in Arms for the Parliament, contrary to several Ordinances in that behalf made, That in such case upon complaint made, and stating the case by Petition to any two or more Justices, the said Justices or any two or more of them, shall have power, and are hereby authorized and required to send for such Witnesses as are desired, as well against, as on the behalf of the person or persons complained of, and them upon Oath to examine (which Oath the said Justices, or any two or more of them, shall have power, and are hereby authorized likewise to adminster) and in case they cannot compose the said Difference, then to return the said several and respective Depositions so taken, and Petition (sealed up) to the said Committee of Indempnity, who are authorized and required to proceed to give Judgement, and make further proceeding upon the same, and upon the Depositions concerning disaffected Officers as aforesaid, according to the respective powers given them by this, or any other Ordinance of Parliament for that purpose.

A former Act repealed

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That one Act of this present Parliament, Entituled, *An Act giving power to the Committee of Imdempnity to transmit the Examination of all such Articles and Informations as shall be exhibited to them against any Malignant or Delinquent Magistrates, or other ill-affected Officers, to Justices of Peace in the several Counties*, be, and is hereby repealed and made void.

How the Accompts of Officers and Artificers of the Train, lately entertained for the Service of Ireland, shall be stated.

[17 August, 1649.]

Commissioners to state accompts of Officers of the Train.

Act 24 Dec., 1647.

28 May 1649.

Whereas there are divers Officers lately entertained for the service of Ireland, who have done faithful service in the English Armies, and by reason of their sudden march, could not attend the stating of their Accompts for other services, besides the New Model of the Army under the Lord Fairfax: To the end all due encouragement may be given to those who have done such faithful service in the English Armies, and now are engaged in the service of Ireland, Be it Enacted by this present Parliament, and it is hereby Enacted by the authority of the same, That Thomas Herbert and Vincent Potter Esquires, Commissioners of Parliament in the Army, shall examine and state the Accompts of such general Officers, Staff-Officers, and those Officers and Artificers belonging to the Train, who have not their Accompts already stated for other Services in the English Army, besides the New Model, according to the several allowances by the Establishments in the time of their said Services, deducting for Free-quarter, according to the Act of the Four and twentieth of December, One thousand six hundred forty seven; who observing the instructions prescribed by the Act of the Eight and twentieth of May last, for the true and perfect ascertaining of the said Arrears (deductions being made) shall certifie the same under their Hands and Seals unto the Committee sitting at Worcester-house (distinguishing betwixt the present pay, and the pay respited upon the publique Faith) Which Committee upon receipt of the same, looking thereinto that deductions be duly made, and that there be no mistake in casting up of the same, are hereby authorized and required to give forth Debentures for what so appeareth due, distinguishing as aforesaid which shall be taken upon the Security given by Parliament, and so exprest, according to the form of Debentures now given by the said Committee for such services: And the said Thomas Herbert and Vincent Potter, shall also continue their Imployment as Commissioners in the Army for Ireland, therein observing the Instructions formerly given to them for the English Army under the Lord Fairfax, and shall further observe such other Instructions as the Commissioners shall from time to time receive from the Parliament, or from the Council of State, constituted by authority of Parliament.

Debentures to be given.

An Act for admitting the Purchasers of Bishops Lands to pay their Whole Purchase-moneys by Weavers-Hall Bills.

[28 August, 1649.]

What money has been raised by sale of Bishops Lands to 25 July, 1649.

The Parliament of England now assembled, finding upon due examination, that from the beginning of the sitting of the Contractors for the sale of Bishops Lands, to the Five and twentieth of July, One thousand six hundred forty nine, exclusively there is paid and to be paid in ready money and Goldsmiths-hall Bills, upon the several Contracts for Bishops Lands made by them within the time aforesaid, the full sum of Four hundred twenty three thousand seven hundred sixty six pounds fourteen shillings and ten pence: And being fully satisfied, that the said sum, together with the additional Security of the Excise in course (as it now stands charged) is a visible and sufficient Security to the Lenders of the first Four hundred thousand pounds, for whatsoever sum or sums of money can remain due unto them or any of them, together with the growing Interest due for the same; And being deeply sensible, how slowly the Bishops Lands are now bought off, whereby a great Debt, with its growing Interest and great Charge is continued upon the Commonwealth in regard that the Purchasers of the said Lands are not admitted to pay their whole Purchase-moneys by Weavers-Hall Bills, as is now most just and reasonable: Therefore be it Enacted and Ordained, and it is hereby Enacted and Ordained by this present Parliament, That all persons who have made, or shall make from and after the Twenty fourth day of July, One thousand six hundred forty and nine inclusively, any Contract for Bishops Lands, shall be admitted to pay all or any part of their Purchase-Moneys, due or to be due upon such Contracts, either in ready

Purchase moneys may be paid by Weavers-hall Bills.

Money, Goldsmiths-Hall Bills, or Weavers-Hall Bills, as well for the Four hundred thousand pounds charged by Ordinance of the Thirteenth of May, One thousand six hundred forty seven, as the Eighty four thousand pounds charged by Ordinance of the Third of June, One thousand six hundred forty seven, as the respective Purchasers shall think fit: And the Trustees, Contractors and Treasurers for Bishops Lands, and all other Officers and persons whatsoever concerned herein, are required to take notice hereof, and to act accordingly.

An Act touching the second Four hundred thousand pounds, charged on the Receipts of the Excise and Goldsmiths-hall.

[28 August, 1649.]

Ord. of 13 May, 1647, recited

Whereas the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament intending by their Ordinance of the Thirteenth of May, One thousand six hundred forty seven, to raise the sum of two hundred thousand pounds for the Service of England and Ireland, by way of doubling, in such maner as in the said Ordinance is exprest; and did by the said Ordinance charge a second sum of Four hundred thousand pounds, to be paid out of the Grand Excize in course, and out of the moyety of all Compositions, made or to be made with Delinquents at Goldsmiths-Hall, and out of the remainder of the proceeds of the Bishops Lands, and out of the proceeds of the Estates, and sale of the Lands of Papists (which should first happen) together with all Interest growing due thereupon, after the rate of Eight pounds *per centum*, *per annum*, to be paid every six moneths out of the Receipt of the Excize, till Principal and interest be fully discharged; and did thereby also further Ordain, That every Lender upon the said Ordinance should have all benefits and advantages whatesoever, for and concerning any moneys due by the said Ordinance (in course after the former engagement satisfied and discharged) as fully and amply, to all intents and purposes, as they who formerly lent any Moneys upon a former Ordinance for sale of Bishops Lands, made November the Sixteenth, One thousand six hundred forty six, ought to have by vertue thereof. And whereas by the Sales and Contracts already made of and for the said Bishops Lands, the sum of One hundred and seventy thousand pounds, or thereabouts, is already paid and to be paid towards the discharge of the said second Four hundred thousand pounds charged upon the Receipts of the Excise and Goldsmiths-hall (together with the Interest thereupon due) which therefore ought not to stand charged on the Receipts of the Excise and Goldsmiths-hall for the Service of the Commonwealth: The Parliament taking the same into consideration, together with the pressing Necessities of the Forces now in actual service for the Relief of Ireland, Do Enact and Ordain; and be it Enacted and Ordained by the Authority of this present Parliament, That so much of the second Four hundred thousand pounds

Moneys satisfied out of proceeds of sale of bishops' lands to be charged on the excise.

as is already satisfied, or shall be satisfied hereafter to the Lenders thereof, or to their Assigns, by the sale of the said Bishops Lands, shall nevertheless stand charged upon the said Receipts of Excize and Goldsmiths-hall for the service of the Commonwealth, to be paid by the Commissioners of Excize and Treasurers at Goldsmiths-hall in course, in such maner as it ought to have been paid to the said Lenders, had they not been satisfied by the sale of the said Lands.

And be it further Enacted and Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Commissioners and Treasurers respectively, do issue out the said sums hereby declared to stand charged as aforesaid for the service of the Commonwealth, according to such Orders and Directions as they shall from time to time receive from the Councel of State; and the receipt of the person or persons so authorized to receive the same, shall be a good discharge to the said Commissioners and Treasurers respectively.

The Importing of any Wines, Wooll or Silk from the Kingdom of France, prohibited.

[28 August, 1649.]

The Parliament of England taking notice of a late Declaration of the French King verified in the Parliament of Paris, whereby are prohibited all Negotiations to bring, or cause to be brought into that Kingdom, the Drapery of Wooll or of Silk made in England, on pain of Confiscation and other great Penalties; and that by force of that Declaration, divers Goods of great value of English Merchants there found, have been seized, and are detained from the true Proprietors thereof, notwithstanding several Clauses in the Treaty between the two Nations, for encouraging the English Trade there: And being induced by the grounds of common Equity and Reason, and by their own Duty, to provide for the Interest and good of this Commonwealth, have thought fit to Enact, and be it Enacted by Authority of Parliament, That all Wines of the growth of the Kingdom of France, or any Dominions belonging to the same, and all Manufactures of Wooll and Silk, made or to be made in the Kingdom of France, or any of the Dominions belonging to the French King, shall be and are hereby prohibited to be brought into any Port or Ports, place or places within England or Ireland, or any the Dominions thereof, by any person or persons whatsoever, from and after the Seventh day of September, One thousand six hundred forty nine, on pain of Confiscation of the Ship and Goods therein Imported contrary to this Act, and the Penalty of Two hundred pounds more to be levied on every person offending contrary to this Act; the one moyety of the Forfeiture to be to the party that shall inform of any breach of this Act, and the other moyety of the forfeiture to the

Wines, Wooll, Silk made in France, prohibited to be imported use of the Commonwealth, to be recovered in any of the Courts of Record at Westminster.

Publication of this Act.

And to the end that due intimation and publication of this Act may be made, that none may pretend ignorance thereof, Be it further Ordered and Enacted, That this present Act shall be published by a Sergeant at Arms three several days upon the Exchange London, at the tmie of the concourse of Merchants thither.

An Act for discharging Poor Prisoners unable to satisfie their Creditors.

[4 September, 1649.]

Be it Enacted by this present Parliament, and by authority thereof, That the Judge or Judges of that Court from whence the Process issued, upon which any person now is imprisoned upon any Process or Execution, where the cause of Action was originally for Debt, upon the request of such party, and taking his or her Oath, which the said Judge or Judges have hereby power and authority to administer;

Prisoners to be discharged, taking this Oath.

That *bona fide* he or she is not worth in Possession, Reversion or Remainder of any Estate Real or Personal to the value of Five pounds, besides necessary wearing Apparel, and Bedding for himself, his Wife and Children, and Tools necessary for his Trade or Occupation, not exceeding the value of Five pounds; and hath not directly or indirectly conveyed or intrusted his or her Estate, thereby to expect any Profit, Benefit or Advantage;

That then the Judge or Judges aforesaid, shall and may by Warrant under their hand and seal, summon to appear before them, within Thirty days after personal notice given thereof to the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, or left at his or their dwelling house or houses, lodging or last abode; And if thereupon the said Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall not appear, or some other person or persons, for and on his or their behalf, and shew just and lawful excuse for his or their absence, or shall appear, and cannot deny the truth of the said Oath, That then the said Judge or Judges shall discharge the said party of and from his or her Imprisonment, Any Law, Statute, Usage or Custom to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

Penalty for false swearing.

Provided always, That if at any time within Seven years after the taking of the said Oath by the said Prisoner as aforesaid, it shall be discovered, that the said Prisoner hath falsly Sworn in taking the said Oath, and shall be thereof lawfully convicted, That then the said Judge or Judges, shall by his or their Warrant, cause the said Prisoner to be again re-imprisoned for the cause of causes for which he or she was formerly imprisoned, be it in Execution or otherwise, as though this Act had never been made; and such Prisoner shall and may be indicted for Perjury, and shall suffer such Pains and Forfeitures as by any Statute or Law may be inflicted upon any person convicted for Perjury.

Provided, That notwithstanding the Discharge of the person of such Debtor, all and every former Judgement and Execution had or taken forth against such Debtor, shall be and stand good against the Goods and Chattels of the said Debtor (except before excepted) And that it shall and may be lawful, to and for the Creditor of such Debtors, to take out any new Execution against any other the Lands, Goods and Chattels of such Debtor (except before excepted) for the satisfaction of his said Debt, Any Law, Statute, Ordinance or Usage to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

Judgement and Execution to stand good.

Provided, That this Act, or any thing therein contained, shall not extend to any other person or persons, then such as are now in Prison, nor unto any person or persons now in Prison for any cause or causes, save onely for debt as aforesaid; Nor shall extend to any person or persons, who have been in arms against the Parliament, or have adhered to the Forces raised against the Parliament.

An Act concerning Oathes to Majors and other Officers.

[5 September, 1649.]

For the better preventing the great and many Mischiefs that daily happen, by reason of sundry Unlawful Oathes formerly imposed upon Majors, Justices of the Peace, and other Officers within the City of London, and other Cities and places within this Commonwealth, the Parliament now assembled, do Enact and Ordain, and be it by Authority of Parliament Enacted and Ordained, That from and after the Tenth day of September, One thousand six hundred forty nine, this ensuing Oath be given and administred to the Major of London, and to all Majors and chief Officers in any City, Borough or Town Corporate within England, Wales, and Town of Berwick, to be given and administred by such person or persons, and at such place and time as former Oathes were used to be given to the said Majors and Chief Officers as abovesaid, (viz.)

Majors and chief Officers to take this

You shall swear, That you shall be true and faithful to the Commonwealth of England, as it is now established without King or House of Lords: You shall well and truly execute the Office of Major within the City of and Liberties thereof, according to the best of your skill, knowledge and power. So help you God.

Oath.

The like to Sheriffs, Justices, &c.

The like Oath (*mutatis mutandis*) to be administred and given to all Justices of the Peace, Sheriffs, Bayliffs, Aldermen, Recorders, Stewards, Common-Council-men, Coroners, Clerks of the Market, Barons of the Cinque-Ports, Borsholders, Constables, Tythingmen, Sergeants of the Mace, Town-Clerks, Marshals, Water-Bayliffs, or other publique Officers within any City or Town Corporate aforesaid, or other Liberty, Franchise or place within England, Wales, and Town of Berwick: And be it further Enacted, That all or any person or persons that have formerly had power and authority to administer any Oath to the said Majors, Justices of Peace, Bayliffs, Aldermen, Recorders, Stewards, Common-Council-men, Barons of the Cinque-Ports, Constables and Tythingmen, and other persons and Officers abovesaid, shall from the said Tenth of September, minister and give the said Oath and Oathes as abovesaid, to the said Officers and persons abovesaid, and no other Oath.

Oath for making true accompt, as formerly.

Provided, That all such Officers as abovesaid, as have taken any Oath for making true Accompt of any Fines, Rents, or other sums of Money by them received or to be received, shall take the same Oath in order and relation to make their Accompts, as formerly was used and accustomed.

Deponent may lay his right hand on the Bible, or hold it up.

And be it further Enacted and Ordained, That all person or persons that shall take any Oath from any person or persons that is authorized to give and minister the same, shall and may, at the time of taking such Oath or Oathes, lay his Right hand upon the Bible, or otherwise hold up his Right hand during the time such Oath is ministred to him or them.

An Act for Relief of Feltmakers and Hat-band-makers against Aliens and Strangers importing such Wares to the hinderance of their Manufactures.

[5 September, 1649.]

Whereas on the behalf of the Feltmakers and Hatband makers, Citizens and Inhabitants within and near the City of London and Borough of Southwark, It hath been complained and shewed, That by sole using the Arts, Trades and Manufactures of making Hats and Hat-bands, two ancient Trades and Mysteries, they have maintained themselves and Families, born Offices of good repute in the Parishes where they lived and been enabled to serve the Commonwealth in their several callings; and that many of their several companies have adventured and lost their lives in the Service of the Parliament, whose widows and families are to be supported by the said Trades: And that nevertheless many Aliens and Strangers have for many years last past, Imported and sold within England and Wales, great quantities of hats and hat-bands, to the interruption and great impairment of the said Manufactures

Insomuch that the said Artificers are for want of Implyment and vend of their Commodities, reduced to much want and misery, whereby many Inconveniences have grown, and are likely to ensue, if due Remedy be not in this behalf provided: The Commons of England in Parliament assembled, considering the premises, and the necessity of applying Remedy in this case, as hath been by former Parliaments in like cases, and upon like occasions (in behalf of English Manufactures, and for these in part) provided, Do think fit to Order and Ordain, and be it by Authority of Parliament Enacted, Established and Ordained, That no Merchant born of this Commonwealth, Denizen, Stranger, nor other person or persons whatsoever, shall hereafter Import, bring, send nor convey, nor cause to be Imported, brought, sent or conveyed from any Forraign parts into England or Wales, or any part of the same, any hats wrought, or part wrought, or hat-bands, or parts of hat-bands, ready made or wrought; or shall sell, or cause the same to be sold by way of Merchandize, Upon pain to forfeit the same Merchandize, or the value of them, at every time, and as often as they may be found in the hands of any person or persons; The one half of the Forfeiture to be to the use of the Poor of the Parish where the seizure shall be made, and the other half to him or them that will seize the same, or sue therefore in the Sessions of the Peace for the County, City, Borough, Town or Liberty, or in the Court of Record of the City, Borough, Town or Liberty where such seizure shall be made, or Offence committed, by Action of Debt, Information, Indictment or Presentment, wherein no Essoin, Protection or Wager of Law, shall be allowed to the Defendant or Defendants. And to the End that the one half of the said Forfeitures limited to the use of the Poor, may be truly imployed and bestowed upon them, according to the true meaning of this Act, Be it further Enacted and Ordained, That the Sheriff, Bayliff, or other officer or person that shall levy or receive any Forfeiture, or sum or sums of Money forfeited and recovered, according to the true meaning hereof, shall and may without further warrant, deliver the one half of the Forfeiture by him levyed, to some one or more of the Churchwardens or Overseers of the Poor of the Parish hereby intituled to the same, to be distributed and bestowed amongst the said Poor, upon pain of Forfeiture (by any of the said Officers neglecting his duty therein) of double the value of what should have been distributed.

No persons to import or sell foreign hats or hat-bands.

Penalty.

Forfeits, how to be disposed.

And be it further Enacted and Ordained, That the said several Masters, Wardens, and Assistants of the said several Trades and Mysteries of the Hat-makers, or Felt-makers, and Hat-band-makers of the said City of London, or any three of them respectively, or their lawful Deputy or Deputies for the time being, for whom they will answer, shall have Power and Authority within the said City and Liberties; and any three of the said Trades or Mysteries, with the assistance of some officer without the City and Liberties, to be

Masters and assistants of hat-makers may search for prohibited wares.

appointed by one or more Justice or Justices of the Peace, or by the Chief Officer or Officers of the County, City, Borough, Town, Liberty or Village respectively, to make search for such prohibited Wares as aforesaid, suspected to be Imported from Forraign parts the same search to be made at all times, in the day time, at Fairs and Markets, Shops open, and Warehouses, wherein as occasion shall be, they are to be assisted by all Constables, Head boroughs, and other such Officers of the Peace respectively, for the better preservation of the Peace, and execution of this present Act, who are by the Authority aforesaid hereby required to be assistant accordingly, to the end that such seizure and prosecution may be had and made of and for the same, as is before limited, and agreeable to this present Act; which is to be of force and continuance for the space of one whole year, from the First day of October, One thousand six hundred forty nine, Any former Law, Provision, Statute, or other matter or thing to the contrary notwithstanding.

Assistance.

General issue may be pleaded.

And it is lastly provided and Ordained, That all Officers, Searchers and others, who shall Act anything in pursuance of this Act, shall and may in any Suit or Action to be brought against them for acting hereupon, plead the General Issue, and give the special matter in Evidence, which shall be of equal benefit and avail unto them, as if the same had been particularly pleaded, Any Law or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

An Act prohibiting to Brew for sale any Ale or Beer above Ten shillings the Barrel, besides the Excize.

[12 September, 1649.]

After 1 Oct., 1649, none to brew beer, etc., for sale at above 10s. *per* barrel, besides Excise.

Be it Enacted by this present Parliament, and by Authority thereof, That no Brewer or other person that breweth to put to sale, shall after the First day of October, One thousand six hundred forty nine, brew to sell, directly or indirectly, any Beer or Ale, or other Drink, wherein Mault shall be used, any Barrel of Beer, Ale, or other drink as aforesaid, or greater or lesser quantity proportionably, above the rate of Ten shillings the Barrel, over and above the Excize payable, accompting Thirty six Gallons to the Barrel for Beer, and Thirty two gallons for Ale, Upon the pain and forfeiture for every Barrel the sum of Five pounds, and so proportionably for a greater or lesser quantity, to be levyed by Distress and sale of the Offendors goods, being thereof convicted by the Oathes of two Witnesses, before any one Justice of the Peace; which Oath the said Justice hath hereby power to administer, and to grant Warrant for distress and sale of goods as aforesaid; And in default of sufficient Distress then the said Justice shall send such person to the Gaol, there to remain for the space of three Moneths without Bail or Mainprize: And if such person shall offend the second time, and be thereof convicted, as aforesaid,

Penalty.

Then such Justice of the Peace shall cause such Offender to be sent to the House of Correction, and there to get his or her livelyhood by labor for the space of Six Moneths, without he or she shall pay down Ten pounds for every Barrel, or other greater or lesser quantity so brewed and Sold (over and above the price or rate of Ten shillings as aforesaid) The one moyety of which several fines, the said Justice shall give to the poor of the Parish where the offence shall be committed, and the other moyety to the Party that shall make discovery and prosecute the same. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful for the said Justice, to examine upon Oath any Victualler, Seller or Retailer of Beer, Ale, or Drink as aforesaid, or other person whatsoever (other than the said Brewer himself) what price or prices, directly or indirectly have been made, or other indirect practice hath been used with or by the said Brewer, or other person to delude this Act, and the good intended thereby, to the end the said Brewer or other person may be brought to condign punishment as aforesaid. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful for any Brewer of Ale or Beer, to sell Ale or Beer at Ten shillings the Barrel (over and above the Excize) and so proportionably a greater or lesser quantity, Any Law, Statute, or Usage to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding. Provided always, That this Act be in full force for the space of one whole year, from and after the First day of October, One thousand six hundred forty nine, and no longer.

Penalty for second offence.

One moiety of fines to poor of parish the other to informer.

Brewers may sell ale or beer at 10s. *per* barrel besides Excise.

Act to be in force one year only.

An Act against Unlicensed and Scandalous Books and Pamphlets, and for better regulating of Printing.

[20 September, 1649.]

Whereas divers Scandalous, Seditious and Libellous Pamphlets, Papers and Books are daily contrived, printed, vended and dispersed, with officious care and industry by the Malignant party at home and abroad, for the better compassing of their wicked ends, the subversion of the Parliament and present Government, which they well know cannot with more ease be attempted, then by lies and false suggestions, cunningly insinuated and spread amongst the people, and by malicious misrepresentation of things acted and done, to take off and divide their affections from that just Authority which is set over them for their good and safety, and to bring a low and mean esteem upon the persons, and a suspition and hatred upon the courses and intentions of the faithful Members of the Peoples Representative in Parliament, and of other Ministers of State, serving the Commonwealth in their several Subordinations, especially such who are most constant and conscientious in discharge of their Trust, and are therefore become the utmost object of their wretched spleen and malice. And whereas a great occasion of these mischiefs and scandals, and dis-satisfaction of many, hath been as well the ignorance and assumed boldness of the weekly Pamphleteers, without leave or due information, taking upon them to publish, and at pleasure to censure the Proceedings of Parliament and Army, and other Affairs of State, as also the irregularity and licentiousness of Printing, the Art whereof in this Commonwealth, and in all Forein parts, hath been and ought to be restrained from too arbitrary and general an exercise: To prevent the many mischiefs inevitably following thereupon, the Parliament of England duly considering the premises, and willing to apply fit remedy herein, Do Enact and Ordain, and be it by the authority aforesaid Enacted and Ordained, That the Laws made formerly, and at this present Parliament, now in force for punishment of devisers and spreaders of false and seditious news, lyes and rumors, by writing, printing, speaking or otherwise, shall be put in due and diligent execution, according to the tenor of the same Acts.

The mischiefs arising from weekly Pamphlets.

Former Laws against spreaders of false news to be put to execution.

The penalty for making, printing or uttering scandalous Books, Papers on Pictures. The Author Ten Pound. Printer Five Pound.

And for further remedy, Be it Enacted and Ordained, That no person or persons whatsoever, shall presume to Make, Write, Print, Publish, Sell or Utter, or cause to be Made, Printed or Uttered, any Scandalous or Libellous Books, Pamphlets, Papers or Pictures whatsoever, upon the Penalties following; that is to say, The Author of such Books, Pictures or Papers, shall forfeit Ten pounds or be Imprisoned in the Common Gaol of the County or Liberty where the Offence is committed, or the Offender shall be found, untill he shall pay the same, so that the Imprisonment exceed not forty days; The Printer to forfeit and pay Five pounds, and suffer the like Imprisonment, until he pay the same, the said Imprisonment not exceeding Twenty days, and likewise to have his Press and Implements of Imprinting seized and broken in pieces; the Bookseller and Stationer to forfeit and pay Forty shillings, or be imprisoned in like maner, until he pay the same, the Imprisonment not exceeding ten days.

Bookseller Two pound.

Buyer to forfeit One pound, if he conceal such Book bought.

And be it further Enacted, That if any person happen to buy any such seditious, scandalous or libellous Pamphlets or Papers, and shall not within Four and twenty hours after knowledge thereof, bring them to the Lord Mayor of London (if the buyers residence be there) or to some other Justice of the Peace within the County, City or Liberty where such buyers shall then happen to be, to be sent up and disposed of, as by this Act is afterwards mentioned, and give notice likewise of the party or parties of whom he or they had or bought the same, shall forfeit for every such omission, the sum of Twenty shillings for every such concealed Paper, Pamphlet or Book, to be disposed of as is herein after mentioned.

And for the prevention of false, imperfect and impertinent Relations of Parliamentary Proceedings, and other such Occurrences and News, the truth whereof may be fit to be known and published, for the satisfaction of all the good people of this Commonwealth therein interessed, and of all the well-affected thereto, in the clear Information of the state of Affairs; Be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no person whatsoever shall compose, write, print, publish, sell or utter, or cause to be made, written, printed or uttered, any Book or Pamphlet, Treatise, sheet or sheets of News whatsoever, unless Licensed (as is hereafter mentioned) upon the like Penalty as upon the Maker, Writer, Printer, Bookseller and Stationer respectively, of scandalous Books and Pamphlets, both for Fine and Imprisonment, is herein before limited and appointed.

All Books and Pamphlets to be licensed.

And be it further Enacted and Ordained, That the Offender aforesaid shall be discovered, the Offences heard and examined, and the Penalties levyed and disposed of in such sort, maner and form as is limited, directed and expressed in an Ordinance of Parliament, made in September, One thousand six hundred forty and seven, *Against Unlicensed Pamphlets, and for the Regulating of Printing.* Provided, That so much of the said Ordinance as specifies the imposition of Penalties upon such Offenders as are beforementioned, in respect that higher Penalties are in stead thereof herein limited and designed, shall stand from henceforth repealed, and be of no further effect.

Reference to an Ordinance made in Sept. 164 [7].

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all former Licenses granted by Authority of both or either House of Parliament to any person or persons, for Printing any Diurnal, News or Occurrences, shall be from henceforth void and of no further effect; And that no Book, Pamphlet, sheet or sheets of News or Occurrences whatsoever, shall henceforth be printed, bound, stitched or put to sale by any person or persons whatsoever, unless the same be first approved of and Licensed under the hand of the Clerk of the Parliament, or of such person as shall be authorized by the Council of State for the time being; or (for so much as may concern the Affairs of the Army) under the hand of the Secretary of the Army for the time being, the same to be entred in their several Registers, to be by them kept for that purpose; and also in the Register-book of the Company of Stationers, according to ancient custom; and the Printer thereof to put his hand thereto.

Former Licenses for printing News-Books, made null.

Clerk of the Parliament to license News-books.

Provided always, and it is hereby Declared, That the penalties in this Act expressed, shall not extend to quit any person or persons, that shall make, write, print, publish, sell or utter, or cause to be made, written, published, sold or uttered, any Book, Pamphlet, Treatise, Ballad, Libel, sheet or sheets of News, that shall contain any seditious, treasonable or blasphemous Matter, but the offenders in such kinde shall be lyable to such further penalties, as by the Laws of the Land are provided, or by Authority of Parliament shall be judged, according to the quality of such offences.

Treasonable matter lyable to further punishment.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Master and Wardens of the Company of Stationers London, assisted with such persons as the Council of State shall for that purpose nominate or approve, shall and may make diligent search in all

Master & Warden &c. to search for unallowed Presses and Books.

places where they shall think meet, for all unallowed Printing-presses, and all Presses any way imployed in the printing of any such Unlicensed Books as aforesaid; or of any Malignant, Seditious or Scandalous Books, Pictures or Papers, and to seize and carry away such Printing-presses and Letters, together with the Nut, Spindle, and other Materials of every such Irregular Printer, which they finde so mis-imployed, unto the Common Hall of the said Company, there to be defaced and made unserviceable, according to ancient Custom; and likewise to make diligent Search in all suspected Printing-houses, Ware-houses, Shops and other places, for such Unlicensed and Scandalous Books, Papers, Pamphlets, and all other such Books not entred, nor signed with the Printers name, and place of resiancy, being printed or reprinted by such as have no lawful interest in them, and the same to seize; and likewise to apprehend all Authors, Printers, and other persons whatsoever, imployed in compiling, printing, stitching, binding, publishing and dispersing of the said scandalous and unwarrantable Papers and Books, and all those who shall resist the said parties in searching after them; and to bring the Offenders, and what they shall have so seized, before such Magistrate or other Officers as are appointed for the execution of this Act, to be by them ordered and disposed of, according to the direction and true meaning of the same Act.

No seditious Books to be sent by Post or Carrier.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no person or persons whatsoever, shall presume, by the Post, Carriers, or otherwise to convey, send away, or endeavor to disperse any such unlicensed News as aforesaid, or any seditious or scandalous Papers, Pamphlets, Books or Pictures, to any place, or person or persons, upon pain of forfeiture of Forty shillings apiece for every such Book, Pamphlet or Paper, or Imprisonment of the Offender, the same not to exceed forty days; the said Penalty to be inflicted, paid and undergone, the moneys to be disposed of, and such inquiry, searches and seizures touching the same to be made, as in the case of selling unlicensed News is herein before limited and expressed.

And whereas the great numbers of lewd and scandalous Pamphlets and seditious Books, have been chiefly occasioned by the multitude of Printing-houses, and Presses erected in by-places and corners, out of the Eye of Government, contrary to the custom and practice of former times; and in that regard some further provision is held requisite for restraining and regulating that general excess and exercise of the Press, and prevention of the said Enormities, It is therefore further Enacted and Ordained by this present Parliament, and by the Authority thereof, That no Printer, nor any person or persons whatsoever, shall from henceforth print, use or imploy any Printing-press, Rolling-press, or any other Instruments for Printing, in any part or place of this Commonwealth, save onely in the City of London and Liberties thereof, and the two Universities (excepting such as shall be particularly

No Printing or Rolling-press to be used, but in London, and the two Universities.

Licensed and authorized by special Order of the Council of State) upon pain that all and every person and persons offending contrary hereunto, shall forfeit and pay the sum of Twenty pounds, and shall have all their Printing-presses, Letters and Materials defaced; and be for ever disabled to be a Master Printer, and Owner of a Printing-press: Provided, That this Clause shall not be construed to extend to the Printing-press now used in the City of York, nor to the Printing-press now used in Finsbury, for the Printing of Bibles and Psalms; but that the same shall be in like condition to all purposes, as if this Act had not been had or made.

Exception for York and Finsbury.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every Printer, or other person or persons whatsoever in the said City of London, who now keep Printing-houses, or are Owners of Printing-presses, Rolling-presses, or other Instruments for Printing; as also the Owners of the Printing-press in Finsbury aforesaid, shall before the First day of October, One thousand six hundred forty nine, enter into Bond, with two Sureties, of Three hundred pounds penalty to the Keepers of the Libertie of England by Authority of Parliament, Not to print, nor cause to be printed, any seditious, scandalous or treasonable Pamphlet, Paper, Book or Picture, dishonorable to, or against the State and Government; nor any Pamphlet, Paper or Book of News, not Licensed as aforesaid, and entred in the Register Book of the said Company, nor suffer their Printing-presses, or other Instruments for Printing, to be used for any such unlawful purpose as aforesaid; and that he and they shall also to every Book, Pamphlet, Paper or Picture he or they shall imprint, in the Title-page of each Book prefix the Authors name, with his quality and place of Residence, or at least the Licensers names where Licenses are required, and his own Name and place of residence at length, upon pain to forfeit the sum of Ten pounds for every wilful failing, and to have all his or their Printing materials defaced; and for the second Offence, to be disabled from any more exercise of his Trade of Printing: And that like caution shall be given by the Owner of the Press at York, to the Keepers of the Liberty of England as aforesaid, and by the Printers within either University, to the said Keepers of the Liberty of England, in like sum, and for like purposes, and upon like penalties for failing, as is herein lastly mentioned, whereof the especial care to see the same performed within the time last before limited, is especially commended to the Lord Major of York, and to the said Vice-Chancellors respectively, of which they are under their Hands and Seals to make Certificate to the Council of State, before the Tenth day of October, One thousand six hundred forty nine.

Printers to enter Bond of 300 l.

Author or Licensers name to be prefixed.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no person or persons whatsoever, shall hereafter set up a Printing-press, Rolling-press, or other Instrument for Printing, nor cast any Printing Letters, before they enter into Bond as aforesaid;

No house or room to be let to a Printer, without notice given to the Master or Wardens.

nor shall any person or persons demise or let, or being within his or their dispose, suffer to be held or used any House, Vault, Cellar, or other Room whatsoever, to or by any person or persons for a Printing-house, or place to print in, unless he or they so demising and suffering, shall first give notice to the Master or Wardens of the Stationers for the time being, of such demises or suffering to work or print there, upon pain of forfeiture of Five pounds for every such Offence; of which intimation the Master and Wardens are hereby enjoyned to make an Entry in their Register Book, upon like pain of forfeiture of Five pounds for every omission thereof.

Nor any implements to be made, Press imported, or Letters founded without such notice.

And be it further Enacted, That no Joyner, or Carpenter or other person, shall make any Printing-press or Rolling press, nor any Smith shall forge any Iron-work for a Printing-press, nor any Founder cast any Printing-letters for any person or persons whatsoever; neither shall any person or persons import, or cause to be imported or brought into this Commonwealth from any parts beyond the seas, any Printing-press or Presses, or any Letters founded or cast, nor shall any person or persons buy any such Presses or Letters for Printing, unless he or they respectively shall first acquaint the Master and the Wardens of the aforesaid Company for the time being, for whom the same Press, Iron-work or Letters are to be made, forged, imported, bought or cast, upon pain of forfeiture of Five pounds for every such Offence; of which intimation the Master and Wardens are to make Entry in their said Register, upon like Penalty of forfeiture of Five pounds for every omission thereof.

Importers of seditious Books to forfeit 5. l.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no person or persons whatsoever shall Import any scandalous or seditious Books, Pamphlets or Papers, upon pain of forfeiture of Five pounds for every such Book, Pamphlet or Paper; nor shall any person or persons land any Imported Books at any Port or place of this Commonwealth, save onely at the Port of London; And that no Dry-fats, Packs, Maunds, Chests or Fardels of Books, be permitted by any Officers of the Customs or Excise to be opened or conveyed away, before notice given, and the same be viewed by the said Master and Wardens of the said Company, or such as they shall appoint, upon pain of forfeiture of Five pounds for every such Offence, so as the Master and Wardens or their Deputies, do make the said view within forty eight hours after such notice, which they are hereby required to make, upon pain of forfeiture of Five pounds for every omission of such view as aforesaid.

No imported Books to be landed, but at London.

To be viewed by the Master and Wardens.

And it is also Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That for the encouragement of all Regular Printers, and support of the said Manufactures in this Commonwealth, That no person or persons whatsoever, shall from henceforth Import, or bring in, or cause to be Imported or brought into this Commonwealth, from any part whatsoever, any English Bibles, Psalms, or any Book or Books, or part of Book or Books, formerly printed in this Commonwealth,

No Bibles, Psalms, &c. to be imported.

nor shall binde, stitch, or put to sale any such Book or Books, upon pain of loss and forfeiture of the same, and of Ten shillings for every Book so imported, bound, stitched, or put to sale.

Books entred not to be printed by others.

And be it further Enacted, That no person or persons whatsoever in this Commonwealth, shall hereafter print or reprint any Book, Books, or part of any Book or Books, Legally granted to the said Company of Stationers, for their relief or maintenance of their poor, without the license and consent of the Master, Wardens and Assistants of the said Company; nor any Book or Books, or part of Book or Books, now entred in the Register Book of the said Company, or which hereafter shall be duly entred in the said Register Book, for any particular member of the said Company, without the like consent of the owner or owners thereof; nor counterfeit the Name, Mark or Title of any Book or Books, belonging to the said Company or particular members; nor shall any person or persons binde, stitch, or put to sale any such Book or Books, upon pain of forfeiture of the same, and of Six shillings and eight pence for every Book printed or stitched, bound or put to sale contrary hereunto.

The forfeiture

And for the better discovery of Malignant Booksellers, and others who make a trade of vending, dispersing and sending to their Customers and Correspondents in the Countrey in Packets, by the Post, Carriers, and such like persons, divers unlicensed and other scandalous and seditious Books, Papers, Pamphlets and Pictures, to the great abuse of the Parliament, and prejudice of the People, Be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That any two Magistrates intrusted with the Execution of this Act respectively, shall have power upon any just occasion of suspition, to grant Warrants under their hands and seals, to some sufficient persons, to search Packs and Packets, and seize and bring away such Books, Papers and Pamphlets, to those who granted the said Warrants, to the end the Penalties may be levied upon the offenders, and disposed of according to the tenor and true meaning of this present Act.

Warrants to search Packs and Packets.

All unlicensed Books seized, to be delivered to the Secretary of the Council.

And be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all unlicensed Books and Pamphlets of News, and all seditious, scandalous and libellous Books, Pamphlets, Pictures and Papers, to be seized by vertue of this Act, shall after the condemnation of the offender with whom they are taken, or to whom they belong (if the offender may be discovered and known) be brought, conveyed or sent, and safely delivered to the Secretary to the Council of State, to be disposed of to the fire, or otherwise, as that Council shall direct, and be in the mean time safely preserved by the Officers or persons who seize the same, or by those to whom they make delivery thereof, and give account of their imployment, according to the true meaning of this Act.

And whereas divers vagrant persons, of idle conversations, having forsaken their usual Callings, and accustomed themselves after the maner of Hawkers, to sell and cry about the streets, and in other places, Pamphlets, and other Books, and under colour thereof are found to disperse all sorts of dangerous Libels, to the intolerable dishonor of the Parliament, and the whole Government of this Commonwealth; Be it Ordained and Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no such Hawkers shall be any more permitted; and that they and all Ballad-singers, wheresoever they are or may be apprehended, shall forfeit all Books, Pamphlets, Ballads and Papers by them exposed to sale, and shall, by such as shall by vertue of this Act seize upon them, be conveyed and carryed to the House of Correction, there to be whipt as common Rogues, and then dismissed; the Keepers of which House are hereby enjoyned to receive such Prisoners, and see this penalty executed, without expecting further Warrant; and where no such House of Correction is, those who seize upon such Offenders, shall deliver them over to the Constable of the Parish or Liberty where they are apprehended, who is forthwith to cause the Offenders to be whipt as common Rogues, upon pain of forfeiture of forty shillings, to be paid by such Keepers of the House of Correction or Constable, omitting, neglecting or refusing to do their duty herein: The said Offences in this clause mentioned to be examined, and the penalties levyed, and to be disposed or in such sort and maner, as concerning the penalties of such as vend unlicensed and scandalous Books and Pamphlets, is herein before directed and expressed: And the Lord Major and Common Council of the City of London, are hereby required to take care that the good Laws of their City against Hawkers, and that this present Act against them and other offenders, be put in full and speedy execution within their City and Liberties thereof, as they tender the Honor thereof, and of Government: And all Constables, Headboroughs, and other Officers and Ministers, are hereby enjoyned to seize upon such last mentioned Offenders wheresoever they may be found, and to cause the penalties of the Law to be upon them executed, upon the penalty last before mentioned.

Hawkers and Ballad-singers to be sent to the House of Correction.

Lord Major to see the Laws against Hawkers put in execution.

Constables power.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That whatsoever penalties in money shall be levyed and received by the pains, industry and prosecution of the Company of Stationers (whose vigilancy and care herein is especially required) shall be disposed of as followeth; viz. After satisfaction of their charges in inquiry and prosecution, the one moyety of the residue shall be by them received and reserved for the use of the poor of their Company; and the other moyety, or one half, for the use of the Commonwealth, to be yearly by them answered, and paid into the receipt of the publique Exchequer: And the Justices of the Upper-Bench, Justices of Oyer and Terminer, within the limits of their Commission, Justices of Assize in their several Circuits, Justices of Gaol-Delivery, and Justices of Peace, as well within the Liberties as without, within the limits of their several Commissions in their general Sessions, or other Sessions, which they or any two or more of them (whereof one of them to be of the Quorum) may and shall

Penalties in money, [how] to be disposed.

appoint at their pleasure, where and when need shall require, shall by vertue hereof have full power and authority, and are hereby strictly enjoyned to enquire, hear and determine all and every the offences aforesaid, and to give in charge the Presentment of the same; and they and all other Officers and Ministers concerned, are hereby enjoyned and required to be careful and diligent in the discharge of their duty in the premises, according to the tenor and direction of this present Act: And all Officers Civil and Military, Soldiers, and other well-affected people, are hereby specially enjoyned to the aiding and assisting to the execution of this Act, and to seize upon the persons of all such as shall presume to rescue, or actually endeavor to rescue from apprehension or punishment the Offenders against this Act, to cause such Countenancers and Disturbers to be immediately brought before some Justice of the Peace, who is to binde them by Recognizance with good Sureties to the Good Behavior, and to appear at the next Sessions for the Peace, there to be Indicted, Fined and further dealt with, according to Law, and as the quality of such High Contempts may deserve: And such said Offenders as are not able to finde Sureties, are to be caused to be set in the Stocks near to the place where the offence was committed, and to be Imprisoned there for the space of four hours.

Justices to hear and determine offences against this Act.

All Officers civil and military to be aiding.

And because the life of all good Laws is the due execution thereof, and that the careful Observance of this Act, and a strict enquiry into, and punishment of Offenders against the same, will be of especial concernment for the Peace and Safety of this Commonwealth, Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Council of State appointed by the Parliament, shall hereby have power and authority to enquire into, and from time to time to receive an accompt of all wilful defaults and contempts of Officers or others, who neglecting or refusing to do their Duties, shall thereby obstruct the Remedies provided by this Act; and are hereby enjoyned and required, by all good ways and means, to remove such obstructions, and out of the penalties, or otherwise, to reward prosecutors or discovers of Offenders, and to cause this Act to be put in full and effectual execution.

Council of State to remove Obstructions, &c.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in and upon any Action, Plaint or Suit to be brought against any Officer, or person or persons, for any thing by them acted or done by force of this present Act, every such Officer and person shall and may plead the General Issue thereto, and give this Act, and the whole special matter in evidence; and if the Verdict pass against the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, or the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs become non-suit, or suffer any Discontinuance thereof, That then the Defendant and Defendants shall recover his and their double Costs for their wrongful vexation in defence of the said Action or Suit, for which he and they shall have like remedy, as in other cases where Costs by the Laws of this Commonwealth are given to the Defendants.

General issue to be pleaded.

Offenders must be prosecuted within six moneths.

Provided always, and be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no person or persons shall be molested or impeached for any the Offences mentioned in this Act, unless he or they be thereof accused within six Moneths after his or their Offence so committed or done,

Continuance of this Act.

Provided also, That this Act be in force, and to have continuance until the Nine and twentieth day of September, which shall be in the year of our Lord, One thousand six hundred fifty and one, and no longer.

An Act for the Publishing of Crimes Committed upon, or beyond the Seas.

[20 September, 1649.]

For the more convenient and speedy punishment of Crimes and Offences done and committed, and hereafter to be done and committed upon and beyond the Sea, The Parliament of England now assembled do Enact and Declare, and be it Enacted and Declared by Authority of the same, That all such Treasons, Felonies, Piracies, Robberies, Murtherers and Confederacies thereof, which have been at any time since the Five and twentieth day of March, in the year of our Lord, 1646, committed, or hereafter shall be committed in or upon the Sea, or in any Haven, River, Creek or place, where the Admiral or Admirals had, have, or pretend to have Power, Authority or Jurisdiction; and all stealing, or taking, or treacherous carrying away of any Ship, Barque or Boat, Ordnance or Ammunition (appointed for the publique Service of the State, or for any private benefit of the owners) from such places and imployment, and without lawful warrant and authority from the publique State, or such private persons respectivly thereto first had and obtained; And all Murthers and Manslaughters committed by any of the Natural Leighs of this Nation, upon or against any of the good people of the same in any the Foreign parts wheresoever (upon any matter, cause or occasion originally beginning within this Land, during such time as such persons had their abode within the same) shall be henceforth enquireable, triable and determinable before the Judges and Justices of Oyer and Terminer, and of Goal-Delivery in the several and respective Shires and Limits of their Commissions, where any such offenders shall be found; And the said Judges and Justices by vertue hereof, and of the several Commissions of Oyer, Terminer, and Goal-Delivery to them directed, shall give the same in charge at such time as they shall hold their Sessions by vertue of such Commissions; And shall have full power and authority to enquire of all the Crimes and Offences aforesaid, and of every of them, by the Oathes of twelve good and lawful men, Inhabitants in the Shire limited in their Commission, in such like maner and form, as if such Crimes and Offences had been committed upon the Land within the same Shire. And if any person or persons (not formerly disposed of, or otherwise ordered by the Parliament or the Council of State) shall be indicted for such Crime, Offence or Offences done, or hereafter to be done upon the Seas, or in any other place above-limited, That then such Order, Proces and maner of proceedings shall be used, had, made and done, to and against such person and persons so being indicted, as is used by the course of the Law of this Land, and as if the said Crime and Offence, or Crimes and Offences had been committed or done upon the Land; and that the tryal of all and every the Crimes and Offences before-mentioned in this Act, if the offence be denied by the offender or offenders, shall be had by twelve lawful men, inhabiting in the Shire or Shires limited within such Commission or Commissions, which shall be directed as aforesaid; and no challenge or challenges to be had for the Hundred: And such person or persons so found guilty of any Crime or Crimes aforesaid, by Verdict, Confession or Proces, shall without allowance of benefit of Clergy, suffer such punishment by pains of Death, and loss of Lands and Goods, as in other cases of Treason, Murther, Manslaughter, Robbery, or other Felony done upon the Land is used. And for the better bringing of such persons to due punishment, Be it Enacted, and by authority of this present Parliament it is further Enacted, That as often as any person or persons suspected to be guilty of the Crime or Crimes, and offences aforesaid, shalbe brought before any Justice or Justices of the Peace, or other chief officer or officers of such place or county, the said Justice and Justices, chief officer or officers shall take examinations of witnesses in writing upon oath (which hereby they are and shalbe enabled to administer) and information of all or so many of the principal persons that shalbe so brought before them by warrant of the said Justice or Justices, Officer or Officers or otherwise, and of such persons as shall bring such offender or offenders before them, as he or they shall think meet and convenient, to discover the particular matter or matters in fact, and after such Examinations and Informations had and made, shall commit the said offender or offenders in safe custody to the Goal of the said place or County, if he or they shall see just cause; and shall send a transcript of all the said Examinations and Informations so taken, under his or their Hand or Seal, inclosed under Seal to the Councel of State, who are hereby authorized and enabled to dispose of the said offender or offenders, or so many of them as they shall think meet, and send their directions concerning the same unto the Justices or chief Officers of the place aforesaid, who are hereby likewise authorized and enjoyned to conform themselves unto such Directions; and to some such offender or offenders, not otherwise disposed of as aforesaid, unto the next Sessions of Goal-Delivery, or Oyer and Terminer for the Shire, to be proceeded against according to his or their Crime or Crimes: And for the maintenance of such person or persons so taken and imprisoned as aforesaid, or so many of them as are not able to maintain him or themselves, during his or their Imprisonment, It is further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That he or they shall be maintained as other prisoners not able to maintain themselves, at the charge of such Shire where they are in prison, by allowance out of the publique Treasury of that Shire, for the prisoners of the Upper Bench and Marshalsey; and the said allowance shall be made by the Justices of the Peace at their Quarter Sessions to be holden for the said Shire. And it is further Enacted and Declared by the Authority aforesaid, That in all cases where such person or persons shall be committed to safe custody as aforesaid, the Keepers of the respective Goals or Prisons shall receive such person or persons to them committed, and them hold in safe custody, and shall not suffer them to go at large, unless they shall be discharged from Imprisonment by the Order and Direction of the Parliament or Councel of State, or legal tryal as aforesaid: And in case the Keeper or Keepers of such respective Goals, shall suffer such persons after such commitment to make any escape, in such maner that they shall not have such persons before the said Judges or Justices at the next Sessions of Goal-Delivery, or Oyer and Terminer for the Shire, the said Keepers of such Goal or Goals shall be proceeded against by Indictment, and suffer punishment, as in other cases of escapes of Felons by the Law they ought to suffer. And it is further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in all cases aforesaid, Commissions of Oyer and Terminer shall be issued forth by the Lords Commissioners of the Great Seal, so often as by the Councel of State shall be thought meet, and according to their Directions, as touching the places and limit sof such Commissions.

An Act For the continuance and maintenance of the School and Alms-houses of Westminster.

[26 September 1649]

Whereas the Commons of England assembled in Parliament, having ever been zealous to continue and establish all Works and Foundations tending to the advancement of learning, or any other charitable and pious use or uses whatsoever; and more particularly the ancient Free-School and Alms-houses in the City of Westminster, part of, or belonging unto the late Cathedral or Collegiate Church of Westminster, or under the Government of the late Dean and Chapter of the same, Did therefore in the late Act of Parliament for abolishing (amongst other things) of Deans and Chapters, and setling all their Honors, Manors and Hereditaments whatsoever, in Sir John Wollaston and other Trustees and their Heirs, except out of the same the Foundation of Westminster School, and all Revenues, Issues, Fees, Profits, sums of Money and allowances whatsoever, which before the first of December, One thousand six hundred forty one, have been, and then ought to be paid, disposed and allowed unto, and for the maintenance of any Grammar School or Schollars, or for or towards the reparation of any Schoolhouse, Alms-house, or for any other charitable use, payable out of any of the said premises, as in and by the said Act (amongst other things) more at large it doth and may appear: Since which Act the Commons of England being informed, and fully satisfied, that the said School is not any distinct foundation of it self, but part of the Corporation and Foundation of the said late Dean and Chapter of Westminster, so that all the Revenues of the said Dean and Chapter are by vertue of the said Act vested in the said Trustees, yet still charged and chargeable with the said School and Almshouses, and such other charitable uses, as the said premises stood charged with, in the hands of the said Dean and Chapter, until some reasonable proportion thereof be particularly set forth for those charitable ends and purposes, and the annual charge of the said School, of the said Alms-houses, of the weekly allowances to several poor people, reparations of the Structure of the Abbey Church of Westminster, with the Cloysters and other Buildings thereunto belonging, and of some necessary servants in the said Abbey (all which the Revenues of the said late Dean and Chapter stood chargeable with) being computed and found to amount unto One thousand nine hundred twenty nine pounds twelve shillings per annum: And the Parliament of England resolving to settle and establish for ever, a plentiful Revenue for defraying of the same; And likewise certain Governors for the better ordering, managing and disposing of the said Revenues to those charitable ends and purposes, Have Enacted and Ordained, and be it Enacted and Ordained by the Commons of England assembled in Parliament, and by the Authority of the same, That Sir William Masham Baronet, Sir John Danvers Knight, Sir John Trevor Knight, Francis Rous, Nicholas Love, John Gourdon, Humphrey Salaway, John Fielder, Esquires; Lord Commissioner Whitlock, Lord Commissioner Lisle, Sir William Strickland Baronet, Sir Henry Vane jun. Knight, Sir James Harrington Knight, Edmund Ludlow, Thomas Lister, John White, Luke Hodges, John Weaver, John Dove, Augustine Garland, John Carew, Henry Smith, William Cawley, Esqs; Edmund Prideaux, Esq; Attorney-General, John Downs, John Ven, Esqs; Thomas Atkin Alderman of London, Edward Lord Howard, Nathaniel Rich, William Masham, Michael Oldsworth Esqs; John Bradshaw Sergeant at Law, Lord President of the Councel of State, Daniel Blagrave, Humphrey Edwards, Esqs; Philip Earl of Pembroke and Montgomery, William Earl of Salisbury, Charles Fleetwood, Luke Robinson, Cornelius Holland, Esqs; Sir William Armyn, Henry Marten, Algernon Sidney, George Thompson, Robert Wallop, Richard Salaway, Gilbert Millington, William Leaman, Sir John Hippesley, Sir Richard Lucy, John Moor, Thomas Challoner, Thomas Toll, William Stephens, Laurence Whittacre, Esqs; Isaac Pennington Alderman of London, and Rowland Wilson Alderman of London, or any five of them, and such others (whose usual places of habita-

The estimate of the charge for the School and other uses, £1,929 12s per annum

The Governors named.

The habitation and succession of the Governors.

The Encorporation and title of the Governors

The buildings, premises and Rents vested in the Governors; viz. The Abbey of Westminster, the Cloysters, the late Dean's house, and the late Prebends houses, etc.

tion shall be in the Cities of Westminster and London, or within Thirty miles of the same) as shall from time to time for ever hereafter be nominated and chosen in and to the places and steads of such of them as shall decease, or for just cause be removed by the most part of them which then shall be Governors, to be and succeed in the place and places of them deceasing; or being so removed, shall and may be Governors of the said School and Almshouses, and of the Members, Goods, Lands, Revenues and Hereditaments of the same, at all times for ever hereafter: And the said Governors, School and Almshouses, shall for ever hereafter stand and be incorporated, established and founded in name and in deed a Body Politique and Corporate, to have continuance for ever by the name of the Governors of the School and Almshouses of Westminster. And that the said Governors may have a perpetual Succession for ever, and that they and their Successors may for ever hereafter have, hold and enjoy, and to all intents and purposes shall henceforth for ever stand and be actually seized and possessed of the Structures, Messuages, Lands, Rents, Revenues, Profits, Tenements and Hereditaments hereafter mentioned, The said Act for abolishing of Deans and Chapters, or any other Law or Statute to the contrary notwithstanding; that is to say, the Structure called the Abbey of Westminster, with the Cloysters and Buildings, part of, or belonging to the said Abbey and Cloysters; All such Rooms as have been imployed for Workhouses, or Storehouses for the Buildings aforesaid; All advantages and profits whatsoever, as shall or may any way arise or grow by reason of the Monuments or Funerals in the said Abbey, Church or Cloysters; The Messuage or House in the said Colledge, called The Deans House, with all the Buildings, Stables, Outhouses, Orchards and Gardens thereunto belonging, the Gardens and common Orchard belonging to the said Colledge, the Schoolhouse and Library, the Lodgings for the Schollars, Ushers, Auditor, and Library-keeper; All those Messuages or Houses now or lately belonging to the Schoolmaster, Receiver or Launder, with all Outhouses, Gardens, Orchards, and other appurtenances to them or any of them appertaining; All those Buildings called The Grainery, Bakehouse, and Brewhouse, and all other Buildings and Rooms belonging to the said School, Library, or to any of the premises before-mentioned, with their and every of their appurtenances in Westminster aforesaid, All those Almshouses lately belonging unto the said Colledge, with all and every of their Rights, members and appurtenances whatsoever, to them or any of them belonging, scituate in Westminster aforesaid; All those several Messuages or Tenements belonging to the Prebends of the said Collegiate Church, with all Stables, Outhouses, Yards, Gardens, Orchards, and other appurtenances whatsoever, to them or any of them belonging in Westminster aforesaid; Except that House, with the appurtenances, wherein Doctor Steward lately lived, and is now setled by Act of Parliament on the Sergeant at Arms attending the House; All that Common, called or known by the name of Tuthil Fields, with all its Rights, members and appurtenances whatsoever, in the County of Middlesex, which of Right did formerly belong to the late Dean and Chapter of Westminster; All that Messuage called The Schoolhouse, and all Outhouses, Gardens, Orchards, Yards, and other appurtenances thereunto belonging in Cheswick, in the said County of Middlesex; And all Profits, Commodities, Emoluments and Hereditaments whatsoever, to the said premises or any of them belonging, or with them or any of them heretofore occupied or enjoyed, in as large and ample maner, to all intents and purposes whatsoever, as the said late Dean and Chapter, or any person or persons claiming by, from or under them did or might enjoy the same; And all those several yearly Rents, sums of Money, and other annual Revenues, to be issuing out of, or payable for the several Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments hereafter particularly nominated; viz.

Tuthil fields.

The School-house in Chiswick.

Com. Middlesex.

Andrew Durdand, for the Manor of Yeovenny, Rent Seventeen pounds, and Six pounds thirteen shillings four pence for Beeves, and one Boar, or Ten shillings in money, Twenty four pounds three shillings four pence.

The Lady Anne Wade, for the Manor of Belzeez, Nineteen pounds two shillings ten pence, and ten Loads of Hay, and five Quarters of Oats, Nineteen pounds two shillings ten pence.

William Kerby, for Hodford and Beachamp Grove, Thirteen pounds four shillings, two Capons, thirteen shillings four pence.

John Marsh, for Cowhouse in Hodford, etc., Twenty pounds.

Arthur Duck for the Manor of Cheswick, Seventeen pounds nineteen shillings eleven pence, ten Quarters of Mault, five Quarters of Wheat, or an Ox or Thirteen pounds, Thirty pounds nineteen shillings eleven pence.

Sir William Roberts, Farmer of Lands in Willesden, One pound seventeen shillings ten pence.

Com. Berks.

The Bayliwick of Bagnor Poughley, and Priors Court, Eleven pounds nineteen shillings three pence.

The Bayliwick of Stephington, Thirty five pounds nineteen shillings two pence farthing.

The Manor of Stephington, forty three Quarters of Mault.

John Read, for a Fulling Mill in Bagnor, One pound sixteen shillings four pence.

Edmund Wiseman Esq; for the Manor and Demeasn Lands of Stephington, ten Quarters of Mault, Twenty seven pounds.

John Fettiplace Esq.; Farmer of the Manor of Letcomb Regis, Sixty pounds; the same, forty Quarters of Mault.

Richard Jordan, for a parcel of meadow in the Parish of Spine, Six shillings eight pence.

William Price, for five parcels of Meadow in the Parishes of Offington and Parisford, One pound one shilling.

Margaret Stephens, for two Acres of Land and a Water Mill near Stephington, Three pounds.

John Collins, Farmer of the Manor of Westbetterton, cum Membr', Fourteen pounds sixteen shillings eight pence.

John Parker, for the Manor of Bagnor, Eleven pounds.

William Bury, for certain Tucking-Mills in Bagnor, Four pounds.

Thomas Earnley, Farmer of the Manor of Cowridge, *alias* Priors Court, Four pounds six shillings eight pence.

Com. Bedford.

Solomon Swail Esq.; Farmer of the Manor of Holm and Langford, Eight pounds and two pence,

Com. Bucks.

Henry Heins, Farmer of the Manor of Thurveston, Thirteen pounds six shillings eight pence.

Com. Essex.

Robert Harrington, Farmer of the Manor of Bonvills, Five pounds six shillings eight pence.

Katherine Lady Owfield, for certain Marshes in Bemfleet, called Mansweek, Shoarweek and Hopesweek, Eighteen pounds six shillings eight pence.

Thomas Bleach, for certain Crofts in great Waltham, One pound six shillings eight pence.

Com. Huntington.

Henry Iles, Farmer of the Manor of Osford Cluny, Twenty two pounds.

John Glover Esq.; Farmer of the Manor of Waternewton, Twenty four pounds.

Com. Hartford.

The Bayliwick of Whethamsteed and Harpenden, per annum Fifty one pounds seventeen shillings four pence half peny.

Sir John Garrard Knight, for the Demeasn Lands of the Manor and Mill of Whethamsteed, Ninety Quarters and four, Bushels of Wheat, two Quarters of Oats, and two Quarters of Oatmeal.

Edward Bosden Esq; Farmer of the Manor of Kennesbarn, Fourteen Quarters of Wheat, and fourteen pounds.

Robert Newel, for two Woods in Whethamsteed, called Marshals and Butlers Wood, Twelve shilings.

Sir George Kemp Knight, for Woods in Kennesbarn, called Hedge Grove, per annum One pound sixteen shillings.

Com. Lincoln.

Nightingale Kime Esq.; Farmer of the Manor of Fan and Strange, alias Rochford Tower, Thirty-three pounds six shillings eight pence.

Anne Nichols and Thomas Hunt, for the Manor of Bourton and Halton Blechford, Forty one pounds.

Com. Northampton.

The Earl of Peterborough, for the Fee-farm Rent of the Manor of Sudbury, Seven pounds.

The Lady Brudennel, for the Manor of Dean, Eighteen pounds.

Com. Oxon.

John Banks and Thomas Gilder, for the Manor of Islip, Fifty four pounds nineteen shillings four pence.

Richard Oakley Esq.; Farmer of the Manor of Launton, Forty pounds thirteen shillings four pence; the same, for encrease of Rent, Eleven pounds six shillings eight pence.

The Lord William Burley late Treasurer of England, for Land in Finchstock and Fowler, for the use of the Schol to buy Books, in the Tenure or occupation of Thomas Marten, William Preddy, and William Hodges, thirteen pounds six shillings eight pence.

Com. Rutland.

William Whaley, for two Mills in Barlithorp, two pounds six shillings eight pence.

The Bayliwick of the Manor of Oakeham, per annum Twenty two pounds two shillings peny half peny.

Com. Glouc. and Wigorn.

Richard Dowdeswell Esq.; Farmer of Deerhurst and Longdon, Ninety eight pounds twelve shillings nine pence half peny.

William Hancock, Farmer of the Manor of Hardwick; Twenty four pounds.

James Powel, for the Manor of Deerhurst, twelve pounds.

Henry Bret Esq,; Farmer of the Manor of Cowley, Twenty pounds eighteen shillings.

Miles Corney, for the Manor of Courney and Burton, thirteen pounds ten shillings.

John Wrenford, Farmer of the Manor of Longdon, eight pounds.

Richard Tirret, Farmer of the Manor of Chadley, ten pounds.

Sir William Russel, Farmer of the Manor of Castle—Morton, Fourteen pounds sixteen shillings eight pence.

William Lamb, Farmer of the Manor of Longley, two pounds.

Miles Corney, Farmer of the Manor of Bourton and Morton-Henmarsh, Twenty four pounds three shillings six pence.

Com. Wigorn.

Doctor William Steed, Farmer of the Manor of Eckington, Peasham, Pinfin, Wykenigh, Parshore, Brighampton, Compton and Elmly, Binholm, Parshore, Portsmouth, Pendock and Harwell Wood, Tydsley Park, and Atlinch, One hundred seventeen pounds, eighteen shillings ten pence half penny; the same Farmer of the Manor of Church-Homborn, Ten pounds nine shillings four pence.

Sir Robert Heath, Farmer of the Manor of Castle-Norton, Sixty pounds.

Westminster and Knightsbridge.

Within the Close half-yearly.

Within the close half yearly, Richard Blower, one Tenement, One pound.

Sir Robert Pye Knight, one Tenement, Three pounds six shillings eight pence.

Robert Newel, one Tenement, Six shillings eight pence.

Thomas Kequick, one Tenement, Ten shillings.

Thomas Lidcot, one Tenement, Two pounds thirteen shillings four pence; the same for water to it, One shilling.

Anne Frost, Three shillings four pence.

William Gawen, one Tenement, Three shillings four pence.

Anne Frost, Four shillings.

Anne Frost, a little slip of ground, Eight pence.

William Ivat, one Tenement, Garden, Stable and Hayloft, Twelve shillings.

Edmund Palmer, one Stable, Coach-house and Hayloft, Two shillings six pence.

John Whistler, one plot of Ground, Buildings and Water, Five shillings four pence.

Sir Arthur Ingram, one Tenement, Garden and Water, Six shillings eight pence; the same, a Stable, Coach-house and Hayloft, Two shillings six pence.

John Parker, Esq; a Stable, Coach-house and Hayloft, Five shillings.

Margaret Jackson, &c., one Tenement, Six shillings eight pence.

Executors to the Countess of Dorchester, one Tenement, One pound; the same, one plot of ground, Two shillings; the same, one Tenement, Three shillings four pence.

Francis Lord Daincourt, one Tenement, Six shillings eight pence; the game, a Stable, Coach-houses, Hayloft, Two shillings six pence.

Sir Thomas Ailsbury Knight, one Coach-house, Two shillings.

Sir Edward Powel Knight, one Tenement, Garden, Stable, &c., Three pounds six shillings eight pence; the same, a Coach-house, and Woodhouse, Three shillings four pence.

Sir Henry Seaward, one Tenement, Five shillings; the same, a Backside, and water to it, One shilling eight pence.

Aquila Wykes Esq.; for the Gatehouse, five pounds.

Richard Maddison, one Tenement and Shop, Thirteen shillings four pence.

Sir Randal Crew Knight, and John Crew Esq.; one Tenement, One pound three shillings four pence; the same, one little part and piece of Ground, One shilling.

Edward Pit Esq; one Tenement, One pound three shillings four pence.

Sir Robert Philmore Knight, one Tenement, One Pound.

The Close and Bowling Alley Quarterly.

The Close and Bowling Alley quarterly.

Sir Thomas Ailsbury Knight, one Tenement, four pounds.

John Packer Esquire, one Tenement, Four pounds.

Thomas Day Gentleman, one Tenement, ten shillings.

Finch her Children, one Tenement, ten shillings.

Mary Hooper Widow, one Tenement, five shillings.

Bridget Mintern, one Tenement, thirteen shillings four pence.

John Packer Esq; and Wooley Leigh, one Tenement, two pounds.

Sir Thomas Ailsbury, one little addition, one shilling.

John Packer Esq; one little addition, one shilling.

Certain Lodgings in the Cloysters.

Henry Cook, certain Lodgings in the Cloysters, five shillings.

Thomas Faldoe Esq; divers Tenements and Gardens, five pounds thirteen shillings four pence; more for the same Tenements to the singingmen, five pounds.

Roger Lloyd and Anne his wife, divers Tenements one pound six shillings eight pence.

Edward Wright Esquire divers Tenements and Gardens, one pound six shillings eight pence.

Tuthil Street South.

Tuthil street South.

William Antrobus Gent., five Tenements, four pounds six shillings eight pence.

James Parcal, one Tenement, thirteen shillings four pence.

Robert Newport, one Tenement, one pound.

John Grauntane, Elizabeth his wife, one Tenement, one pound.

Sir Richard Manley Knight, one Tenement, one pound.

Henry Graunt, one Tenement, thirteen shillings four pence, the same one other Tenement, one pound.

John Brigham Gent., six Tenements, two pounds six shillings eight pence.

James Hooper and Margaret his wife, two Tenements, sixteen shillings.

Robert Percival and his wife, one Tenement, one pound.

Elizabeth, Brugg, two Tenements, one pound twelve shillings.

James Chapman, one Tenement, one pound.

Laurence Gibson, two Tenements, two pounds two shillings eight pence.

Leassees for the poor, two Tenements, one pound thirteen shillings four pence.

Elizabeth Brugg, Widow, one Tenement more, one pound.

Edward Evered, one Tenement, twelve shillings.

Foulk Roberts, one Tenement, sixteen shillings.

Leassees for the poor, four Tenements, two pounds four pence.

Francis Page, eight Tenements, one pound eight shillings eight pence.

Elizabeth Brugg widow, two Tenements and Gardens, nineteen shillings four pence.

William Antrobus Gent. one Tenement, nine shillings eight pence; the same seven Tenements, one pound eight shillings.

William Ivat, eleven Tenements, fifteen shillings four pence.

Leassees for the poor, two pieces of ground, one shilling two pence.

Tuthil street North Quarterly.

Tuthill Street North Quarterly.

James Marten, for a piece of ground, Five shillings.

Gregory Bambury and Ux', and Jame Guy, divers Tenements, Twelve shillings.

William Antrobus Gent., divers Tenements and Gardens, Six shillings.

Robert Boys, six Tenements, One pound.

James Parcal, one Tenement, Sixteen shillings eight pence.

William Antrobus Gent., one Tenement, Two pounds.

Humfrey Dethick and Elizabeth his wife, three Tenements, One pound ten shillings.

Charles Tinder the Cook, Three pounds.

William Man, one Tenement for Mr. Edmund Doubledays Children, One pound eleven shillings four pence.

Adoniah Fox, two Tenements, Thirteen shillings four pence.

William Awbrey, and Jone his wife, one Tenement, One pound.

John Drinkwater, one Tenement, One pound.

Nicholas Banister, and Susan his wife, one Tenement, Ten shillings.

Nicholas Burnel, one Tenement, Six shillings eight pence.

William Antrobus, one Tenement, One pound ten shillings; the same, two Tenements, One pound sixteen shillings.

Tuthil street South and North half yearly.

Tuthill Street South and North, half yearly.

Charls Ireland, five Tenements, Six shillings eight pence.

John Breawpar, one Tenement, six shillings.

St. Armins Hill, divers Tenements for the poor, One shilling two pence.

Richard Pagget, St. Martins Tythes, and eight Tenements, Four pounds six shillings eight pence; more for the Singingman Nine pounds.

William Appleford, and Dowsable his wife, eight Tenements, Thirteen shillings four pence.

John Wilson Widow, two Tenements and Gardens, one pound.

Thomas Wytham Esq.; one Tenement, sixteen shillings.

Christopher Birkhead, one Tenement, ten shillings.

Two Tenements for the poor, six shillings eight pence.

Michaelmas Tantum.

Michaelmas Tantum.

Robert Boys, one Garden-plat, one shilling.

Robert Eyre Esq; one Tenement, one pound five shillings.

Tuthil Street quit Rent, Michaelmas Tantum.

Tuthil street Quit Rents, Michaelmas Tantum.

William Lord Maynard, divers Tenements, three shillings two pence.

David Clark, Esq; two Tenements, one shilling eight pence.

Robert Newport, one Tenement, ten pence.

Alice Davenport widow, one Tenement, two shillings six pence.

Daniel Clark, one other Tenement, eight pence; Hicholas Burnel, five Tenements six pence.

Thalmery quarterly.

Thalmery quarterly.

John Marcal, one Tenement, one pound four shillings eight pence.

John Elston, one Tenement, one pound.

James Church, one Tenement, one pound; the same, one Tenement for two Singingmen, eight pounds.

Edward Fulham, one Tenement, one pound.

Sir Robert Pye, one Garden and Buildings thereon, ten shillings; the same for a Coachhouse, four pence.

Thomas Morrice and Edward Stapleton, one Tenement, one pound.

James Creamer and Edward Knatchbul, two Tenements, two pounds.

John Allen, one Tenement, one pound.

Matthew Beck, one Tenement, one pound.

William Web, six Tenements, five pounds six shillings.

Margery Patrick, divers Tenements and Gardens, three shillings and four pence; the same, divers other Tenements and Gardens, two shillings eight pence.

Bartholomew Overa, two tenements, two pounds.

Thomasin Moulton widow, one tenement, one pound.

Laurence Gibson, one pound sixteen shillings and four pence; the same one other Tenement, six shilling eight peace.

Thomas Hazard Singingman; *vacat.*

Richard Hunt, one Tenement, thirteen shillings four pence.

Margaret Stockdale, one Tenement, thirteen shillings four pence.

James Try Singingman, one Tenement, thirteen shillings four pence

John Clark, Singingman, *vacat.*

Mr. Thomas Moor, thirteen shillings four pence.

Josias Broom and Anne his wife, one Tenement, thirteen shillings four pence.

Thomas Kequick, one Tenement, one pound twelve shillings.

Bevil Winberley Esq.; for the Singingmens Rents, eight pounds.

Bartholomew Overa, one Tenement, one pound twelve shillings.

Leonard Brasford, one Tenement, one pound ten shillings; the same, more for the Singingmen, two pounds.

Elizabeth Heywood Widow, one Tenement, one pound thirteen shillings four pence.

Thomas Hesbeth, and Anne his wife, five Tenements, Three pounds four shillings eight pence.

William Antrobus, one Garden and Buildings, Six shillings eight pence.

Josias Broome, one Tenement, Thirteen shillings four pence.

Francis Page, six Tenements, One pound.

Joan Wilson Widow, one Tenement, Thirteen shillings four pence.

Francis Page, divers Tenements, Two pounds eight shillings.

Henry Haslefoot, five Tenements, One pound one shilling eight pence.

Richard Stanlake, four Tenements and a Garden-plat, Two pounds six shillings eight pence; the same, nine Tenements and a Garden, Fifteen shillings.

Quit Rents.

Quit Rents.

Elioner Ireland, four Tenements, One shilling six pence.

Late Joseph Bradshaw, three Tenements, One shilling six pence.

Humphrey Warnor, five Tenements, Ten pence.

Thomas Tyro, nine Tenements, Nine pence.

Thomas Roch Esq.; divers Tenements, Two shillings.

Sanctuary Quarterly.

Sanctuary quarterly.

Dorothy Osborn, four Tenements, Ten pounds ten shillings.

Francis Burgess and Ux' Elizabeth, one Tenement, One pound six shillings eight pence.

William Lloid, one Tenement, One pound thirteen shillings four pence; the same, one other Tenement, One pound.

Mary White, one Tenement, Three pounds.

Church-Yard.

Church-yard

William Ethridge, divers Tenements, Four pounds.

Harcourt Leighton Esq; one Tenement, Two pounds.

William Antrobus, one Tenement, Two pounds thirteen shillings four pence; the same, one other Tenement, Two pounds.

Sir Richard Manley Knight, one Tenement, Three pounds: the Assigns of Sir Richard Manley, Thomas Barrard, One pound.

Sir Richard Manley Knight, one Tenement, One pound.

Love Lane.

Love Lane.

The Company of Armorers, for Tenements, one pound one shilling.

Robert Bullock five Tenements, Seven pounds.

Nicholas Butler, two Tenements, One pound eight shillings; the same, three other Tenements, by several Leases, Three pounds.

Jane Barebone, one Tenement, One pound.

Richard Hunt, one Tenement, One pound.

James Chapman, One Tenement, One pound three shillings, four pence.

Sanctuary.

Sanctuary.

George Hurlock, two Tenements, One pound six shillings eight pence.

Julian Eliot, one Tenement, One pound six shillings eight pence.

Elizabeth Huxley, one Tenement, Two pounds.

Tobias Norton, one Tenement, One pound five shillings four pence.

Christopher Birkhead, one Tenement, Two pounds.

William Lingham, one Tenement, One pound: the same one Tenement, Two pounds.

John Gardiner, one Tenement, One pound six shillings eight pence.

James Meddon, one Tenement, One pound; the same, one other Tenement, One pound thirteen shillings four pence.

Greens-Alley.

Greens-Alley.

Thomas Manley, five Tenements, two pounds two shillings.

John Gardiner, one Tenement, one pound eleven shillings four pence.

Symon Gibons, by several Leases, one pound six shillings eight pence.

Sanctuary.

Sanctuary.

William Antrobus, two Tenements, three pounds; the same, two other Tenements, two pounds six shillings eight pence; the same, two other Tenements, two pounds thirteen shillings four pence.

James Hooper, three Tenements, three pounds, ten shillings ten pence.

Edward Evered, three Tenements, four pounds.

William Antrobus, the Castle-Tavern, and nine Tenements, eleven pounds four pence.

James Chapman, three Tenements, two pounds.

John Newport, one pound twelve shillings.

Francis Burgins and Elizabeth Ux', four Tenements, three pounds five shillings.

Mr. Willis and *alias*, for the Three Tuns, three pounds six shillings eight pence.

John Newport Esq.; one Tenement, two pounds six shillings eight pence,

Dorothy Osborn, one Tenement and shed, four pounds two shillings.

William Ireland, one Tenement, one pound.

Matthew Walbank, two Tenements, thirteen shillings four pence.

Edward Rogers, a piece of ground, one shilling.

Jane Lancaster Widow, one Tenement, two pounds.

John Brown Esq; one Tenement, two pounds.

George Medborn, one Tenement, one pound thirteen shillings four pence.

Divers Leassees for the poor, one Tenement, one pound.

Thomas Manley Esq.; and Alley edifice and Ground, ten shillings: the same, a Cellar, a Loft, and piece of Ground, six shillings eight pence.

Aquila Wykes, one Garden-plat, five shillings.

Mistress Elizabeth Newel, a Stable, one pound.

Laurence Gibson, three Tenements, two pounds.

Thomas and Anne Smithes, Feeoffees for Mistress Hardings Grand-children, two pounds eight shillings.

Laurence Gibson, four Tenements, three pounds six shillings eight pence.

Thomas and Anne Smith, Feoffees for Mistress Hardings Grand-children, one shilling eight pence; the same for a piece of ground, six pence.

Kings-street West.

Kings street West. George Perry, for the Black-Eagle, three pounds six shillings eight pence.

Jone Wilson widow, two Tenements, six pounds thirteen shillings four pence.

James Chapman, the Bell Tavern, six pound thirteen shillings four pence.

Dame Katherine Baskerville, the Boars-Head, eight pounds thirteen shillings four pence.

Mr. Sharo and Ux', one Tenement, two pounds.

Jane Swetnam widow, one Tenement, one pound six shillings eight pence.

Robert Mawer and Sarah Ux', the Swan Tavern, six pounds thirteen shillings four pence.

James Parcal, one Tenement, two pounds thirteen shillings four pence.

Humphrey Dethick and Ux', one Tenement, two pounds.

Robert Price, one Tenement and Garden, two pounds.

Divers Feoffees for the poor, one pound fourteen shillings.

John Clark, divers Tenements, Five pounds.

John Cholmley and William Turner, one Tenement, Seventeen shillings ten pence.

George Marten, one Tenement, Seventeen shillings ten pence.

Thomas and Henry Smithes, Feoffees for Mistris Hardings Grand Children, Eighteen shillings.

William Antrobus, three Tenements, one pound eighteen shillings four pence.

Elizabeth Hampden, one Tenement, Two pounds.

William Bell, four Tenements, Three poundssix shillings eight pence.

John Plucknet, three Tenement, One pound eight pence.

Adam Acton, one Tenement, One pound.

Nicholas Butler, one Tenement, One pound six shillings eight pence.

Francis Beal and Ux', one Tenemant, Six shillings eight pence.

William Huntley, diver Tenements, Three pounds.

Howard Strachy, one Tenement, Three pounds.

John Brigham, one Tenement, Thirteen shillings four pence.

Francis and Robert White, one Tenement, One pound ten shillings.

Richard Scut, one Tenement, One pound ten shillings.

Thomas Marrice and Edward Stapleton, divers one Te[ne]ments, Three pounds.

Christopher Bennel, divers Tenements, Three pounds.

Francis Ireland, the Sarasens Head, Four pounds.

Nicholas Butcher, two Tenements, Four pounds.

Francis Ireland, three Tenements, Six pounds; the same, one Tenement, Two pounds.

Quit Rents.

Quit Rents.

Francis Townley, for the George, Six shillings eight pence.

William Huntley, Fourteen pence, and Nicholas Butler, Ten pence; Two shillings.

Stephen Boreman, Two shillings.

William Bell, for the Black Bell, One shilling.

Sir Henry Fines, for the Three Conies, Three shillings four pence; the same, other Tenements, late Henderbies, One shilling eleven pence.

Sir Edward Powel, for the Kings Head, Seven shillings.

Nicholas Burnel, for the Antilope, One shilling two pence.

Mr. Leigh, for one Tenement, Five shillings.

Late Andrew Bright, six Tenements, One penny.

Charing-Cross Street.

Charing-cross Street.

Bridget Mintern, Nine Tenements, two pounds thirteen shillings four pence.

Simon Green, One Tenement, one pound.

Agnes Harris Widow, one Tenement, three shillings four pence; the same, one other Tenement, ten shillings.

John Thorp, four Tenements, one pound.

Sir Richard Wynne Knight, one Tenement, two pounds thirteen shillings four pence.

Dame Martha Atcheson, three pounds three shillings.

Thomas Cardiff, the Lyon Tenements, two pounds thirteen shillings four pence.

Thomas Sheaf Doctor of Physick, two shillings.

Quit Rents.

Quit Rents.

William Downs, for the Bell, one shilling eight pence.

Sir George Moor, one Tenement, one shilling four pence.

Mr. Moor, two Tenements, four pence.

Earl of Suffolk. for the Cross-keys, one shilling.

Thomas Baldwyn Esq.; four Tenements, eight pence.

William Lord Harvey, two Tenements, four pence.

Sir William Wade, for the Hermitage, two pence.

St. Clements within Temple-Bar.

St. Clements within Temple-Bar.

William Prescot, four Tenements, one pound.

Edward Somerford, part of the Plough, eight pence; the same one other Tenement, Eight pence.

Richard Brome, one Tenement, eight pence.

Savoy Parish.

Savoy Parish.

George Kequide, for the Bear, paid by Edward Kirkham Gent. four shillings.

St. Giles in the fields.

St. Giles in the Fields.

Henry Level, and Thomas Goodwyn, for a piece of Croft and certain Tenements, two shillings.

William Short, for another Croft, with other Tenements, three shillings.

William Barber, a parcel of the said Croft, with other Tenements, one shilling.

Knightsbridge.

Knightsbridge.

Sir George Stonehouse Knight, certain Lands, three pounds thirteen shillings and four pence.

Sir Robert Fen, Copyhold Land, two pounds.

James Winter, for the Lazer-house, four shillings; more in the same Lease for a piece of ground, four pence.

John Glassington, for a Garden-Plat by Copy, eight pence; more for a Sign-Post, four pence.

Agnun Dosham, Meuschamp for his free Land, seven shillings and a peny.

Lady Blague, for Land, late Hill and Fry, one peny.

Bartholomew Puttock Gent. in part of Dr. Laurence his Free Land, two shillings three pence half peny; the same, more for a Croft holden by Copy, one shilling four pence; the same, more for a piece of Ground taken out of the Common, six pence.

Chidwick Roe Gent. for a third part of Doctor Hussies free Lands, two shillings three pence half peny.

Edward Skipper Gent. for one third part, two shillings three pence half peny.

Elizabeth Sharp, for a Sign-post, four pence.

Richard Callaway, for a Sign-post, four shillings four pence.

London and Martins Le Grand.

London and Martins Le Grand.

Humphrey Hide, one Tenement, called the Sign of the Crown, four pounds eight shillings eight pence.

Thomas Hunt, One Tenement, four pounds.

Mr. Frances Manning, one Tenement, three pounds.

Bell-Alley.

Matthew Jumper, for divers Tenements in Bell-Alley, five pounds five shillings; the same, for a Shop in Bell-Alley, one pound six shillings eight pence.

Mistress Francis Manning, one Tenement, eight pounds.

Abraham Cullen, one Tenement, and two Capons, five pounds six shillings eight pence.

Harry Harriot & Ux', for one Tenement, two pounds eleven shillings four pence; the same, for one Tenement, four pounds.

Edward Frank, one Tenement, two pounds.

Matthew Jumper, one Tenement, two pounds.

John Mort, and Mistress Mary Fielder, one Tenement, two pounds three shillings four pence.

Henry Hastings, for one Tenement, two pounds four shillings.

Henry Johnson, one Tenement, two pounds thirteen shillings four pence.

James Heams, one Tenement, three pounds.

Robert Davenport, for a parcel of Tenements, one shilling.

Mary Petchal, one Tenement, one pound six shillings eight pence.

John Highlard and Susan Ux', for divers Tenements, twenty one pounds.

John Trot, one Tenement, and two Capons, three pounds six shillings eight pence; the same, for a Shop and two Capons, two shillings; the same, for a parcel of Land, one shilling.

An Entry at the Three Kings.

Robert Parmeter, an Entry at the three Kings, ten shillings.

Alderman-bury.

Francis Hurdman, one Tenement in Aldermanbury, two pounds.

Thomas Peak, one Tenement, and two Capons, two pounds thirteen shillings four pence.

Bazil Foster and Henry Mills, one Tenement, three pounds sixteen shillings.

Company of Broyderers, for one Tenement, three pounds six shillings eight pence.

Thomas Paget, one Tenement, three pounds six shillings eight pence.

Randal Brisco, one Tenement, three pounds six shillings eight pence.

Anthony Johnson, one Tenement, three pounds six shillings eight pence.

Susanna Farrer, one Tenement, called the Tigars head, two pounds.

Thomas Hurdman, divers Tenements, three pounds fifteen shillings four pence.

Mistress Katherine Mitchel, divers Tenements, twenty pounds two shillings four pence.

Robert Valence, one Tenement, four shillings.

John Trot, for the Deans Hall, four shillings.

Robert Valence, for divers Tenements, three pounds.

Thomas Sallows, divers Tenements, and four Capons or twelve shillings Seven pounds ten shillings.

Andrew Hall and John Spencer, divers Tenements, ten pounds.

John Trot, for John Hills Shed, Eight pence.

Simon Greenhill, for two Tenements, Six shillings eight pence

Robert Childe, for a Tenement and two Capons, two pounds thirteen shillings four pence.

Gutter Lane.

William Symonds, for divers Tenements in Gutter Lane, four pounds sixteen shillings eight pence.

John Lightboon, for two Tenements, Two pounds eight pence.

Arthur Juxton, for a Tenement and two Capons, One pound three shillings four pence.

John Lightboon, one Tenement and two Hens, One pound.

Nathaniel Pike, a Tenement in Mary Somerset, One pound thirteen shillings four pence.

Milk-street.

John Huxley, two Tenements in Milk street, One pound thirteen shillings four pence.

Mary Mount halt.

Michael Hirons, for two Tenements in Mary Mounthalt, Three pounds.

St. Alphage within Cripplegate.

St. Alphage within Cripplegate.

John, Thomas, Randal and Charls Wallinger, for one Tenement two Capons or Five shillings, One pound six shillings eight pence.

Mary Wakefield, one Tenement within Cripplegate, One pound nine shillings four pence.

Morgan Johnson, one Tenement, and two Capons, One pound.

Grub-street and Moor Lane.

Elizabeth Waller, and divers Tenants in Grub-street and Moor Lane, two pounds thirteen shillings four pence.

Fetter Lane.

William Megs, for divers Tenements in Fetter Lane, One pound ten shillings.

Henry Prat, one Tenement in Noble-street, two pounds six shillings eight pence.

Noble street

Gabriel Newman, for the Cross-Keys in Wood-street, and two Capons or five shillings, seven pounds six shillings eight pence.

Wood-street.

Alice Heylein, a Tenement there, two shillings.

The Company of Mercers, for a yearly rent payable out of the Greyhound, in the Parish of St. Leonards in Eastcheap, four shillings; the Company of Mercers, for an Annual Rent out of a Tenement in the Parish of St. Martins Outwich, twenty shillings; out of a Tenement in the Parish of St. Olivers, twenty shillings; out of a Tenement in St. Johns in Walbrook, three shillings; two pounds three shillings.

St. Leonard in Eastcheap
St. Martins Outwich.
St. Olivers.
St. Johns in Walbrook.

The Company of Haberdashers, for a Tenement in the Parish of St. Mary in Staning-Lane, twelve shillings.

St. Mary in Staning Lane.

Samuel Chaplin, for the Bell in Friday-Street, one pound five shillings.

Frickey street *

Charles Harris, for a Pension payable out of the Rose and Noble, &c., in St. Leonards in Eastcheap, fourteen shillings eight pence; the Company of Merchant Taylors, for a Rent out of the Sarasens-Head, in Friday-Street, twenty shillings; out of a Tenement in the the parish of St. Martins in the Vintry, twelve shillings; and out of a Tenement in the Parish of Wool-Church, nine shillings; one pound six shillings and six pence and fourteen shillings and six pence.

St. Leonards in Eastcheap
Friday-street.
St Martins in the Vintry
Wool-church Parish.

The Company of Goldsmiths, for a Tenement in the Parish of St Zachary's, three shillings four pence; a Tenement out of All-Saints in Bread-street, fifteen shillings; and a Tenement in Saint Matthews in Friday-street, twelve shillings; two pounds four pence; the same, for a Tenement in Silver-street, in the Parish of St. Albans, twelve shillings.

St. Zachary's
Bread Street
Friday-street.
St. Albans Parish.

The Company of Salters, for the Angel in Fryday-street, Twenty shillings; and for their Hall in Bread-street, six shilling eight pence, One pound six shillings eight pence.

Fryday-street.
Bread-street.

Lionel Daniel, at the White Bull in Bow Lane, for the Black Bell, in the Parish of St. Margarets in Breadstreet, One pound seventeen shillings and eight pence.

Bow-Lane.
Breadstreet.

George Day, for the Princes Arms in Birchin Lane, in the Parish of St. Michael in Cornhil, Six shillings eight pence.

Birchin-Lane.
St Michael in Cornhil.

Abraham Hedge, for the Looking Glass in Birchin Lane, in the Parish of St. Michaels in Cornhil, One shilling three pence.

Birchin-Lane.

John Pease, for the Swan there, Two shillings six pence.

Francis Dryhurst, for the Lute there, One shilling three pence.

Sir William Cowper, for the Rainbow, One shilling three pence.

John Macrow for the Star, One shilling three pence.

George Dawson, for the White Bear, Two shillings six pence.

The Chamber of London, for a Rent out of the Crown, in the Parish of St. Magnes, Four shillings; and for the Dragon in Newfish-street, four shillings Eight shillings.

St. Magnes, and Newfish Street.

The Tenure of the Houses and Revenues.

The Revenues and premises acquitted and exempted from Rents, seizures and Taxes.

The Governors impowered with the like authority as any other Corporation.

The Governors to make and use a common Seal.

The Tenants of the Manors, Messuages, and premises herein mentioned, and the Trustees to stand charged with the several Rents before expressed.

The Rents to be paid to the Governors or such as they shall appoint in the Hall of the Deans house at the usual times of payment.

To be held for ever hereafter by the said Governors and their Successors, of the Keepers of the Liberties of England, in free and perpetual Alms, absolutely acquitted, and for ever hereafter discharged of and from all Rents, Annual Tenths, and all sums of money whatsoever, and All Arrerages thereof, and of and from all charges, Seizures and Proces whatsoever; and all Assessments Taxes, and all other Payments whatsoever, ordinary or extraordinary, heretofore granted by Parliament, or by or upon any other pretence demanded or claimed: And that the said Governors and their Successors, by the same Name, shall and may have power, and are hereby authorized, To Demise, Lease and Grant, and to take, acquire and purchase, and to sue and be sued, and to do, perform and execute all and every other lawful act and acts, thing and things, good, necessary or profitable for the said Incorporation, and the Charitable Uses aforesaid, in as full and ample maner and form, to all intents, constructions and purposes, as any other Incorporation, or Body Politique or Corporate, fully and perfectly Founded and Incorporated may do: And that the same Governors and their Successors for the time being, and they or any five or more of them, may make, have and use one Common Seal, such as they shall think fit, for the doing and confirming all and every thing and things touching, or in any wise concerning the said Incorporation, or the Charitable Uses aforesaid, And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every Tenant and Tenants of the said Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments herein mentioned, or of any of them, out of which the said yearly Rents, Sums of Money, and other Annual Revenues are issuing, or for which they shall be paid, and every person and persons claiming by, from or under them, or any of them: And the said Trustees, and their Heirs, and every person and persons having or claiming the said Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments herein mentioned, or any part thereof, shall hold the same charged and chargeable with such several yearly Rents, sums of money, and other annual Revenues and Profits respectively, as are herein expressed; and shall henceforth pay the same unto the said Governors and their Successors, or unto such person or persons as they shall appoint, in the Hall of the said house called the Deans house, at such days and times as the Tenants of the said Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements & Hereditaments respectively, used heretofore to pay the said yearly Rents, sums of money, and other annual Revenues and Profits, unto the said late Dean and Chapter, or such as they did appoint; And if it happen at any time hereafter, that any of the said yearly Rents, sums of money, or other annual Revenues or Profits, or any part or parcel thereof be behinde and unpaid for the space of forty days, at any of the days or times at which the same ought to be paid, Then every such person and persons which ought to have paid the same, shall forfeit the sum of six pounds thirteen shillings and four pence, unto the said Governors and their Successors, *Nomine penæ*, and also the like sums for every other twenty days that the same shall be behinde and unpaid: And it shall and may be lawful to the said Governors and their Successors, or unto such person or persons as they or any five or more of them shall appoint, to enter into such of the said Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments mentioned, out of which the yearly Rent, sum of money, or other annual Revenue or Profit so behinde is issuing, or for which it ought to be paid, and to distrain for the same; and also for every sum and sums of money so as aforesaid forfeited *Nomine penæ*; or it shall and may be lawful for the said Governors and their Successors, at their election from time to time, to bring an Action of Debt in any of the Courts at Westminster, or elsewhere, against every such person and persons, for such arrerages of Rent, and sums of money due, *Nomine penæ*, and recover the same, together with their costs and damages. And be it further Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the said Governors and their Successors, shall have, receive, and take all such of the said yearly Rents and sums of money and other annual Revenues and Profits, as became due and payable at any time since the eight and twentieth of March last, and shall and may have the like remedy for the same, by distress or Action of Debt as aforesaid; And shall and may call to accompt all and every the Tenant and Tenants of the said late Dean and Chapter; and all and every person and persons, who at any time since the year One thousand six hundred forty and one, have received any of the Rents, Revenues, Moneys, Provisions, or other annual profits, belonging to the said late Dean and Chapter; and if any the Tenants refuse to pay such their arrerages, or any other person or persons do refuse to pay such Rents, or other annual profits as he or they have so received, unto the said Governors and their Successors, or unto such person or persons as they shall appoint, Then the said governors and their successors, shall and may bring an Action of debt against every such tenant and tenants, person and persons, his and their Heirs, Executors or Administrators, in any the Courts at Westminster, or elsewhere, and recover the same with costs and damages; in which said last mentioned actions of debt, no defendant or defendants shall be admitted to plead any Statute or Statutes of limitation of actions, any Law, Statute or Statutes to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding: And all Committees whatsoever, and their Receivers and Collectors, are hereby required forthwith upon demand, to pay unto the said Governors and their Successors, or unto such person or persons as they shall nominate and appoint, All such Rents, Revenues, Moneys, and other profits belonging unto the said late Dean and Chapter, as any of them have received at any time since the said year, One thousand six hundred forty one. And be it Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the said Governors and their Successors shall for ever hereafter out of the said Revenues hereby established, maintain the said School and Almshouses and the

Nomine penæ.

The governors or such as they shall appoint to enter and distrain for the Rent, Arrear, and the *nomine penæ.*

The Governors to bring an action of debt, for Rent, Arrear and *Nomine penæ.*

Costs and damages allowed.

The Governors to receive all Rents due since 28 of March, 1649. Tenements and Accomptants of the whole Denary since 1641, to accompt.

The Governors to sue for arrears of the whole Denary, wherin the statute of Limitations to be no bar.

Committees of Sequestrations to pay the Governors what they have received.

The Governors out of the Revenues to maintain the school, Members of every of them, and shall order, rule, and govern the same, according to such Statutes (not being superstitious nor derogatory to the Government now established) as are to be found amongst the Statutes of the said late Colledge, touching or concerning the said School and Almshouses, and other charitable uses; and are authorized and hereby enabled from time to time, to place such poor men in the said Almshouses when any place shall become void, as they think most deserving; and shall for ever hereafter make such weekly allowance unto poor people, as the said late Dean and Chapter used or ought to have done; and are hereby authorized and enabled, to order, rule and govern the Rents herein mentioned, heretofore granted by Doctor Williams unto the said late Dean and Chapter of Westminster, for maintenance and education of four poor Schollars in the said School, in such manner and form as the said late Dean and Chapter stood bound to have done; and shall and may henceforth for ever execute all Powers and trusts whatsoever, which by a certain Deed bearing date the six and twentieth of April, One thousand six hundred twenty four, for establishing the said Rents, were committed unto the said Dean and Chapter. And for a constant supply of able and learned Preachers on the Lords Day, and daily morning Lecturers in the said Abbey Church, according to an Ordinance of Parliament, of the Eighteenth of November, One thousand six hundred forty five (a work tending much to the glory of God, and the comfort of the Inhabitants of Westminster and the parts adjacent) Be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Trustees for the maintenance of Ministers, shall annually pay unto Preachers and Lecturers, such Stipends and Allowances as by the Committee for the said Colledge were heretofore setled upon them, and hitherto accordingly paid: And the said Governors and their Successors, are hereby enabled and authorized to remove any that now are, or hereafter shall be Preachers or Lecturers, for Scandal or other just cause; and within three Moneths next after any of them so removed, or after the decease of any of them, to elect in the place of him so removed or deceasing, such an able, learned and godly Minister, as they shall think most deserving. And the said Governors and their Successors, out of the yearly Revenues hereby established for ever hereafter, shall keep and maintain in good and sufficient repair, the said Structure, called The Abbey of Westminster, with the Cloysters and other Buildings adjoyning, and all other Houses and Buildings hereby established on them, and shall keep such Servants and Officers as shall be necessary for the same; and shall do all such other pious and charitable works as the said late Dean and Chapter stood bound to do, out of the Revenues; and shall order, govern and dispose all the said yearly Revenues, and other the premises hereby established, to the best advantage of the said School, Almshouses, and other the Charitable Uses aforesaid, according to the true intent and meaning of this Act: And the said Governors and their Successors, are hereby enabled to

To govern according to the Statutes of the Colledge, not being superstitious.

Governors to place the Almsmen.

Weekly allowance to the poor.

Doctor Williams foundation.

Trustees for maintenance of Ministers to pay the Preachers in the Abbey.

Governors to remove and place ministers in the Abbey.

The Governors to repair the Abbey and other necessary servants there.

The Governors upon examination of the statutes, examine and take into Consideration, the Statutes, Orders and Laws touching or concerning the said School, Almshouses, and other the said Charitable Uses, and to alter and change the same, and make new ones in their steads, for the better governing and regulating of the said School, Almshouses, and other the Charitable Uses before mentioned; and to present the same unto the Parliament, to be first allowed by them, before they be put in execution; and after they shall be so allowed, all persons concerned, are hereby bound to take notice of, and to observe the same. And be it further Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to the said Governors and their Successors, or any five of them, to Demise and Lease all or any of the said Messuages or Houses, wherein the said late Dean or any of the Prebends lived; and all Stables, Outhouses, Buildings, Yards, Gardens and Orchards, with their appurtenances established by this Act, and which now are not appointed, or hereafter shall not be found necessary for the Schollars, Officers, and Servants belonging to the said School, and Almshouses, for any term not exceeding forty years, with such Covenants and Conditions, and under such yearly Rent or Rents, as the said Governors and their Successors shall conceive to be most advantagious for the Charitable uses aforesaid.

to agree upon additions and alteration, to be presented to the Parliament for confirmation

The Governors to set Leases not exceeding forty years.

Provided alway, That the said Governors be authorized and required, to pay unto Lambert Osboldston Clerk, the yearly sum of One hundred pounds, out of the Profits of the Lands herein mentioned, for and during the term of his natural life.

Mr. Osboldstons proviso.

An Act for taking and receiving the Accompts of the Commonwealth, with Instructions concerning the same.

[11 October, 1649.]

The Parliament of England now assembled, taking into their consideration, that divers sums of Money, Plate and Goods have been raised and received of the people of the Nation, for which no Accompts have been yet rendred for publique satisfaction; and thinking it very necessary, that all and every the Collectors and Receivers of such Money, Plate and Goods, should make a perfect Accompt of all the said particulars, Do Enact and Ordain, and be it therefore Enacted and Ordained by the Authority of the same Parliament, That the persons hereafter named, that is to say, Richard Wilcox, Thomas Richardson, Nicholas Bond, Henry Broad, Matthias Valentine, John Greensmith, Edward Fielder, John Ufflet, Henry Robinson, William Madison and Pierce Robinson, or any five or more of them, shall be a Committee for taking and receiving the Publique Accompts of the Commonwealth.

Names of the Committee.

Ord. 22 Febr. 1642

And because several Orders and Ordinances of Parliament have been formerly made and published, for taking Accompts; particularly an Ordinance, Entituled, *An Ordinance of the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, for taking and receiving the*

Accompts of the whole Kingdom, dated the Two and twentieth of February, One thousand six hundred forty three; and one other Explanatory Ordinance of the Eleventh of July, One thousand six hundred forty four; and also another additional Ordinance of the six and twentieth of June, One thousand six hundred forty five; Be it, and it is hereby further Declared and Enacted, That all Committees named in any such Order or Ordinance, and all Sub-committees by them named and appointed, shall be, and hereby are discharged from their service therein; And are hereby required, upon demand of the Committee herein named, to deliver up all their Books of Accompts, Writings, Vouchers, Inventories, Appraisements, Rentals, and all other Evidences and Papers whatsoever, which are in their or any of their custodies, or in the hands of any other person or persons by their order or appointment, and do any way relate to the Publique Accompts of the Commonwealth.

And 11 July 1644. discharged.

And it is further Ordained and Enacted, That the Committee herein named shall be, and hereby are enabled and authorized to put the said Orders, Ordinances, and all and every Clause and Clauses therein contained, or so much of them as they shall think fit, in execution, with as full and ample power and authority, to all intents and purposes, as the Committees therein named, or any of them are enabled to do: Provided, That this following Clause be added to the Oath which is to be taken by every person which shall enter upon this service:

Clause added to the Oath.

Nor wittingly, willingly or causlesly molest or trouble any person to his prejudice, and for his vexation, under the pretence or colour of the Authority committed unto me by the Parliament.

Times limited for bringing in Accompts.

And for the better taking and expediting the said Accompts, Be it, and it is hereby further Declared and Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That such person or persons within the Cities of London and Westminster, and the Liberties thereof, as shall finde themselves any way chargeable or accomptable to the Commonwealth, shall within two and forty days after the Printing and Publishing of this Act, deliver unto the Committee herein named, a true and perfect Accompt, fairly written, and subscribed with their Names, of all Moneys and other things whatsoever, with which they now are, or heretofore have been chargeable or accomptable, to the use of the Commonwealth; and all other persons within this Nation, and the Dominion of Wales, who are yet accomptable as aforesaid, shall deliver in their Accompts fairly written and subscribed as aforesaid, to the said Committee, within Six moneths next ensuing the Printing and publishing of this Act, unless this Committee shall in the mean time appoint other persons to receive the same: All which Accompts shall be brought and delivered in at the Office for Accompts, scituate and being in Worcester-house. Provided, That if any person shall come and make it appear to the Committee, upon just and lawful reasons, that his

Proviso.

Accompts cannot be brought in within such time as aforesaid, then such persons shall be allowed some convenient time, with respect to the length of his Accompt, as to the Committee shall seem meet.

Those that have accompted to bring in discharges onely.

Provided also, That if any person hath duly and truly past his Accompts with, and received his Discharge from Parliament, or other persons authorized thereunto, then such person is hereby required to bring in his Acquittances and Discharges onely, to the Committee, within the time before limited, to the end they may be there taken notice of and Registred.

Provided also, That if any person or persons have delivered in a just and perfect Accompt to the former Committee of Accompts, or to any other person or persons authorized by Parliament to receive the same, and have not received a Discharge therein, then and in such case the Committee herein named, or any five or more of them, shall consider of the same Accompts so delivered in formerly, and if they finde them to be just and true, then to give a full Discharge and Acquittance to such person or persons for the same, by authority of this present Act of Parliament.

Treasurers Acquittance a good discharge.

And it is further Enacted, That if any person or persons at the time of Publication of this present Act, shall have any sum or sums of money remaining in his or their hands, upon any Accompts hereafter to be examined and determined, and shall forthwith make payment of the same unto the Treasurers hereafter named it shall be allowed unto him or them upon the determination of his or their Accompts; and in the mean time the Acquittances of the said Treasurers shall be to them and every of them, a plenary and sufficient Discharge.

Discovery.

And it is further Declared and Enacted, That whosoever shall after the time aforesaid given for making and bringing in Accompts, Discover by the Oathes of Two credible Witnesses, that any person or persons, who according to this Act ought to be accomptable, hath not within the time before mentioned given in his Accompt, nor appeared before the said Committee to desire time soto do, or having given in his Accompts, that the said person or persons had any sum or sums of money remaining thereupon, and not paid in according to this Act, or that he or they had received more money or other things then is acknowledged upon his or their Accompts, then every such person, who upon due proof and examination before the said Committee, shall be found faulty in the premises, shall forfeit to the use and benefit of the Commonwealth one full fifth part of the money and other things so concealed, over and above the sum due from the said person; which fifth part the Committee herein named are authorized to Levy upon the Estate Real and Personal of such persons: And every such Discoverer, if he be a person to whom the Parliament is engaged for Arrears of Pay as a Soldier, or for money or other things upon the Publique Faith, shall receive his Arrears or Debt due from the Commonwealth, out of the sum so discovered; Provided it

Forfeiture for Concealment.

exceed not one Third part of the value brought in; and if such Discoverer shall not have any money due as aforesaid, then he or they shall have and receive for his charges and pains, one fifth part of the moneys or other things so discovered as aforesaid: Provided, That such discovery or surcharge be made within Two years from the making and publishing of this present Act.

Fifth part to the Discoverer, so it be done within two years.

Be it further Enacted, That all persons who under the pretence of authority from the late King, or any acting under him, have levyed or received moneys upon any persons of England or Wales, by way of Assess or otherwise, be and are comprehended in this Act, to the end they may be brought to accompt by the persons named in this Act, and in the same maner as is therein expressed; and that all such persons shall make a just accompt how these moneys have been disposed of, to the end that what moneys do appear to remain in their hands, may be disposed of to the relief of the persons from whom they have been taken, or otherwise as the Parliament shall think fit.

Persons who have received moneys by the authority of the late King, comprehended in this Act.

And it is also Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the several sum and sums of money brought in and raised by force and vertue of this present Act, shall be paid by Order of the said Committee, and not otherwise, unto Nathaniel Stirrop and Lieutenant Colonel Thomas Crompton of Westminster, who are hereby nominated and appointed Treasurers for the same; All which moneys (such Salaries being first allowed and paid unto the several Officers imployed by the said Committee, and such other incident charges, as the said Committee shall finde necessary in the execution of this Service, whose Warrant shall be a sufficient Discharge to the Treasurers for payment of the same) shall be issued out, and disposed of for the service of the Commonwealth, and not otherwise, by Order of Parliament. Provided, That it shall and may be lawful for the said Treasurers, to deduct One peny in every Twenty shillings value of such money as shall be paid unto them, for and towards their charge and pains in the execution of this service.

Treasurers appointed.

One peny in the pound for their pains.

Instructions for the Grand Committee for taking and receiving the Accompts of the Commonwealth, according to an Act of this present Parliament.

Instructions for the Committee.

First, You are to examine the Accompts of all persons whatsoever, who are any way accomptable, according to this Act, since the Third day of November, One thousand six hundred and forty, unto this time, and so forward, until it shall be otherwise Ordered and Enacted by Parliament.

Secondly, You are upon the examination of any Accompt, to keep the Vouchers and Proofs relating thereunto; and in case you finde a real Discharge, such as you shall approve, you are then to pass such Accompts, without any further trouble or examination of the Accomptants, and to certifie the same, if you shall be thereunto desired: And in case upon the examination of any Accompts, you shall finde them perfectly and faithfully cleared, you are then to give the Accomptants a full and absolute Discharge under your Hands, which shall hereafter be good and valid, to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Thirdly, You are to cause the Accompts of each City, County or other place, to be Printed severally, or so much thereof as you shall think fit, for the satisfaction of the Commonwealth: And you are to give liberty to any person, to receive a Transcript or Extract of any Accompt, if he shall desire the same, for which the Officer that takes pains therein, shall and may take such allowance as is given by any former Ordinances of Parliament made in that behalf.

Fourthly, In case any person or persons accomptable according unto this Act, be already deceased, or shall decease before the determination of his or their Accompts, then you are to cause such Accompts to be prosecuted to a determination by the Heirs, Executors or Administrators of such person or persons so accomptable.

Lastly, In case you shall finde out any person or persons that have notoriously defrauded the Commonwealth, you are to return the names of such person or persons to the Parliament, or such as they shall appoint to receive the same, that such exemplary punishment may be inflicted upon them, proportionable to their offences, as the Parliament in their wisdoms shall think meet.

Not to extend to Exchequer Accompts.

Provided always, That this Act or any thing therein contained, shall not extend to the taking of any Accompts, which by the Law are to be taken and passed in the Court of the Publique Exchequer.

Act empowering the Council of State to administer an Oath unto the Jury for the making of two standard pieces of gold and silver.

[16th November, 1649.]

About the Standard pieces.

Bee it enacted by this present Parliament and by Authority of the same That the Councell of State bee and hereby they are Authorized to administer to the persons appointed to make the Standard tryall peices of gold and silver For makeing and Tryall of the Coynes of Gold and Siver of this Commonwealth the Oath following (viz.)

You shall sweare That according to your best skill and Judgements you shall make two Standard Tryall peices, the one peice in gold Commixed in proportion of xxij Carretts of Fine gold, and two Carretts of allay in the pound weight Troy of

England, of such quantity as in your Discretions you shall thinke Fitt For the makeing of Fower Standard Tryall peices of the Commonwealths monyes of gold to be made in England, And one peice of silver Commixed in proportion of xien Ounces ijd weight of Fine silver and xviijd weight of Copper in the pound weight Troy of England of such Quantity as in your Discretions you shall thinke Fitt For the makeing of the Fower Standard Tryall peices of the Commonwealths monies of Silver to be made in England, The said Standard peices to be Indented and printed according to the pleasure of the Parliament Declared in the present Indentures between the keepers of the Liberty of England by Authority of Parliament and Aron Guerdon Master worker of the said monies.

An Act for further Instructions to the Treasurers, Trustees, Contractors, Register, Surveyors and other persons imployed in the Sale of the Honors, Manors and Lands belonging to the late King, Queen and Prince, and for Stating of Accompts. [23 November, 1649.]

Act 16 July, 1649.

Be it Enacted by this present Parliament, and by the authority of the same, That the form of the Debentures which the Trustees named in an Act of this present Parliament, Entituled *An Act of the Commons in Parliament assembled, for Sale of the Honors Manors and Lands heretofore belonging to the late King, Queen and Prince* are by the said former Act authorized and required to give to the said several Officers and Soldiers in the said Act mentioned, shall be in maner following; (viz.)

Form of a Debenture.

All lawful Deductions made, there remaineth due from the Commonwealth to his Executors, Administrators and Assigns, until the day of the date hereof, the sum of which said sum of is to be paid to the said his Executors, Administrators or Assigns, upon the day of which shall be in the year of our Lord . But if the said his Executors, Administrators or Assigns, do before that time become a Purchaser of any the Lands or Particulars Enacted to be sold for security of the said Debt, that in such case allowance shall be then made thereof, according to the said Act, if the same be required, and the Commonwealth to be thenceforth discharged of the said Debt, or so much thereof as shall be defalked upon such Purchase.

Which said form, the said Trustees observing the substance and effect thereof, shall and may vary in circumstances, as the case shall require; which said Debentures prepared as aforesaid, and being signed, stamped, registred, attested and perfected, as by the said former Act is limited and appointed, shall be sufficient and effectual Debentures, to all intents and purposes, according to the Rules and Directions in the said former Act prescribed.

Debentures to be entered.

And be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Trustees, or the Register for Debentures by them appointed or to be appointed, after the several Debentures perfected and entred according to this or the said former Act, to deliver the same unto such person or persons as shall bring to the said Trustees the respective Original Debentures, Accompts or Certificates, upon which such perfected Debentures shall be made, or their respective Assigns, and to no other person whatsoever.

Trustees to rectifie Accompts.

And be it likewise Enacted, That the said Trustees, or any three or more of them, and also such other persons as the said Trustees or any five or more of them shall appoint, shall and may rectifie such mistakes and errors in Accompts stated, and in Debentures signed and past by any Committee, Commissioners, or other persons having power to state Accompts, and returned, certified or brought unto them (according to the Directions in the said former Act) as upon perusal of such Accompts and Debentures respectively, may be discerned to have happened by reason of wrong calculation or miscasting; and where such errors happen to be to the prejudice of the Commonwealth, that then the said Trustees, and such as they shall appoint as aforesaid, shall and may charge such respective Accompts and Debentures with so much as the respective errors therein contained amount unto by way of surcharge; and that the said Accompts and Debentures so surcharged, shall stand good and effectual for the remainder thereof, as if no such error or mistake had been therein.

Committee for Accompts appointed.

And be it further Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the Committee for Accompts sitting at Worcester-House, together with William Jessop and Edward Carey, Esqs; be, and are declared, appointed and intrusted to be the Committee mentioned in an Act (Entituled, *An Act for the present examining and stating of the Accompts of the Officers and Soldiers now in the Parliaments Service within this Nation*) for the receiving of the several Lists, Certificates, Accompts, Oathes and Examinations in the last recited Act mentioned (in order to the stating of the Accompts of the said Officers and Soldiers) and of all other Evidences whereupon such Accompts and Lists are or shall be grounded, the same being certified and returned unto them by the respective Officers, and other persons in the last recited Act appointed for that purpose, according to the tenor, method and form in the said last recited Act limited, and also for the taking, examining, stating and determining the Accompts of all the Colonels, Captains, Field-Officers, Staff-Officers, Train-Officers, General-Officers, and other chief Officers in the said last recited Act mentioned; which said Committee or any three or more of them, are authorized and required (after due examination of the said Accompts, according to the

Their Power.

computations in the said Lists, and such other Rules and Directions as in the said Act are expressed) to give Debentures for the clear Arrears due to every such Colonel, and other Officer and Soldier respectively, in such form as by the said last recited Act is prescribed; and the said last mentioned Committee, or any three or more of them, are further authorized to administer the Oath in the said last recited Act appointed, unto every person that shall desire to have his Accompt stated as aforesaid, and to require of them such Certificates, or other Testimony or Vouchers, as by the said Act is directed, before they proceed to the stating of their respective Accompts: And likewise to open and examine such Certificates, Accompts and other Vouchers as shall be returned unto them, and to correct and amend such errors as they shall finde to be in any such Accompts, so as neither the Commonwealth, nor the party concerned therein may be prejudiced thereby; which said Accompts so to be stated by the said last mentioned Committee, shall be, and shall be deemed and taken to all intents and purposes to be stated by vertue of the said last recited Act: And all Muster-Masters, Treasurers, Auditors, Registers and other persons whatsoever whom it may concern, are required to permit and suffer the said last mentioned Committee or any of them, or any other person or persons whom they or any three of them shall appoint, without any delay to peruse all Muster-Rolls, Books of Payment, Accompts, and all other Vouchers whatsoever in their custody (relating to the service or pay of Soldiers, or to the Accompt of any Soldier in relation to his service in the Wars) and to take Copies of all or as many of them as they shall think necessary for the better enabling of them to perform the said service; and the Register to the late Committee for the Accompts of the whole Kingdom, is authorized and required to deliver unto the said Committee at Worcester-House, all such Muster-Books and Muster-Rolls as are remaining in his custody, whose Receipts for the same shall be unto the said Register a sufficient Discharge.

To administer an Oath.

To view and take Copies of any Muster-Rolls, &c.

And be it further Enacted, That the said Trustees be and are authorized to allow and appoint unto the said Committee for Accompts at Worcester-House, and to every of them, such Salaries and allowances as to the said Trustees, with the approbation of the Committee of Parliament for removing of Obstructions in the Sale of the said Lands, shall be thought fit, as well for their service, as for and towards their charge of Clerks and other necessaries, for the due performance of the said service; and likewise to allow and appoint such Salary as they shall think fit, with like approbation for an Assistant unto the Surveyor-General, appointed for the service aforesaid. Provided, That such allowance for an Assistant shall not exceed Fourscore pounds *per annum*, and shall not continue above the space of Two years: And the Treasurers in the said former Act named, are authorized and required to pay the said Salaries so to be appointed unto the said Committee and Assistant accordingly.

Committees Salary.

Assistant to the Surveyor-General.

Muster-Rolls to be delivered to the Trustees.

And be it further Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the Committee for the Army, and the Commissary for the Musters of the Army under the Conduct of Thomas Lord Fairfax, do forthwith deliver unto the said Trustees, such Muster-Rolls, Lists, Certificates and Duplicates of Debentures, as are in their or any of their custody, by which it may appear what persons were within the Establishment of the said Army the Twenty fourth day of December, One thousand six hundred forty and seven; and likewise what persons have their Accompts stated by Commissioners in the Countrey, and returned to the said Committee for the Army, in pursuance of an Ordinance of Parliament, bearing date the said Four and twentieth day of December, One thousand six hundred forty seven, to the end the said persons may have the benefit of the security intended them by the said former Act.

Arrears due in January 1647, provided for.

And whereas the Accompts for the Arrears due unto divers Officers and Soldiers, who were in the service of the Parliament in December and in January, One thousand six hundred forty and seven, are not yet fully audited, stated and confirmed, for paying and satisfying of which Arrears, security was given in the first recited Act, Be it Enacted and Declared by the authority aforesaid, That the Contractors for the Sale of the Lands in the said first recited Act mentioned and appointed to be sold for payment of Soldiers Arrears, shall have power, and are hereby authorized, upon testimony given them, that any Officer and Soldier who shall hereafter contract for any of the said Lands, and hath not then his or their Accompts fully audited, stated and confirmed, to give such further time for payment, or defalkation both of their first and second payment, as they shall think reasonable, not exceeding six moneths for the first payment or defalkation, and three moneths for the last, more then is allowed in the aforementioned Act to other persons.

An Act for an Assessment for six Moneths, from the Five and twentieth of December, 1649, for maintenance of the Forces raised by Authority of Parliament for the Service of England and Ireland, at the rate of Ninety thousand pounds *per mensem* for the first three Moneths, and at the rate of Three score thousand pounds for the last three Moneths.

[7 December, 1649.]

The Parliament of England now assembled, having been necessarily inforced to the expense of divers vast sums of money, in the preparing and speedy transporting their Army for Ireland, and for the furnishing of them with Shipping, Provisions for War, and other Accommodations requisite for so great an undertaking; By reason of which Expedition, and in regard the Monethly Assessments fall far short of discharging the ordinary Salary of the

Garrisons, and their Armies, the other Treasuries of the Commonwealth have been extraordinarily exhausted: And for that also the Parliament are necessitated out of the Treasuries of this Commonwealth, still to furnish the Army in Ireland, (especially in their hardship of Winter-services) with timely pay and other necessaries that so (until they can be otherwise provided for) they may be from hence encouraged to carry on and perfect that work so eminently conducing to the relief of the distressed there, and the quiet and advantage of this Commonwealth; towards which (by the blessing of God upon their endeavors) they have already made a very happy progress, even far beyond what could be hoped for in so short a space; and so, as that unless the Parliament should wilfully contemn those great and unexpected mercies, in which the hand of God hath so visibly appeared, and become unfaithful to that Trust they through former difficulties have and always shall, through the assistance of God, endeavor faithfully to discharge: And unless also they should as much as in them lies, deliver up their Army and Friends in Ireland, to the merciless cruelty of the enraged Enemy there, and hereby hazard the utter ruine and destruction of this Commonwealth, they may not neglect the constant and timely recruiting, and compleat maintaining that Army with sufficient supplies of Men, Moneys, Arms, Ammunition, and like convenient Furnitures, which their necessities (as yet) will daily call for and require, as well to preserve their power in the Field, as also to secure and safe keep those many Garisons already in their possession, and such others as it shall please God to deliver into their hands, which may be thought fit to be continued and maintained there: And considering the sad and late experience this Commonwealth hath had of Civil Commotions, and that until Providence (by a perfect and through reducement of Ireland to the obedience of this Commonwealth) shall put an end to all controversies there, that good Peace and settlement which this Commonwealth hath for some moneths past enjoyed, may by the Enemies thereof be the better attempted to be disturbed, with hopes of more probable success then they can otherwise expect; The prevention whereof, and well performance of that trust and care that lies upon the Parliament, in reference to the Army in Ireland, will be the most certain and ready means to the abatement at least of the number of Forces (otherwise of necessity to be continued in this Commonwealth) and consequently of the present Pressures and Burthens thereof: And to the end also that the Forces in this Commonwealth may be still kept from Free-quarter and Billet, by the continuance of timely Pay, which (especially to those places where the Assessments have been readily paid) hath proved great ease and advantage, towards which the other Publique Receipts of the Commonwealth, beside the Assessments of the Army, being by the afore-mentioned Charge so as is aforesaid exhausted, and not yet wholly freed from those Engagements wherewith they were formerly clogged, cannot render such considerable supply to the present Disbursements as otherwise they might, and the Parliament have good grounds to hope they wil speedily afford; but that there is yet a necessity of continuing the Assessments for maintenance of their said Armies for six moneths longer; (viz.) At the rate of Ninety thousand pounds *per mensem* for the first three of the said Moneths, and at the Rate of Sixty thousand pounds *per mensem* for the other three moneths thereof: Be it therefore Enacted by this present Parliament, and it is hereby Enacted by the Authority thereof, That towards the maintenance of the Forces in England and Ireland, the sum of Ninety thousand pounds *per mensem* for the first three Moneths next ensuing, from the Five and twentieth of December, One thousand six hundred forty nine, to the Five and twentieth of March, next ensuing, shall be taxed, collected, levied and paid, in the several counties and places hereafter named respectively, by the several sums, and according to the several Rates and Proportions, and in such maner and form as by the Act of this present Parliament of the Seventh of April last, for the Assessing, Levying, Taxing and Paying of the last three Moneths Assessment therein provided for, was directed, and according to the sums hereafter expressed; (viz.)

Monthly rate of £90,000 for 3 months for forces in England and Ireland, from Dec. 25, 1849.

The county of Bedford, the sum of One thousand two hundred pounds.

The county of Berks, the sum of One thousand four hundred pounds.

The county of Buckingham, the sum of One thousand six hundred and fifty pounds.

The county of Cambridge, the sum of One thousand four hundred and seventeen pounds ten shillings.

The Isle of Ely, the sum of Four hundred seventy two pounds ten shillings.

The county of Chester, the sum of Nine hundred and ninety pounds.

The city and county of the City of Chester, the sum of One hundred ten pounds.

The county of Cornwal, The sum of Two thousand one hundred pounds.

The county of Cumberland, the sum of One hundred thirty eight pounds seventeen shillings.

The county of Derby, the sum of One thousand two hundred pounds.

The county of Devon, the sum of Three thousand eight hundred. sixty two pounds.

The city and county of the City of Exon, the sum of One hundred thirty eight pounds.

The county of Dorset, the sum of One thousand six hundred eighty two pounds ten shillings.

The town and County of Pool, the sum of Seventeen pounds ten shillings.

The county of Durham, the sum of One hundred Eighty five pounds two shillings eight pence.

The County of York, with the city of York, the sum of Three thousand nine hundred and thirteen pounds.

The town and county of Kingston upon Hull, the sum of Eighty seven pounds.

The county of Essex, the sum of Four thousand five hundred pounds.

The county of Gloucester, the sum of Two thousand ninety one pounds.

The city and county of the city of Gloucester, the sum of Two hundred and nine pounds.

The county of Hereford, the sum of One thousand five hundred pounds.

The county of Hertford, the sum of One thousand eight hundred pounds.

The county of Huntington, the sum of Eight hundred pounds.

The county of Kent, with the city of Canterbury, the sum of Four thousand seven hundred pounds.

The county of Lancaster, the sum of One thousand two hundred pounds.

The county of Leicester, the sum of One thousand four hundred pounds.

The county of Lincoln, with the city of Lincoln, the sum of Three thousand five hundred pounds.

The city of London, the sum of Six thousand pounds.

The county of Middlesex, with the city of Westminster, the sum of Two thousand three hundred pounds.

The county of Monmouth, the sum of Six hundred pounds.

The county of Northampton, the sum of One thousand eight hundred pounds.

The county of Notingham, the sum of One thousand one hundred sixty one pounds six shillings.

The town and county of Notingham, the sum of Thirty eight pounds fourteen shillings.

The county of Norfolk, the sum of Four thousand six hundred and sixty pounds.

The city and county of the city of Norwich, the sum of Two hundred and forty pounds.

The county of Northumberland, the sum of two hundred thirty one pounds eight shillings four pence.

The town of Newcastle, the sum of Forty two pounds.

The county of Oxon, the sum of One thousand four hundred and fifty pounds.

The county of Rutland, the sum of Three hundred and fifty pounds.

The county of Salop, the sum of One thousand seven hundred pounds.

The county of Stafford, with the city of Litchfield, the sum of One thousand two hundred pounds.

The county of Somerset, the sum of Three thousand five hundred pounds.

The city of Bristol, the sum of Two hundred and twenty pounds.

The county of Southampton, the sum of Two thousand two hundred and three pounds eleven shillings.

The town and county of Southampton, the sum of Ninety one pounds nine shillings.

The Isle of Wight, the sum of Three hundred and five pounds.

The county of Suffolk, the sum of Four thousand seven hundred pounds.

The county of Surrey, the sum of Two thousand and twelve pounds ten shillings.

The Borough of Southwark, the sum of Two hundred thirty seven pounds ten shillings.

The county of Sussex, the sum of Two thousand four hundred and fifty pounds.

The county of Warwick, the sum of One thousand four hundred twenty two pounds.

The city and county of the city of Coventry, the sum of One hundred seventy eight pounds.

The county of Worcester, with the city of Worcester, the sum of One thousand six hundred pounds.

The county of Wilts, the sum of Two thousand five hundred pounds.

The county of Westmorland, the sum of Ninety two pounds twelve shillings.

The Isle of Anglesey, the sum of One hundred seventy four pounds ten shillings.

The county of Brecknock, the sum of Four hundred sixty five pounds.

The county of Cardigan, the sum of Five hundred forty nine pounds.

The county of Carmarthen, the sum of Four hundred fifty three pounds.

The county of Carnarvan, the sum of Two hundred and sixty pounds.

The county of Denbigh, the sum of Three hundred and fifty pounds.

The county of Flint, the sum of One hundred seventy four pounds ten shillings.

The county of Glamorgan, the sum of Five hundred and ninety pounds.

The county of Merioneth, the sum of One hundred and sixty pounds.

The county of Montgomery, the sum of Three hundred and eighty pounds.

The county of Pembroke, the sum of Five hundred twenty and two pounds.

The county of Radnor, the sum of Three hundred twenty and seven pounds.

The town of Haverford-West, the sum of Forty five pounds.

Monthly rate of £60,000 for 3 months from March 25, 1650.

And it is further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the sum of Sixty thousand pounds *per mensem* for Three Moneths to commence from the Five and twentieth of March, which shall be in the Year of Our Lord, One thousand six hundred and fifty, to the Twenty fourth of June then next following, shall be assessed, taxed, levyed and paid in the several counties and places before-named, towards the payment of the aforesaid Forces; And that the several and respective Cities, Counties and places hereafter named, shall towards the payment of the said Sixty thousand pounds per mensem, be assessed, taxed and rated, according to the several sums and proportions hereafter expressed, (viz)

The county of Bedford, the sum of Eight hundred pounds.
The county of Berks, the sum of Nine hundred thirty three pounds six shillings and eightpence.
The county of Buckingham, the sum of One thousand one hundred pounds.
The county of Cambridge, the sum of Nine hundred forty five pounds.
The Isle of Ely, the sum of Three hundred and fifteen pounds
The county of Chester, the sum of Six hundred and sixty pounds
The city and county of the city of Chester the sum of Seventy three pounds six shillings and eight pence.
The county of Cornwal, the sum of One thousand four hundred pounds.
The county of Cumberland, the sum of Ninety two pounds eleven shillings and four pence.
The county of Derby, the sum of Eight hundred pounds.
The county of Devon, the sum of Two thousand five hundred seventy four pounds, thirteen shillings and four pence.
The city and county of the city of Exon, the sum of Ninety two pounds.
The county of Dorset, the sum of One thousand one hundred twenty one pounds thirteen shillings and four pence.
The town and county of Pool, Eleven pounds thirteen shillings and four pence
The county of Durham, the sum of One hundred twenty three pounds eight shillings five pence farthing.
The county of York, with the city and county of the city of York, the sum of Two thousand six hundred and eight pounds thirteen shillings and four pence.
The town and county of Kingston upon Hull, the sum of Fifty eight pounds.
The county of Essex, the sum of Three thousand pounds.
The county of Gloucester, the sum of One thousand three hundred ninety four pounds,
The city and county of the city of Gloucester, the sum of One hundred thirty nine pounds six shillings and eight pence.

The county of Hereford, the sum of One thousand pounds.

The county of Hertford, the sum of One thousand two hundred pounds.

The county of Huntington the sum of Five hundred and fifty three pounds six shillings and eight pence.

The county of Kent, with the city of Canterbury, the sum of Three thousand one hundred thirty three pounds six shillings and eight pence,

The county of Lancaster, the sum of Eight hundred pounds.

The county of Leicester, the sum of Nine hundred thirty three pounds six shillings and eight pence.

The county of Lincoln, with the city of Lincoln, the sum of Two thousand three hundred thirty three pounds six shillings and eight pence.

The city of London, the sum of Four thousand pounds.

The county of Middlesex, with the city of Westminster, the sum of One thousand five hundred thirty three pounds six shillings and eight pence.

The county of Monmouth, the sum of Four hundred pounds.

The county of Northampton, the sum of One thousand two hundred pounds.

The county of Notingham, the sum of Seven hundred and seventy four pounds four shillings.

The town and county of Notingham, the sum of Twenty five pounds sixteen shillings.

The county of Norfolk, the sum of Three thousand one hundred and six pounds thirteen shillings and four pence.

The city and county of the city of Norwich, the sum of One hundred and three score pounds.

The county of Northumberland, the sum of One hundred fifty four pounds five shillings six pence three farthings.

The town of Newcastle, the sum of Twenty eight pounds.

The county of Oxon, the sum of Nine hundred sixty six pounds thirteen shillings and four pence.

The county of Rutland, the sum of Two hundred thirty three pounds six shillings and eight pence.

The county of Salop, the sum of One thousand one hundred thirty three pounds six shillings and eight pence.

The county of Stafford, with the city of Litchfield, the sum of Eight hundred pounds.

The county of Somerset, the sum of Two thousand three hundred thirty three pounds six shillings eight pence.

The city of Bristol, the sum of One hundred forty six pounds thirteen shillings and four pence.

The county of Southampton, the sum of One thousand four hundred sixty-nine pounds eight pence.

The town and county of Southampton, the sum of three score pounds nineteen shillings and four pence.

The Isle of Wight, the sum of Two hundred and three pounds six shillings and eight pence.

The county of Suffolk, the sum of Three thousand one hundred thirty three pounds six shillings and eight pence.

The county of Surrey, the sum of One thousand three hundred forty one pounds thirteen shillings and four pence.

The Borough of Southwark, the sum of One hundred fifty eight pounds six shillings eight pence.

The county of Sussex, the sum of One thousand six hundred thirty three pounds six shillings and eight pence.

The county of Warwick, the sum of Nine hundred forty eight pounds.

The city and county of the city of Coventry, the sum of One hundred and eighteen pounds thirteen shillings four pence.

The county of Worcester, with the city of Worcester, the sum of One thousand sixty six pounds thirteen shillings and four pence.

The county of Wilts, the sum of One thousand six hundred sixty six pounds thirteen shillings four pence.

The county of Westmerland, the sum of Sixty one pounds fourteen shillings eight pence.

The Isle of Anglesey, the sum of One hundred and sixteen pounds six shillings and eight pence.

The county of Brecknock, the sum of Three hundred and ten pounds.

The county of Cardigan, the sum of Three hundred sixty six pounds

The county of Carmarthen, the sum of Three hundred and two pounds.

The county of Carnarvan, the sum of One hundred seventy three pounds six shillings and eight pence.

The county of Denbigh, the sum of Two hundred thirty three pounds six shillings and eight pence.

The county of Flint, the sum of One hundred and sixteen pounds six shillings and eight pence.

The county of Glamorgan, the sum of Three hundred ninety three pounds six shillings and eight pence.

The county of Merioneth, the sum of One hundred and six pounds thirteen shillings four pence.

The county of Montgomery, the sum of Two hundred fifty three pounds six shillings eight pence.

The county of Pembroke, the sum of Three hundred forty eight pounds.

The county of Radnor, the sum of Two hundred and eighteen pounds.

The town of Haverford-West, the sum of Thirty pounds.

Commissioners' names.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the persons hereafter named, shall be Commissioners of the several and respective counties and places hereafter named.

Bedford.

Bedfordshire.

For the county of Bedford, Sir Thomas Alston, Sir John Rolt, Robert Stanton, Richard Edwards, Esqs; John Harvey, John Neal of Dean, John Okey Esq; Thomas Arnold, Thomas Field, Mr. — Eakins of Fensham, Robert Tap, St. John Charnock, Edwin Sadler, Edward Cater, John Manley, Thomas Hensman, Henry Eden, John Robinson, Michael Cook, Richard Lander, Esqs; Thomas Cater, Robert Beverley of Bedford, Joseph Barber, Henry Gamble, John King, Thomas Vincent, William Pryor, Thomas Baker, John Rush, Joseph Sair, Francis Wells, Richard Suger, John Sams, Gentlemen; The Maior of Bedford for the time being, Francis Banister, Doctor of Physick, John Easton, John Green Aldermen of Bedford, Richard Landy of Statford, Thomas Brownsal of Blunham, Anthony Renals of Langford, John Hasledine, William Allen senior, John Eason of Bedford, John Grue, John Smith of Dunstable-Houghton, John Walker.

Berks.

Berkshire.

For the county of Berks, William Lenthal Esq; Speaker of the Parliament. Sir George Prat, Baronet, Thomas Pain of Lamborn, Henry Marten Esq; Samuel Dunch, Robert Parker, George Purefoy, William Hide, William Trumbal, John Blagrave, Thomas Bateman, John Southby, Thomas Fettiplace, Daniel Blagrave, George Wooldridge, Peter Burningham, Richard Winch, William Strode, Esqs; Edmund Dunch, Thomas More, Richard Dew, Humphrey Dolman, Edward Jennings, Gent. Arthur Evelyn, Christopher Whitchcot, Esqs; William Barber, Richard Lovelace, John Lenthal, Semor Pile Baronet; Henry Nevil Esq; Sir John Thorowgood of Billingbeard Knight; the Maior of Abingdon for the time being, John Harrison Alderman of Reading, James Hern Gent. John Tisdal of Abingdon, John Boult of Warfield, John Brown of Winkfield, William Simmonson of Binfield, John Knight, Laurence Waltham Esqs.

Buckingham.

Buckinghamshire

For the County of Buckingham, Sir Peter Temple Baronet; Sir Richard Ingoldsby, Sir William Andrews, Sir Richard Piggot, Edmund West, George Fleetwood, Bulstrode Whitlock Esq; one of the Lords Commissioners for the Great Seal of England, Thomas Scot, Simon Mayn, Richard Ingoldsby, Cornelius Holland, John Dormer, Isaac Pennington, Thomas Challoner, Thomas Sanders, Robert Lovet, Henry Andrews, Richard Ballinger, Ravies Loe, Richard Greenvile, John Norbury, Henry Beke, Anthony Radcliff, Purbeck Temple, Richard Baldwin, William Borlace, Richard Sergeant, Esqs; Christopher Egleton, William Russel, Christopher Hen, John Daverel, William Theed, Mr. — Ligoe senior, William Hill Esq; Thomas Shilborn, Robert Aldridge, Henry Gould, George Baldwin, Thomas Theed, John Stacey, William Grange de St. Leonard, John Green, William Smith de Eaton.

Cambridge.

Cambridge.

For the county of Cambridge, Sir James Reynolds, William Leaman, Oliver Cromwel, Francis Russel, Killiprat Russel, Thomas Ducket, Robert Castle, Michael Dalton, Talbot Pepis, Dudley Pope, Thomas Bendish, Robert Clark, John Welbone, Edward Clench, Edward Leeds, William James, Esqs; John Raner, Joseph Eversdon, John Clennery, Gent. For the town of Cambridge, The Mayor *pro Tempore*, John Lowry, Richard Timbes, Samuel Spalding, Thomas French, Alderman Robson, Talbot Pepis, Edward Aldmond, James Blackley.

Ely.

Ely.

For the Isle of Ely, Sir Miles Sandis, Oliver Cromwel, George Glapthorn, John Hubbert, Thomas Marsh, Thomas Fincham, Richard Stanes, Esqs; Tristram Dymond, Thomas Castle.

Chester.

Cheshire.

For the county of Chester, John Bradshaw. Lord President of the Councel of State, Peter Warburton Esq; Sir George Booth Knight and Baronet, Henry Brooks, Thomas Stanley, Robert Duckenfield, Thomas Manwaring, Thomas Marbury, John Leigh de Boothes, Ralph Ardern, Edward Hide, John Crew, Roger Walbraham, Jonathan Brewer, Peter Dutton. Henry Birkenhead, Thomas Brereton, James Loutham, Henry Bradshaw de Marble junior, Edward Gleg, William Fuchet, Robert Venables, John Lightborn, John Willington, Gilbert Gerrard, Henry Green, John Bradshaw, Thomas Aldersey, Richard Wright, Esqs; Richard Egerton, John Whitworth, Col: Thomas Croxton, Mr. Robert Greg, Peter Brook Esq;

City and County of City of Chester.

For the City and the County of the City of Chester, The Maior *pro tempore*, John Radcliffe Recorder, Edward Bradshaw, Calven Bruen, Richard Leicester, Randolph Hulm, Alderman, Peter Leigh, John Whittle, Alderman Samuel Buck, Christopher Blayes, Thomas Aldersey, William Crompton, Aldermen, Robert Creg, Thomas Parnel, Gent.

Cornwal.

Cornwall.

For the county of Cornwal, Hugh Boscowen, John Moyl, Richard Erisey, Esqs; Sir Hardress Waller, knight; James Erisey Gent. Robert Bennet, Anthony Rowse, Francis Langden, Peter Keckwich Esq; John Jago Gent. Francis Godolphin of Trevenege, John Penrose, John Vivian, Esqs; Christopher Worthival, Edward Elliot, John Carew of Penwarden, Edmund Prideaux, Robert

Scowen, John Trefusis, Leonard Treis, John Carew, Esqs; Robert Roll, Peter Jenkin, John Gregor, Richard Lob, Edmund Prideaux of Padslow, John St. Aubin, Andrew Trevil, Tristram Astcot, John Lampen, Esqs; Stephen Trevil, Richard Martin, John Chattey, William Hicks, Thomas Flamick of Gwendon, Roger Porter, Peter Heckwich, Robert Bennet, Anthony Rowse, Jacob Daniel Merchant, Humphrey Lower, Esq.

Cumberland.

Cumberland.

For the county of Cumberland, Philip Lord Wharton, Edward Lord Havard, Sir Henry Vane senior Knight, Sir William Armyn, Sir Arthur Hesilrige Baronets, Sir Wilfrid Lawson, Sir John Hippesley, Knights; William Armyn, Richard Tolson, Francis Allen Esqs; Charls Howard, Robert Fennick, William Brisco, John Barwis, Thomas Lamplugh, Henry Tolson, John Skelton, Miles Halton, Thomas Curwen Senior, Thomas Cholmley, Gent. Colonel Thomas Fich, Thomas Christo, Gent. Captain Studhalm, Thomas Langhorn, Edward Winter, William Mawson, Robert Hutton, John Stoddart, John Crosthwait.

Derby.

Derbyshire

For the County of Derby, Sir Francis Burdet, Sir Edward Cook Baronets, Sir Edward Leech, Sir Samuel Sleigh Knights, Christopher Horton of ——, John Gell, German Pool, William Bage, Esqs; William Savile Gent. Hugh Bateman of Harlington, Esq; Mr. Richard Dale of Moniash, Francis Reavil Esq; John Monday, Robert Wilmore, Nathaniel Hallows, Thomas Sanders, William Wooley, Esqs; Anthony Morewood Esq. High Sheriff of the said County, Randal Ashenhurst, Lionel Fanshaw, Robert Ear, Edward Peg, James Abney, Edward Gill, Ralph Clark, Nicholas Willimot, Edward Charlton, Robert Meller, Esqs; Mr. Thomas Sleigh, the Maior of Derby for the time being, Mr. Edward Large, Mr. Jervas Bennet, Aldermen; John Spaleman, Thomas Foord, Gentlemen, Captain Robert Cotchet, Captain Robert Hope, Major — Barton, Captain — Greenwood, Francis Revel, Edward Manlon, Esqs.

Devon.

Devonshire,

For the County of Devon, Henry Waldron, Arthur Upton, Christopher Savery, Hen: Pollexfen, Arthur Fortescue, William Fry, Robert Rolls, John Bear, Richard Foxworthy, Christopher Martin, Esqs; Sir John Bampfield Baronet, Sir Richard Strode, Sir Edmund Fowel, Sir Henry Rosewel, Sir John Yong, Sir Hardress Waller, Knights; Walter Yong, Edmund Prideaux, Francis Rowse, John Roll, Philip Crocker, Robert Savory, John Mallock, of Axmouth; Philip Skippon, Esqs; The Maior of Plymouth for the time being, John Barton of Silferton, John Champneys, Thomas Boon, Philip Francis, John Marshal, Thomas Ceeley, Sampson Hele, Sir Gregory Norton, Sir Francis Drake, Baronets; John Drake de Ash, William Bastard, Sir John Pole Baronet, Christopher Wood, Robert Duke de Otterton, William Fowel, Thomas Drake de Winscomb, Matthew Hele, Peter Bevis, John Yeo, John Dodderidge, Richard Wood, Edmund Davis, John Drake, John Elford, John Tuckingfield, Hugh Fortescue, Arthur Fortescue, Hugh Trevilian, Peter Speccot, William Morris, John Fountain, John Quick, John Wollacomb, Nicholas Roope, Edmund Arscot, Esq; Joseph Hunkin Esq; Nicholas Rowe Gent. William Wolcomb of Pitton, Gent. Richard Pierce Gent. Walter Stert of Brixon Gent. John Carew, John Tirling, William Put, Richard Chanon, Henry Worthy, Thomas Hatch, William Squire, Esqs; The Maior of Dartmouth for the time being, Maior of Barnstable, for the time being, Arthur Fortescue, Maurice Rolls of Meeth, Esqs; Mr. — Chruse of Chruse Morchard, Mr. — Hatch of Satterley, Mr. — Nottle of Barnstable, Mr. — Wollocomb of Comb, Mr. James Erisey, Robert Dillon of Heanton, John Fortescue of Buckland-filly, John Bury of Burrow, Esqs.

Exon.

Exon. For the city and county of the city of Exon, Mr. Richard Sanders, Mr. Richard Sweet, Mr. Christopher Clark junior, Mr. James Marshal, Mr. Thomas Westlake, The Maior of Exon for the time being, Edmund Prideaux Esq., Recorder, John Hackwel, Adam Bennet, Richard Crossing, John Lovering, Richard Evans, Nicholas Brooking, Ralph Herman, John Cooper, Sir Hardress Waller Knight, Mr. Thomas Ford, Merchant; Mr. John Doon, Major James Pierce, Mr. Henry Prig, Major Thomas Sanders, Governor of Exon.

Dorset.

Dorsetshire. For the county of Dorset, Edmund Prideaux Esq; Sir Thomas Trenchard of Woulneton Knight, Henry Henley Esq, John Fitz James of Lewson, Esq; Sir Anthony Ashley-Cooper Baronet, John Brown, Robert Croker, Esqs; John Trenchard, John Bingham, Dennis Bond, William Sydenham Senior, Elias Bond, William Hussey, Esquires; John Arnold of Alton Esq; John Mintern of Batcomb, Esq; Richard Bury Gentleman, John Whiteway, Robert Boteler, George Thornhul, Richard Bradrep, Christopher Erle, William Savage Esq; John Fry Esq; John Squib, Walter Foy, John Arthur, John Eyres, James Dewey, John Lea of Bridport, Edward Cheek Gent. John Brag Gent. Francis Devenish of Gillingham Gent. John Still of Shafton Esq; Edward Butler Esq; Richard Yardley, Captain — Chaffin of Sherborn, John Michael of Kingston, — Russel Esq.

Pool.

For the town and county of Pool, John Bingham Esq; Auran Durel, Haviland Healey, John Melmouth, Henry Harding, George Scut junior Gent. Edward Taylor, John Powel. Poole.

Durham.

For the county of Durham, Sir Henry Vane Senior, Sir Arthur Hesilrige, Sir William Smith, Baronets; Sir Henry Vane Junior, Sir George Vane, Mr. Charls Vane, George Fenwick, Francis Wren, Esqs; Clement Fulthorp, James Clavering, Henry Warmouth, Robert Delaval, Anthony Shadforth, Cuthbert Pepper, Esqs; Thomas Hesilrige, Colonel Francis Hacker, Colonel Robert Lilburn, Captain Robert Hutton, Esqs; William Vane Esq; Lieutenant Colonel Paul Hobson, Captain Sedgwick, John Middleton, Edward Colston. County of Durham.

York, North-Riding.

For the county of York, and for the North Riding, Thomas Lord Fairfax, Sir John Danvers, Sir William Strickland Baronet, Sir Richard Darley, Sir John Bourchier, Sir William Allanson, Sir Thomas Norcliff, Sir Henry Franckland Knights; John Wastel, Henry Darley, Luke Robinson, Thomas Hoyl, Walter Strickland, Francis Lassels, Richard Etherington, Esqs; Thomas Challoner, James Challoner, George Marwood, Ralph Reymer, Robert Waters, George Ewer, Henry Franckland, Arthur Noel, Esqs; The Bayliffs of Scarborough, the Aldermen of Richmond *pro tempore*, Matthew Beckwith Esq. York, North-Riding.

West-Riding.

For the West-Riding, Thomas Lord Fairfax, Sir Thomas Maleverer Baronet; John Hewley Esq, Colonel John Bright, Colonel Christopher Copley, Colonel John Maliverer, Lieutenant Colonel — Spencer, Sir John Savile, Henry Arthington, Walter Hucksworth Esq; Anthony Hatfield, George Byard, Thomas Heber, William White, Thomas Stockdale, Charls Fairfax, Captain Adam Bayns, Sampson Staneley, John Bayns, Thomas Dickenson, William Armitage, John Clayton, John Stanhope, John Ward, Alexander Johnson, Esqs; Sampson Cooper Alderman of Rippon, John Savile of Medley, William Bosevile, Henry Westby, Sir Edward Roads Knight, William Drake, George Marwood, Esqs; William Beckwith Esq. West-Riding.

East-Riding.

For the East Riding, Thomas Lord Fairfax, Sir William Constable, Sir Francis Boynton, Baronets, Sir Richard Darley Knight, Sir William Strickland Knight and Baronet, Sir William Allanson, Sir Henry St. Quinton Baronet, Francis Thorp, one of the Barons of the Exchequer, John Anlaby, Richard Darley, John Alured, East-Riding.

James Nelthrop, The Maior of Beverley for the time being, Joseph Micklethwait, Christopher Redley, John Stellington, Richard Robinson, Walter Strickland, Mathew Alured, Robert Overton junior, Peter Vavasor, Hugh Bethel junior, Edmund Wingate, Charls Fenwick Esq.

York-City.

York City. For the city and county of the city of York, The Lord Maior *pro tempore*, Thomas Lord Fairfax, Sir Thomas Widdrington Knight and Recorder, Sir William Allanson Knight, Thomas Hoyl, Henry Thompson, John Geldard, Stephen Watson, Thomas Dickenson, Robert Horner, Leonard Thomson, Aldermen, William Taylor, Edward Grey, William Metcalf Aldermen.

Kingston-upon-Hull.

Kingston-on-Hull. For the town and county of Kingston upon Hull, John Ramsden Maior, William Lister Esq. Recorder; Peregrine Pelham Esq., Thomas Rayks, John Barnard, Henry Barnard, Nicholas Denman, William Popple, John Chambers, William Dobson, William Peck, Aldermen; Joseph Blades. For the town and county of Kingston upon Hull, Col: Robert Overton, Governor of Hull, John Anlaby, Esq; Lieut. Col. Salmon, Mr. Lancelot Roper, Mr. Machabeus Hollis, Mr. Cuthbert Prestwood, Mr. Richard Wood, Mr. John Rogers, Mr. James Shepard, Mr. Laurence Scortreth, Mr. John Harrison, John Gayton of Kirk-Elvelah, Gent. Mr. William Cissen, Mr. Francis Duick, Mr. John Buchus.

Essex.

Essex. For the county of Essex, Sir John Barrington Knight and Baronet Sir William Masham, Sir Richard Everard, Baronets; Sir Henry Hamond Knight and Baronet; Sir Henry Mildmay of Wansted Knight; Sir William Rowe, Sir Henry Holcroft, Sir Thomas Honywood, Sir Robert Kemp Knights; William Masham, Nathaniel Rich, Timothy Middleton, Henry Mildmay of Graves, Edward Birkhead, Oliver Raymond, Dean Tindal, Gobert Barington, Robert Smith, Sampson Sheffield, Thomas Cook of Chesil, Carey Mildmay, Richard Harlackenden, John Eldred, Robert Born, John Mead, John Eden, Thomas Clapton, Arthur Barnardiston, John Allen of Haseley, George Thompson, Augustine Garland, Thomas Cook of Pedmarsh, John Hare, Joachim Matthews, Peter Whitecomb, John Brook junior, John Sparrow, Henry Wiseman, Henry Barrington, Thomas Ayloff, Francis Stonehard, Samuel Freborn, Esqs; John Watkins, John Langley of Colchester, John Sorrel, John Allein of Harely, William Turner of Wimbich, Jeremiah Aylet, William Collard, Robert Crane, Robert Calthrop, Thomas Adams of Thacksteed, Richard Hawkins of Harwich, John Alleston, William Harlackenden, John Thorowgood of Walden, Isaac Wincot, Thomas Talcot, Samuel Pluney, Gentlemen, John Shaw junior, Francis Williamson of Walden, John Fenning, Robert Talcot, Thomas Aylet, Robert Maidston, John Brewster, John Guy.

Colchester.

For the town of Colchester, the Maior for the time being, Henry Barington, Thomas Wade, John Langley, Ralph Harison, John Farley, Thomas Laurence, William Cook, William Vicars Aldermen. Colchester.

Gloucester.

For the county of Gloucester, Sir Giles Overbury, Sir John Horton, Knights; Sir William Constable Baronet, Nathaniel Stephens, Edward Popham, John Lenthal, William Leigh, Thomas Overbury, Anthony Clifford, Thomas Hodges, John Stephens, Silvanus Wood, Thomas Pury, William Brown, William Sheppard, Richard Stephens, Robert Oldsworth, Thomas Eastcourt, John Codrington, William Stafford, Anthony Kingscot, John Kite, Thomas Chamberlain, Richard Ailworth, Robert Kirl, William Cook, Thomas James, John Dorney, Esqs; Stephen Fowler, Richard Yates, William Selwyn, John Brain, Thomas Aylway, Robert Waterworth, John Barnard, Jeremy Buck, Gentlemen, John Howe, Samuel Codrington, Samuel Sheppard, John Coxwel, Matthew Huntley, John Clark, Esqs; Giles Hancocks, Andrew Solace, Thomas Osborn. Gloucestershire.

For the city and county of the city of Gloucester, The Maior for the time being, William Lenthal Esq; Speaker of the Parliament, and Recorder of the said City; John Lenthal Esq; William Singleton, Jasper Clutterbook, William Capel, Thomas Pury, Thomas Hill, Dennis Wise, Luke Nurse, Laurence Singleton, John Maddox, Anthony Edwards, Aldermen, The Sheriffs and the Town-Clerk of the said city for the time being, James Stephens Alderman. City and County of City of Gloucester.

Hereford.

For the county of Hereford, Sir John Kirl Baronet, Sir John Bridges Baronet, Sir Richard Hopton Knight, Thomas Harrison, William Littleton, Robert Kirl, Thomas Baskervile, Job Charlton, Silvanus Taylor, Richard Hopton, John Flacket, Ambrose Elton junior, Richard Reed, John Birch, Thomas Rawlins, John James, Francis Pember, Henry Williams, John Cholmley, Thomas Cook, Richard Dolphin, Ruddal Gwillin, John Herring, Isaac Steward and John Scudamore, Esqs; Richard Nicholets, Miles Hill, Gent. Arthur Cockeram, Thomas Dannet of Bosbry, Francis Hall of Ledby, Gent. Robert Higgens, Gent. Wroth Rogers, Stephen Winthrop, Esqs; Walter Merrick, Charls Durley, Gent. Herefordshire.

For the city of Hereford, Thomas Seaborn, Maior; Doctor Hartford, Mr. — Cooper, Miles Hill. City of Hereford.

KENSINGTON

Hertford.

Hertfordshire.

For the county of Hertford, William Earl of Salisbury, Charls Viscount Cranborn, Robert Cecil, Esq; Sir Richard Lucy Knight and Baronet. Sir John Garret, Sir John Reed, Sir Brocket Spencer, Baronets, Sir John Whitrong, Sir William Rowe, Knights; Ralph Freeman, Rowland Litton, William Leman, Thomas Took, John Heydon, Ralph Flyer, William Ashton Esqs, John King Doctor of Physick, Alexander Wilde, Thomas Keightley, — Scrog Esqs; Gravely Norton, Adam Washington, Alban Cox, Isaac Puller, John Robothom, Thomas Dockrey, Edmund Smith, The Maior of Hertford for the time being, John Marsh, Thomas Mead, William Dangs, Joseph Dalton, John Pemberton, Roger Pemberton, John Kensey, William Field, Thomas Big de Laurence-end, Nathaniel Yong, William Plummer, Thomas Nichols, — Blackwel, John Barber, William Ashton, Toby Coombes, — Wolley de Hatfield-Hal, Will: Beaumont, Daniel Nichols, Henry Marsh, William Eels, George Banister, Thomas Sadler de Preston, William Cox, — Hobson, George Stringer, John Grub, Thomas Grinnel senior, Esqs; Captain William Gardner, John Brograve, Francis Steward.

St. Albans.

St. Albans.

For the town of St. Albans, the Maior for the time being, William Foxwist Recorder, John King Doctor of Physick, William Leman, John Robothom, John Pemberton, Roger Pemberton, Alban Cox, John Marsh, William Hickman, John Grub.

Huntington.

Huntingtonshire.

For the county of Huntington, Oliver Cromwel Esq. Lieutenant General of the Army, Sir William Armyn Knight and Baronet, Edward Mountague, Onslow Winch, Valentine Wauton, Abraham Burrel, John Castle, Thomas Cater, Nicholas Pedley, Robert Barnet Esqs; John Simcots Doctor of Physicks, William Leman, Robert Harvey, Robert Winter, Esqs; William Drury, Jervas Fulwood, Gentlemen.

Kent.

Kent.

For the county of Kent, William Lord Viscount Monson, Sir John Rivers, Sir Thomas Stile, Sir Henry Vane senior, Sir Nicholas Miller, Knights; Gregory Clement Esq; Augustine Skinner Esq, Sir Henry Vane junior, Knight; Richard Beal, William James, George Duke, Richard Amhurst, William Skinner, George Hall Lambert Godfrey, Andrew Broughton of Maidstone, Algernon Sidney, Esqs; Sir William Strickland, Nathaniel Rich, Henry Honywood, Esqs; John Dixwel, Robert Hales, Gent. William Read, of Folkeston, Esq; Miles Temple of Dover, Gent. George Selby of the said county, Sir Edward Gilborn Knight, Edward

Stace Gent. Sir Henry Heyman Baronet, Sir Peter Godfrey Knight, Anthony Samuel, Thomas Westrow, Richard Brown Esqs; Robert Scot, John Brown, Thomas Broadnax, Philip Lord Lisle, Sir Thomas Walsingham, Ralph Welden, Thomas Blunt, William Boothby, Thomas Selliard, John Twisleton, George Thompson, William Say, Edward Ash Esqs; John Parker, John Goldwel, Stephen Beal, Robert Ellis, William Draper, John Seyliard, John Polehil, Richard Porter, Henry Jooles, Peter Pet, Peter Buck, Robert Wivel, Thomas Wivel, Thomas Foche, Richard Bate, William Lancaster, Peter Heyman, Sir John Roberts, Thomas Paramer; Tho: Monins, Francis Butcher, Stephen Monins, John Boys junior of Betsanger, Thomas Plumer senior, Thomas Plumer junior, Captain Richard Bowen, George Jackson, George Cadwel, John Finch, Sir Michael Livesey Baronet, Colonel William Kenwrick, John Bix Esq; the Maior of Dover for the time being; Captain Michael Belk, Captain John Osborn, Captain — Aldersea.

Canterbury.

Canterbury.

For the city of Canterbury, the Maior of Canterbury for the time being; Sir John Roberts Knight, Thomas Den Recorder, John Nut, Thomas Scot, Esqs; Mr. Bridges, Mr. Lee, Mr. Lad, Aldermen; Thomas Monins.

Lancaster.

Lancashire.

For the county of Lancaster, Alexander Rigby, John Moor, Richard Ashton, George Dodding, Peter Bould, John Starkey, Richard Standish, Thomas Birch, Esqs; George Piggot, Robert Mawdesley, Esq; Thomas Wilson, Leonard Rawlinson, Gent. Richard Maghul, Jeremiah Aspinwel, Esqs; Thomas Cubhan, Robert Glest, Gent. Peter Katterel, John Livesly, John Newel, Esqs; John Halsteed Gentleman, John Atherton, Sevil Radcliff, John Hartley, Thomas Strangways, Thomas Fell, Peter Holt, James Ashton, Esqs; Alexander Norris, Samuel Birch, William Williamson, George Toulson, Gent. John Lightborn, Richard Haworth, Esqs; John Walker, William West, Gent. William Rawlinson, William Knipe, Alexander Barlow, Peter Brook, John Sawry, Esqs.

Leicester.

Leicestershire.

For the county of Leicester, William Lord Viscount Monson, Thomas Lord Grey of Grooby, Theophilus Grey Esq; Sir Arthur Hesilrigs Baronet; Sir Thomas Hartop, Sir Roger Smith, Henry Danvers, Peter Temple, Thomas Hesilrige, Henry Smith, Francis Hacker, Thomas Beamont, William Danvers, John Stafford, Thomas Ponchen, John Goodman, John Swinfen, William Banbridge, William Hartop, William Stanley, Esqs; Edward Cradock Alderman of Leicester, John Prat Esq;

Lincoln.

Lincolnshire.

For the county of Lincoln, William Lord Viscount Monson, William Pierrepont, Nathaniel Fines, Esqs; Sir John Wray Knight and Baronet; Sir William Armyn, Sir Richard Erle, Sir John Brownlow, Sir William Brownlow, Sir Thomas Trollop Baronets; Sir Hamond Whitchcot, Sir Edward Aiscough, Sir Anthony Irby, Knights; John Wray, William Armyn, Francis Clinton alias Fines, Thomas Grantham, Edward Aiscough, Thomas Hatcher, William Wray, Edward Rossiter, Thomas Lister, Edmund Anderson, Will: Disney, Will: Oldfield, Henry Massingbeard, Thomas Ougle, Thomas Read, Mountague Cholmley, John Archer, William Ellis, Edmund Ellis, Charls Hall, John Weaver, Alexander Emerson, William Wolley, William Savile, William Welby, William Bury, Humphrey Walcot, John Hobson, William Hobson, John Harrington, John Wilsby, Samuel Cust, Francis Mussenden, Thomas Hall, William Lister, Drayner Massingbeard, Edward Nelthrop, John Nelthrop, William Broxholm, John Sheffield, Isaac Knight, Richard Bryan, Edward Skinner, Vincent Amcots, William Thompson, Thomas Welby, Charls Empson, John Wincop, Edmund Siler, Wyat Perkins, Edward Tilson, Thomas Cuppledike, Richard Filkin, Thomas Nethercote, William Godfrey, Esqs; John Whiting, Thomas Ascam, Thomas Tooley, John Disney, Thomas Rand, Nehemiah Rawson, William Dowman, Gent. John Brown, Leonard Brown, the Alderman of Grantham for the time being; Jeremy Cole, Robert Camock, and James Langton.

Lincoln City.

Lincoln City

For the city and county of the city of Lincoln, The Maior for the time being, Thomas Grantham, Thomas Lister, Esqs; Robert Marshal, William Marshal, William Goodknap, George Brasebridge, Edward Eamis, Richard Ward, Aldermen; Original Peart, William White, Citizens; Bevercoats Cornwallis, John Disney and Stephen Mason, the Maior of Boston for the time being, the Maior of Grimsby, and the Aldermen of Stanford for the time being.

London.

London.

For the city of London, the Lord Maior and the several Aldermen in and for the respective Wards of the city of London for the time being, John Ven, Francis Allen, Gregory Clement, Edmund Harvey, Owen Rowe, Maurice Gething, John Strange, Thomas Arnold, Nathaniel Campfield, Edward Ash, Esqs; Matthew Sheppard, John Langley, Edward Parks, Samuel Moyer, Daniel Taylor, Richard Gibs, John Roberts, Stephen Eastwick, Thomas Hussey Senior, Richard Shute, James Russel, Hogan Hoval, Robert Manwaring, Walter Boothby, Alexander Jones, Francis Crofts, Gent. George Coney, John Stone.

Middlesex.

For the county of Middlesex, George Earl of Desmont, William Lord Viscount Monson, Sir Henry Vane senior Knight, Sir Edward Barkham Baronet, Sir Thomas Fowler, Sir Richard Sprignal, Sir William Armyn, Sir Gregory Norton, Baronets, Sir John Danvers, Sir John Hippesley, Sir William Roberts, Sir James Harrington, Knights; Sir Edward Powel Baronet, Francis West Lieutenant of the Tower of London, Sir John Wollaston Knight, Alderman of the City of London, Robert Wallop, John Ven, Carew Raleigh, Edmund Harvey, William Methwold, James Hawley, Francis Allen, Gregory Clement, William Boswel, Esqs; Col: Ralph Harrison, Laurence Whitacre, Thomas Lister, John Hucksley, John Trenchard, Henry Peyton, Nicholas Love, John Morris, John Downton, Thomas Lane, Philip Smith, Robert Hales, Edward Birkhead, Thomas Hamond, John Okey, Esqs; Joseph Alston, Robert Spilman, Robert Scawen, Humphrey Edwards, Justinian Paget, Thomas Swallow, Thomas Falconbridge, George Manley, William Hawkins, John Brigham, William Barns, Stephen Boreman, Edward Martin, Gent. Silvanus Taylor, John Honor, James Parcol, Ralph Hall, Isaac Pennington Alderman of the city of London. William Leman, Esq; William Jones, Edward Carter, Solomon Smith, Daniel Proctor, Josias Berners, John Hawtrey, Thomas Marsh, James Prince, Thomas Hubbert, John Hunsden, Christopher Hill of Enfield, — Povey of Hounslow senior, John Brown of Twicknam, Thomas Challoner, Esqs; Middlesex.

For the Liberty above Holborn Bars, Henry Peyton, John Norbury, Joseph Clark, Esqs; Thomas Currey, Thomas Sandy, Richard Watson, Lionel Robinson and Thomas Hoskins, Gentlemen. Liberty above Holborn Bars.

Westminster.

For the City and Liberty of Westminster, William Lord Viscount Monson, Sir Henry Vane senior Knight, Sir William Armyn Baronet, Sir John Thorowgood, Sir James Harrington, Sir John Danvers, Kts., Sir Edward Powel Baronet, Sir Henry Holcroft Kt., John Ven Esq. Michael Oldisworth, Nicholas Love, Esqs, Thomas Lister, Laurence Whitacre, John Trenchard, Humphrey Edwards, John Brown, Edward Birkhead, George Manley, Thomas Herbert, Thomas Falconbridge, Henry Middleton, Esqs; William Hawkins Gent. John Brigham, Stephen Boreman, Edward Marten, Silvanus Taylor, John Olrey, Esqs; James Parcal, Arthur Squib junior, Edward Dendy, Edward Carter, John Hooker, Esqs; Thomas Devaux, — Hall, William Green, George Meresfield, Henry Field, William Barns, Kilway Guidot, Sir William Brownlow, Sir John Thorowgood of Clarkenwel; Westminster.

Monmouth.

For the county of Monmouth, Thomas Morgan, William Harbert, Henry Harbert, William Jones, Edmund Morgan, John Walter, Monmouthshire.

Christopher Catchmay, Edward Harbert, Roger Williams, Rice Williams, Robert Jones, William Packer, William Blethin, Esqs; John Nicholas Esq; Thomas Hughes, John Parry, Henry Baker, Thomas Williams, Roger Oates, James Pritchard.

Northampton.

Northamptonshire.

For the county of Northampton, William Lord Viscount Monson, Thomas Lord Grey of Grooby, Edward Lord Montague of Boulton, Sir John Dryden Baronet, William Dryden, Thomas Brooks of Great Okeley, William Lord Fitzwilliams, Erasmus Dryden, John Norton, Thomas Pentlow, John Cleypool senior, Thomas Cleypool junior, John Clark Sergeant at Law, Mr. Blezzo, George Benson, Edward Harby, Mr. Mansil, Edward Farmer, Sir Edward Nichols Baronet, John Thornton, Thomas Elms, Robert Andrews, Sir John Danvers, Robert Wallop, Sir Gilbert Pickering, Sir Peter Wentworth Knight of the Bath, Henry Pickering, Richard Samuel Esqs; Sir Richard Samuel Knight, Sir John Norwich Baronet; John Parker Sergeant at Law, William Ward Esq; John Ward Gent. Henry Benson, John Cartwright of Ayno, Mr. Bletzo, Philip Holman, John Barnerd, Francis Quarles junior, Gent. Henry Freeman Esq;

Notingham.

Nottinghamshire.

For the county of Notingham, William Pierrepont, Frances Pierrepont Esqs; Sir Edward Wortley Knight, John Hutchinson, Gervase Piggot, Gilbert Millington, Joseph Widmerpool, Charls White, Nicholas Charlton, Clement Spilman, John Martin, Robert Rains Esqs; John Mason, William Nix, Gent. Henry Ireton, Edward Aiscough, Edward Nevel, Henry Zacheverel, Richard Dobson, William Wightman, John Oddingsels, Esqs; Rowland Somersal Gent.

Villa Notingham.

Town of Nottingham.

For the county of the town of Notingham, The Maior for the time being; Francis Pierrepont, Gilbert Millington Esqs; Huntington Plumtree Doctor of Physick, William Nix, John James, Aldermen, Charls White, Nicholas Charlton Esqs; John Gregory Gent.

Norfolk.

Norfolk.

For the county of Norfolk, Sir Thomas Woodhouse Knight and Baronet, Sir John Hubbert, Sir William Paston, Sir Richard Barney, Baronet, Sir Isaac Astley Knight and Baronet, Sir Ralph Hare Baronet, Sir Valentine Pell, Sir William Doyley, Sir Thomas Beddingfield, Sir Thomas Guibon, Sir Thomas Gawdy, Sir Edward Ashley, Sir Thomas Hoogan, Sir George Wyndham, Knights; William Heveningham, John Coke, James Calthrop, Esqs; Erasmus Earl Sergeant at Law, Miles Corbert, Robert Wood, Thomas Windham, Thomas Atkin, John Buxton, Esqs; Gregory

Gawsel, Philip Skippon, Philip Beddingfield, John Haughton, James Scambler, John Walpool, Robert Walpool, Robert Haughton, Edward Chamberlain, Thomas Russel, Robert Wilton, Robert Jermy, Hamond Ward, Thomas Weld, Esqs; Samuel Smith Recorder of Norwich, Thomas Sowtherton Esq; Sir Horace Townsend Baronet, Robert Sheppard, Edward Hayward, Thomas Wright, Robert Long, John Web, James de Grey, Esqs; John Reynis, Henry King Gent., Valentine Waurten, Edward Gawdy, Robert Rich, Martin Sedley, Henry Tailor, George Hunt, Toby Fryer, Simond Smith, John Beckham, Esqs.; Thomas Toll of Lyn Alderman, Gabriel Barber, Doctor in Physick, Charls-George Cock, Thomas Lincoln of Thetford, Gent. The Maior of Lyn for the time being, The Bayliffs of Yarmouth for the time being; John May Alderman of Lyn, Thomas Utber Esq; Edward Owner, Bartholomew Wormal, Thomas Nelson, Edward Robinson, Nathaniel Maxey, Thomas Green, Robert Gover, Thomas Gooch, Isaac Preston, John Basset, John Simes, Robert Calthrop, James Astwood, Jonas Scot, Joshua Green, Aldermen; Thomas Spenceby, Thomas Toll junior, Thomas Springal, Esqs;

Norwich.

City and County of City of Norwich.

For the city and county of the city of Norwich, The Maior for the time being; Samuel Smith Esq; Recorder; Erasmus Earl Sergeant at Law, Thomas Atkin Alderman of the city of London, Adrian Parmenter, Edmond Boreman, Aldermen; Charls-George Cock Esq; Gabriel Barber Doctor of Physick, Henry King Esq; The Sheriffs for the time being, William Burnham, Robert Allen, Matthew Lindesey, Samuel Puckle, John Rayley, John Greenwood, William Symonds, Thomas Barret, Barnard Church, John Cory, Richard Wenman, Aldermen; Samuel Brewster, Richard Ket, John Andrews, John Toft.

Northumberland.

Northumberland.

For the county of Northumberland, Sir Arthur Hesilrige Baronet, Sir John Fenwick Knight and Baronet, Sir Thomas Widdrington Knight, Sir William Selby; William Fenwick, Ralph Delaval, Thomas Middleton Esq; Michael Welden, George Fenwick, William Shafto, Henry Ougle, John Hall, Edward Fenwick, Luke Killingworth, Henry Horsly, Richard Forster, Esqs; John Ogle of Kirkley.

Newcastle.

Newcastle.

For the toun of Newcastle, Sir Arthur Hesilrige Baronet, George Fenwick Esq, Mark Shafto Esq; Recorder, Henry Warmouth, Henry Dawson, Thomas Ledgeard, George Dawson, Aldermen, Henry Rawlins, Robert Yong, Gent. Lieutenant Colonel Paul Hobson, The Maior of Newcastle for the time being, Thomas Bewick Esq.

Oxon.

County of Oxon.

For the county of Oxon, William Lord Say and Seal, William Lenthal Esq; Speaker of the Parliament, Bulstrode Whitlock Sergeant at Law, and one of the Lords Commissioners for the Great Seal of England, Sir John Danvers Knight, Sir Peter Wentworth Knight of the Bath, Sir Thomas Read, Sir Francis Norris, Knights; Edmund Dunch, Thomas Tipping, Henry Marten Esqs; Robert Jenkinson, Edmund Goodier, John Lenthal, Edmund Lenthal, William Cope, Charls Fleetwood, Robert Scroop, Bartholomew Hall, Vincent Barry, John Cartwright, Adrian Scroop, William Wheat, Edward Dixon, William Draper, Arthur Evelyn, Esqs; William Tipping, Thomas Appletree,— Griffith of Bloxham, Thomas Hales, Thomas Knight, Gabriel Beck, Robert Hales, George Lowe, Henry Goodin, Ralph Warcop junior, Walter Elwood, Richard Ingoldsby, Thomas Kelsey, Henry Smith, Maior of the City for the time being, Edward Fettiplace Esq; William Bartholomew, — Sprig, Gent. Edward Ash Esq; John Carey of Ditchley, Robert Standard, John Palmer of Bampton, Thomas Hinton, Mr. Lancelot Granger, Mr. Henry Martin of Moor, John Crisp, John Cartwright, John Wilmore, William Goodwin, Nicholas Harman, William Woodward of Strutton Audley, John Garrard, Thomas Butler, Sir Thomas Penistone, John Taverner, John Taverner Esquire, Edmund Simeon of Pirton, John Keat, — Brigham of Cave-end, William Barker, Thomas Parsons, Robert Warcup, Samuel Warcup, Esqs;

City of Oxon.

For the City of Oxon, The Maior for the time being, Lieutenant Colonel Kelsey, Bartholomew Esq; Alderman Southam, Alderman Nixon, Mr. Cave, Mr. Sprig.

Rutland.

Rutland.

For the county of Rutland, Thomas Lord Grey of Grooby, Sir Edward Harrington Knight; Eures Armin, Thomas Wait, John Osburn, Christopher Brown, Robert Horseman, Edward Horseman, Samuel Barker, John Hatter, John Green, Esqs; William Busby, William Grise, Gent. Edward Falkener, Richard Halford, John Holhead, Peter Trion, Esqs; Giles Harris Gent. John Weaver, Roger Dale, Esqs; Benjamin Norton Esq.

Salop.

Salop.

For the County of Salop, William Pierrepont Esq; Sir John Corbet Knt. and Baronet, Sir Humphrey Brigs, Knt. and Baronet, Robert Wallop Esq; Thomas Mitton, Humphrey Maxworth, Thomas Nichols, Robert Corbet, Andrew Lloid, Harcourt Leighton, William Littleton, Samuel More, Thomas Kettleby, Thomas Hunt, Humphrey Edwards, John Corbet, Creswel Taylor, Edward Whitchcot, Leighton Owen, Roger Rowley, Lancelot Lee, William Childe

Doctor of the Law, Rowland Hunt, Thomas Moor, Thomas Baker, Thomas Evans, Esqs; Thomas Gardner, Richard Harris, Henry Powel, John Prowde, Owen George, William King, William Botterel, William Brain, Samuel Swannich, Michael Stephens, Gent. William Whitcome, Samuel Sandford, John Hamond Gent, Mr. Richard Yong of Alderton, Mr. John Griffith of Turstry, Thomas Edwards of Kilhenery, Thomas Kingston of Ryton, Gent. Richard Crescet of Cund Esq; Edward Crescet, Charls Langford, John Aston of Ludlow, Morris Overton, John Broom, Gent. John Wettenhal, William Crown, William Jucks, Charls Bennyon, Lieutenant Colonel Thomas Clive, Esqs; Mr. Langley, Mr. Huxley of the Franchise of Wenloke, Mr. Thomas Hayes of Shrewsbury, Mr. Daniel Bennyon of Ash, Mr. Whitehal of Whitchurch.

Stafford.

Staffordshire.

For the county of Stafford, Sir William Brereton Baronet; John Horwood of Stourton, Thomas Crompton, Matthew Morton, Edward Manwaring, Henry Stone, John Chetwood, Thomas Parks, Alexander Wightwick, Richard Flyer, Edward Broughton, Richard Pyot, Joseph Whitehalgh, George Bellot of Uttoxeter, William Pinson of Woolverhampton, Timothy Edge of Horton, Thomas Moseley, Thomas Gent of Leek, John Goring of Crockston-Abbey, William Turton of Alderways, Thomas Hadghead, of Milwidgh, Thomas Foley, Edward Danvers of Berrihil, Thomas Cornwallis of Ettinsal, Esqs.

Litchfield.

City and County of Lichfield.

For the city and county of Litchfield, The Commissioners appointed for the county of Stafford, the Bayliffs of the city for the time being; Mr. Saxon, Mr. Mynors, Mr. Mot.

Somerset.

Somersetshire.

For the county of Somerset, Robert Wallop, Alexander Popham, Esqs; Sir Thomas Wroth, Sir John Hippesley, Sir Hardress Waller, Knights; Edward Popham Esq; John Ash, James Ash, John Pyne, Hugh Rogers, Edmund Prideaux, Esqs; John Palmer Doctor of Physick, Thomas Bampfield, John Ven, Roger Hill of Pounsford, Esqs; George Searl Gent. Robert Blake, John Preston, Henry Henley, Richard Cole, John Wroth, George Lutterel, Giles Strangways, John Curtein, John Buckland, Thomas Grove, Henry Bonner, John Hippesley, Esqs; Jonathan Pits, Thomas English, William Cannent, Thomas Latch, Alexr. Pym, John Newton, Charls Steyning, Thomas Sidderfin, Thomas Georges, Edward Ceeley, Esqs; Henry Mintern, Richard Trevillian, Gent. John Harrington Esq, Richard Jones, William Samborn, William Blanchard, of Kattern, Esqs.; John Fisher, John Mereweather, Thomas Blanchard of Batheaston, Laurence Waldron, James Cottington, John Lock, Benjamin Tibbot, Gent. John Harrington junior, John Cary of Castlecary; Roger Hill of Taunton, Gent. Peter Roynon, John Turbervil, Esqs; George Milward, Stephen Hasket, Henry Plumley, Thomas Mead, Gentlemen. the Maior of Wells for the time being; Edward Threwston, Robert Morgan, George Stidman, Gentlemen; Lislebone Long Esq.

Bristol.

City and County of City of Bristol.

For the city and county of the city of Bristol, the Maior for the time being; Edmund Prideaux Esq; Recorder, the Sheriffs for the time being; Richard Aldworth, Henry Gibs, Joseph Jackson, Hugh Brown, Aldermen; Robert Aldworth Esq; Luke Hodges Alderman, John Haggot Gent. John Yong, Edward Tison, James Powel, William Grig, Thomas Shewel, Dennis Holester, Gent.

Bath.

Bath.

For the city of Bath, The Maior for the time being, John Big, John Parker, Walter Chapman, John Pierce, Richard Duse, Alderman.

Southampton.

County of Southampton.

For the county of Southampton, John Lisle Esq; one of the Lords Commissioners for the Great Seal of England. Sir Henry Worsley, Sir Robert Dillington Baronets, Sir Henry Mildmay, Sir Thomas Jervoice, Sir William Uvedale, Sir Richard Kingsmil, Sir William Kingsmil, Knights; Robert Wallop, Oliver Cromwel, Richard Whitehead, Richard Norton, Henry Ireton, Robert Dillington, Nicholas Love, Robert Reynolds, John Kemp, Francis Allein, Thomas Jervoyce, John Wooldridge, John St. Barb, Thomas Bettisworth, Francis Rivet, Richard Moor, Thomas Creswel, John Dove, William Pit, William Wither Senior, Richard Major, Thomas Cole, John Fielder, John Hook, Thomas Hussey, Francis Tilney, John Hildesley, William Boreman, Thomas Boreman, Nicholas Hays, Richard Lucy, Esqs; The Maior of Winchester for the time being.

Villa Southampton.

Town of Southampton.

For the town and county of Southampton, The Maior for the time being; Richard Major, George Gallop, Richard Exton, Esqs; Robert Wroth, William Stanley, Peter Legay, Daniel Hersent, Tho: Mason, Gent.

Isle of Wight.

Isle of Wight.

For the Isle of Wight, Sir Henry Worsley, Sir Robert Dillington, Baronets, Sir John Dingley Knight, John Lisle Esq; one of the Lords Commissioners for the Great Seal of England, John Kemp, Robert Dillington, William Bourman, William Stevens, Thomas

Bourman, Bartholomew Mewx, Esqs; Charls Fleetwood, William Sydenham Esqs; Daniel Broad, Maior of Newport; Moses Read, Robert Matthews, William Newland, George Seil, and Henry Ringwood—Burgesses of the said Town and Borough of Newport.

Suffolk.

Suffolk

For the county of Suffolk, Leicester Lord Viscount Hereford, Sir William Spring, Sir Buts Bacon Baronets, Sir Roger North, Sir John Wentworth, Sir Thomas Beddingfield, Sir Nathaniel Barnardiston Knights; William Heveningham, Brampton Gurdon senior, Henry North senior, Maurice Barrow, Isaac Appleton, Henry North junior, Nicholas Bacon, Charls Fleetwood, John Gurdon, Thomas Bacon, Nathaniel Bacon, Francis Bacon, William Bloys, Thomas Bloys, Thomas Scott, Brampton Gurdon junior, Thomas Teril, John Hodges, John Colton, Thomas Cole, Thomas Kerridge, Esqs; Richard Pepis, Edmund Harvy, Gibson Lucas, Robert Brewster, Theophilus Vaughan, James Hubbart, Francis Brewster, Alexander Bence, Esqs; Thomas Gip of Bury, Giles Barnardiston, Samuel Fairweather of Holworth, John Brandling, Robert Wright, Humphrey Brewster Esqs; Barnaby Bowtel, Daniel Clench, Anthony Barry, Robert Dunkon, Peter Fisher, Jacob Caley, Samuel Moody, John Clerk of Bury, Thomas Chaplin, Augustine Plumsted, Gent. Mr. Richardson senior of Hadleigh, James Harvey, Robert Dove of East Bardgeholt; Sir William Soame, Sir John Rous, Sir Philip Parker John Groom, Mr. Vesey junior of Hinckleson, Francis Brewster junr, Thomas Edgar, Esqs; John Base, John Fisk, Gent; William Gibs of the city of London Esq; Joseph Brand Esq.

Ipswich.

Ipswich.

For the Toun of Ipswich, The Bayliffs for the time being; Nathaniel Bacon Esq: Recorder, Francis Bacon, John Brandling Esqs; Robert Dunkon, Peter Fisher, Emannuel Sorrel and Jacob Caley, Gent.

Bury St. Edmunds.

Bury St Edmunds

For Bury St. Edmunds, the Alderman for the time being; Thomas Chaplin, Samuel Moody, John Clark and Miles Burroughs, Gent.

Aldburgh.

Aldeburgh

For Aldburgh, the Bayliffs for the time being, Francis Bacon Esq; Recorder, Thomas Johnson, John Bence, Henry Cheany and Thomas Gips.

Surrey.

Surrey.

For the County of Surrey, and Borough of Southwark, William Lord Viscount Monson, Benjamin Weston Esq; Sir William

Armyn, Sir Michael Livesey, Sir William Brereton, Baronets; Sir Richard Onslow, Sir Matthew Brand, Sir Robert Wood, Sir John Dingley, Sir Richard Bettison, Sir Thomas Walsingham, Sir Thomas Jervoice, Sir John Lenthal, Sir John Houland, Sir Thomas Evelin, Sir George Askew, Cornelius Holland, Robert Goodwin, George Fairwel, Henry Tunstal, Lancelot Johnson, George Withers, Nicholas Love, Robert Titchborn, John Goodwin, John Corbet, Thomas Scot, George Thomson, Rouland Wilson senior, Rouland Wilson junior; Alderman George Snelling, John Hardwick, John Blackwel, Edmund Jordan, John Beauchamp, Lewis Audley, John Fenwick, Walter St. John, Esq; Robert Wilson Esq; Thomas Moor, Edm: Moor, Laurence Marsh, Robert Pursey Wil: Mullins, John Mason, James Shutley, Leonard Rawlins, John Westbrook, James Pitson, Sebastian Good, Robert Meads Marlion Reeve, John How, John Life, Richard Blagrave, John Smith, Andrew Cade, Richard Wats, Joe Collier, Samuel Lyn, Samuel Warcup, —— Dancer, Daniel Gutherson, John Inwood, Sackville Gulston, Esqs; John Bentley, Cornelius Cook, Jackson Gunstal, Rich: Woodier, Peter Delanoy, Fran: Alleyn, Henry Bradley, Wil: Hickocks, Sam: Holland, John Cartwright, Samuel Rous, William Wimmersal, James Sherley, Josias Barners, Robert Dawlman Esq; Thomas Walker Gent.

Sussex.

Sussex.

For the county of Sussex, Sir Thomas Pelham, Sir Gregory Norton, Baronets; Sir John Chapman kt., Anthony Stapeley, Herbert Morley, Henry Shelley, John Baker, Hall Ravenscroft, Edward Apsley, William Hay, John Busbridge, Peter Farnden, Thomas Geffray, Thomas Collins, Anthony Cruttendon, William Newton, William Cawley, John Downs, James Temple, Ralph Cooper, George Churcher, Peter Bettisworth of Vining, Tho: Luxford Esq, Thomas Henshaw, Will: Freeman, Tho: Millet of Marden, Nicholas Shephard, John Fag, William Morley, Arthur Bettisworth, Esqs; Philip Jermin one of the Justices of the Upper Bench; Thomas Smith, Stephen Humphrey senior, Nathaniel Studley, Robert Spence, Roger Gratwick, William Spence, Esquires; John Evernden, Edward Manning, Thomas White, Richard Yates, Thomas Chaloner, Esqs; Simon Evernden, Ambrose Trayton, Thomas Springer, Walter Everden senior, Edward Madgwick Gent. Edward Hobson,.

Worcester.

Worcestershire.

For the County of Worcester, John Wylde Chief Baron of the Exchequer; Sir Thomas Rows Baronet, Edward Pit, Humphrey Salway, Charls Cornwallis, John Latham, John James, John Dormer, William Dingley, John Corbet, Nich: Lechmere, Wil: Say, Henry Bromley of Upton, William Lygon, Thomas Westroe, John Egyock, Thomas Jolly, George Wylde, Edmund Wylde, Esqs;

Sir William Sambach knight, Samuel Gardner, Edmund Giles, John Giles of Ashley Gent. Thomas Yong, William Collins, William Moor, John Halford, Gent. Thomas Milward, Thomas Cooks, Talbot Badgar, Esqs; John Barnsley Esq; Sir William Craven knight; William Jefferies, Samuel Dingley, John Nanfan, Nicholas Acton, John Keyt, Daniel Dobbins, Jervase Buck, John Bridges, Ralph Lench, Esqs; John Fowns, William Hicks, Henry Matthews, George Symonds, Philip Parsons, Gent. The Maior of Evesham, and the Bayliff of Bewdley for the time being.

Worcester City.

Worcester City.

For the city and county of the city of Worcester, John Nash, Edward Elvins, Henry Foord, Robert Stirrop, Aldermen, Henry Phillips senior, the Maior and Sheriff for the time being, Francis Franks, Theophilus Aley, Fowlk Estop, William Scot, Gent. William Dingley, Francis Street, Esqs:

Warwick.

Warwickshire.

For the county of Warwick, Basil Earl of Denbigh, Sir Peter Wentworth Knight of the Bath, Sir Robert Litton Knight, William Purefoy, John Hales, William Colemore, Thomas Willoughby, Anthony Staughton, Gamaliel Purefoy Esq; Sir Simon Archer Knight, John Rous, Nicholas Overbury, Esqs; Robert Wilcox, Thomas Archer, Edward Peyto, Peter Burgoin, Richard Lucy, John Bridges, Christopher Hales, Esqs; Joseph Hawksworth Gent. John Baker, Godfry Bosvile, John St. Nicholas, Waldive Willington, Paul Wentworth, Edward Stratford, Edward Marrow, Thomas Combs, William Combs, Esqs; William Whitehall, Thomas Basnet, Gent. Richard Hopkins Esquire.

Coventry.

Coventry.

For the city and county of the city of Coventry, the Maior for the time being, John Barker, Thomas Basnet, John Rogerson, Aldermen; Matthew Smith, Samuel Snell, John Whitwick, Richard Jesson, John Hales Esq; Thomas Love Gentleman, Richard Hopkins Esquire.

Wilts.

Wiltshire.

For the county of Wilts, Philip Earl of Pembroke and Montgomery, Philip Lord Herbert, Charls Viscount Cranbourn, Benjamin Weston Esq; Sir Anthony Ashley-Cooper Baronet, Sir Edward Bainton, Sir John Danvers, Sir John Evelyn, Edmund Ludlow, Edward Baynton, Alexr. Popham, Robert Gennor, Thomas Hodges, Richard Whitehead, Michael Oldsworth, John Ash, Esqs.; Robert Nichols one of the Justices of the Upper Bench, Philip Smith, Edward Ash, Edmund Ludlow senior, Alex. Thistlethwait.

Will: Sadler, Edward Goddard, Rob. Hippesley, John Lisle, Esq; one of the Lords Commissioners for the Great Seal of England; William Stephens, Edward Tooker, Walter St. John, Thomas Long of Mastown, Captain Stephen White, William Cawley, John Dove, William Ludlow, Edwd. Stokes, Edward Marten, Gabriel Martin, Thomas Bayliff, Edward Pierce Maior of the Devizes, Robert Good, Robert Brown, John Steven Gent. William Hussey, Thomas Hussey, Esqs; Richard Crouch, William Cole, Robert Nicholas of Sewley, Gent. Edward Manning Esq; Edward Nicholas, John Laurence, Thomas Hunt, Gent.

The Maior of Sarum for the time being, John Ivy senior, Humphrey Ditton, William Eyre, Esquire; James Hulbert of Cosham, Francis Dove, John Read, Jeffery Daniel, Esquires; Giles Eyre, Barnaby Coles, Francis Swanton, Esquires; Thomas Hancock junior, Gent. Francis Leigh Gent. Thomas Escourt Esq; William Temple, John Taylor, Samuel Ash Esq; William Mountjoy Esq; Andrew Bewod, Paul Methwin, Anthony Trotman, Christopher Gardner of Tynehead, William Erby, Nicholas Green, John Bennet of Steeple Ashton, John Smith of Bradford, Richard Franklin, William Reddish, Gent. Francis Andrews of Collingborn, Edward Mills of Froxfield, John Cheney of Oar, Edward Tidcomb of Eastcot, Robert Monday of Charleton, Thomas Carter of Warminster, Esqs; Mr. John Keynes, Mr. William Blisset, Mr. James Abbot, Mr. George Ivy, Mr. William Shute of Segry, Mr. Richard Scot, Mr. Will: Sherston of Bromham, Mr. William Adlam, Mr. John Ridiate, Mr. John Stephens, Thomas Eyre of Brumham.

Westmerland.

Westmoreland.

For the county of Westmerland, Philip Lord Wharton, Henry Ireton, Richard Salway, Edward Brigs, Richard Brauthwait, John Fallowfield, John Moreland, Robert Brauthwait, Robert Scaff, Edmund Guy, Richard Crackinthorp, Jervis Benson, Thomas Sands, Roger Bateman, John Archer, Richard Brauthwait.

Anglesey.

Anglesey.

For the Isle of Anglesey, Thomas Harrison Esq; Thomas Mitton Esq; William Bold Esq; John Wood, Hugh Owen, Richard Owen, Theodore Owen, Holland Owen, Owen Wood, Peirce Floyd, Thomas Madrin, John Carter, George Twisleton, Richard Price, Thomas Ball, Esquires; Major Edward More, The Maior of Bewmaris, Thomas Williams, Esq; John Sydenham, Richard Boulton, Henry Marsh, Gent. Richard Dayhurst, Owen Cramley, Thomas Swift, Esqs.

Brecknock.

Brecknock.

For the county of Brecknock, Thomas Harrison Esq; Howel Gwyn de Lanbrave, Edward Romsey, Edward Games, Henry Williams, Edward Vaughan, James Parry, Thomas Williams, William Watkins, Lewis Jones, Esqs; Charls Walbeaf, Thomas Lewis, Edward Williams, Meredith Lewis, Thomas Watkins, Thomas Bowen, Esqs; Roger Games Esq.

Cardigan.

Cardigan.

For the county of Cardigan, Thomas Harrison Esq; James Lewis Esq; Hugh Lloyd Esq; James Lewis, James Philips Esquires, Thomas Lloyd Esq; David Lewis, John Lloyd of Vaerdriff, Esq; John Lewis of Glascrig, Thomas Parry of Towin, Richard Lloyd of Llangadnay, Esquires; Abel Griffith of Cardigan Gent. Edward Vaughan Esq:

Carmarthen.

Carmarthen.

For the county of Carmarthen, Sir Erasmus Philips Baronet, Thomas Harrison Esq; Roger Lort, Francis Lloid, James Jones, William Fleming Esq; Sir Edward Vaughan, Henry Lloid Gent. Thomas Morgan, Evan Thomas, Roland Dawkins Esquires; Philip Jones, James Philips, John Lloid of Vaerdriff, Esqs; Morris Morgan Gent. David Morgan, John Russel Esqs.

Denbigh.

Denbighshire.

For the county of Denbigh, Sir Thomas Middleton Knight, Thomas Harrison Esq; Thomas Mitton, Simon Thelwal, John Puleston one of the Justices of the Common Pleas, Robert Win, Robert Sentley, John Jones, Owen Salisbury, Owen Thelwal, Edward Thelwal, Fowlk Middleton, Richard Egerton, Richard Bassnet, Edward Wyn of Llanhicham, John Longford, John Carter, George Twisleton, John Peck, Esqs, Watkin Kiffin, Thomas Ball, Edward Taylor, Ralph Cruchley, Gent. Thomas Ravenscroft, Richard Middleton, Esquires.

Carnarvan.

Carnarvonshire.

For the county of Carnarvan, Thomas Harison Esq; Tho: Mitton, Tho: Madrin, Griffith Jones, Maurice Wyn, Edmund Glyn, Esquires; Sir William Williams, Baronet; Thomas Williams, John Wyn of Gronfryn, Hugh Griffith, Edward Williams, John Owen, Richard Amvil, Griffith Williams, Richard Coytmore, William Stodart John Carter, George Twisleton, Richard Pryce, Thomas Ball, Esqs; Thomas Mason Esq; John Parry Gent.

Flint.

Flint.

For the county of Flint, Sir Thomas Middleton knight, Sir John Trevor Knight, Thomas Harison Esq; John Puleston one of the Justices of the Common Pleas, Thomas Ravenscroft, John Jones, John Aldersey, Humphrey Dimmock, John Salisbury, Peter

Evans, Roger Hanmer, Roger Ellis, Luke Lloyd, Thomas Lloyd, Tho: Dimmock, Richard Yong, David Jones, Ralph Hughes, Peter Fowlkes, Pierce Conway, John Carter, George Twisleton, Thomas Ball, Thomas Crichley, Esqs; John Maddox of Botsary, Gent. John Peck Esq.

Glamorgan.

Glamorgan.

For the county of Glamorgan, Philip Earl of Pembroke and Montgomery, Thomas Harrison Esq; Algernon Sydney Esq; Sir Thomas Lewis Knight, Oliver Cromwel Esq, Richard Cromwel, William Lewis, Bussey Mansel, Michael Oldisworth, Edward Pritchard, Thomas Carn, Evan Seys, Humphrey Windham, Will: Herbert de Cogan, William Powel, William Basset, Edward Stradling, Richard Jones, Philip Jones, Henry Bawen, John Herbert John Price, Thomas Evans, Rowland Dawkins, John Gibs, William Peer, Edmund Gamadge and Thomas Spencer, Esqs; Thomas Boteler Esq.

Merioneth.

Merioneth.

For the county of Merioneth, Sir Thomas Middleton knight, Thomas Harrison Esq; Thomas Mitton, Griffith Nanney, Owen Salisbury, Robert Amvil, John Jones, Howel Vaughan, John Vaughan, Lewis Lloid, William Wyn de Glyn; John Lloyd, Edmund Merrick, Robert Wyn, Lewis Owen, Robert Vaughan, John Vaughan de Carrog, Lewis Gwyn, John Lloyd of Carey, Esqs; Morris Wyn, Morris Lewis, David Lloyd, Theodore John Owen, Rouland Lewis, Edward Wyn, Edward Jones of Moches; Gent. John Carter, George Twisleton, Richard Price, Thomas Ball, Esqs; Theodor Vaughan, Edward Wyn of Taltreythin, Gent.

Montgomery.

Montgomery.

For the county of Montgomery, Sir Thomas Middleton knight; Sir John Witewrong knight, Thomas Harrison Esq; Thomas Mitton, John Pugh, Lloyd Price, Lewis Owen, Charls Lloyd of Garth, Hugh Price, Richard Price, John Kinaston, Samuel Moor, John Price, Matthew Morgan, Richard Owen, Gabriel Wyn, Thomas Owen, Rice Vaughan, William Kiffin, Richard Griffith, Esquires, Robert Griffith Esq; Edward Owen, Samuel Bigs, Lodowick Lewis, Charls Jones Gent, Evan Lloyd Esq.

Pembroke.

Pembrokeshire.

For the county of Pembroke, Sir Erasmus Philips, Baronet; Thomas Harrison Esq; James Lewis, Robert Lort, Henry White, John Elliot, Herbert Periot, Sampson Lort, Richard le Hunt, Walter Caney, John Lort, Esqs; James Philips, Rowland Dawkins, Thomas Parry, Morris Morgan, John Mathias, William Barber, Esqs; Pruthoraugh Abel Griffith, Gent.

Radnor.

Radnor

For the county of Radnor, Silvanus Taylor, Thomas Harrison Esq; Henry Williams, Thomas Baskervile, William Beaumont, John Williams, Peter Price, Esq; John Daucy Esq; Richard King Gent. John Williams de Skenless; Hugh Lewis, David Lloid de Dissert, Peter Taylor, Nicholas Taylor.

Haverford-West.

Haverford West.

For the town of Haverford West, Arnold Thomas Esq; Thomas Harrison Esq; Moris Canon Esq. William Williams Esq. William Bawen Esq. John Milward Gent. The Mayor for the time being, John Price Alderman, Owel Howel, Richard Luntley, William Batemore junior, William Davis.

Commissioners to meet and apportion rate for first 3 months.

Second meeting for apportionment of rate for last 3 months.

To observe rules for assessing, collecting, nomination.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the several and respective Commissioners hereby appointed for the several and respective Cities, Counties and Places aforesaid, shall upon the publication hereof, meet together with all possible speed, at some fit place, in every the said Cities, Counties and places respectively, and shall at the time of their said meeting, apportion the several sums of money appointed by this Act, to be levied for the maintenance of the said Forces, upon the several and respective Wards, Divisions, Hundreds, Lathes and Wapentakes, within the several and respective Cities, Counties, and places aforesaid; and shall then, or within three days after, issue forth their Warrants for the first three Moneths of Ninety thousand pounds *per mensem* upon the said respective Wards, Divisions, Hundreds, Lathes and Wapentakes within the several Cities, Counties and places, for the speedy assessing at once, the first three Moneths assessments, so as it may be collected and paid as the same groweth due, and as by Warrant of the Committee for the Army for the timely supply of the Forces shall be directed: And the said Commissioners of the respective Cities, Counties and places aforesaid, are hereby further authorized and required to meet together again, full three weeks at least before the said first three moneths expireth; and at the time of their then said meeting, or within three days after, to issue forth their Warrants upon the several Wards, Divisions, Hundreds, Lathes and Wapentakes within the respective Cities, Counties and places aforesaid, for the speedy assessing at once the said latter three Moneths Assessment of Sixty thousand pounds per mensem, that the said latter three Moneths also may be collected and paid as the same shall become due, and as by Warrant from the Committee for the Army shall be directed, for the constant and timely supply of the Forces: And in the dividing, apportioning and assessing the said sums in the respective Cities, Counties and places aforesaid, the said Commissioners, and all and every of them respectively, shall have, use, exercise, and are hereby authorized of officers, etc., in Act of 7 April last.

and required to put in execution, all and every the Authorities, Rules and Directions given, limited and expressed to be given to the Commissioners nominated and appointed by the said Act of the Seventh of April last, for the apportioning, assessing, levying, and collecting the latter three Moneths Assessments, by the said Act provided for, and for the speedy and certain collecting and payment of the said sums so assessed, and for the nominating, appointing and authorising Assessors, Collectors, Sub-Collectors, Receivers, and other Officers requisite to be imployed for the speedy bringing in of the said Assessments, and for re-assessing or ending all Controversies and Differences which shall or may arise in the apportioning, levying, collecting and paying the said Assessments, and in all other things relating to their effectual proceedings in all and every the matters aforesaid, and in whatsoever else shall be necessary for the prosecution of this Act, the said Commissioners by this Act appointed, and all and every of them respectively, shall have, use, exercise, and are hereby authorized and required to put in execution, all and every the Authorities, Rules, and Directions given, limited and expressed to be given by the said Act of the Seventh of April last, to the Commissioners therein nominated and appointed, in as full and ample maner, to all intents and purposes, as the said Commissioners by that Act nominated and appointed, were thereby directed and authorized to do and execute. And be it hereby further Enacted, and it is Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Assessors, Collectors, Sub-Collectors, Receivers, and other Ministers or Agents whatsoever, and all and every of them respectively, that shall be by the said Commissioners so imployed as aforesaid in the assessing, collecting, levying, receiving and paying the several sums so by them to be assessed, collected, levied, received and paid, and in distraining and taking distresses upon any refusing duly to pay their Assessments, and in calling to their assistance any the Forces within the Cities, Counties or places where any resistance shall be made, or any other Officer, person or persons whatsoever, shall have, use, exercise, and are hereby required to put in execution, All and every the Authorities, Rules and Instructions given, limitted and expressed to be given to the Receivers, Collectors, Assessors, and every of them respectively by the said Act of the Seventh of April last: And all Officers, Soldiers, person or persons whatsoever, which shall be so called to assist in the execution of this Act as aforesaid, are hereby required to be ayding and assisting in the premises, as they will answer the contrary at their perils: And the Treasurers at War shall and are hereby authorized to allow to the said Collectors, Receivers and other Officers by the said Commissioners to be appointed and imployed as aforesaid, such salary and recompence, as by the said Act of the Seventh of April last was allowed to the Collectors, Sub-collectors, Receivers, and other Officers imployed in the Receiving, Collecting and paying the sums by vertue of that Act assessed, Collected, Received and paid, and

Assessors, collectors, etc., also to observe rules of said Act.

Assistance.

Salaries as by said Act allowed.

shall observe and follow such orders and directions as in and by that Act is limited and expressed. And be it also Enacted, and it is hereby Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Tenants of all Houses and Lands which shall be rated by vertue of this Act, shall, and are hereby required and authorized to pay such sums of money as shall be rated upon such House and Lands, and to deduct out of their Rents so much of the said Rates, as in respect of the Rents of every such House and Land the Landlord should or ought to pay and bear; and the said Landlords, both mediate and immediate, according to their respective Interests, are hereby required to allow such deductions and payments upon the Receipt of the residue of their Rents. And be it also Enacted, That every Tenant paying the said assessment, shall be acquitted and discharged for so much money as the said Assessment shall amount unto, as if the same had been actually paid unto such person, or persons unto whom his or their Rents should have been due and payable, And it is also Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Fee-Farm Rents, or other Rents of the late King's Revenue, All Rents and other sums reserved by the Court of Wards, out of any Wards, Infants, or Lunaticks Estates, and all other maner of Rents, Payments and Sums of Money; and all Annuities issuing out of any Lands within any City or County, shall be lyable towards the payment of any sum by this Act to be Taxed and Levyed; and all the Tenants of any Fee-Farm Rent or Rents, sums of money or Annuities aforesaid, are hereby directed and authorized to pay them proportionably, according to the Rates and Assessments by this Act appointed and Enacted: And all such Tenants shall be hereby saved and kept harmless by Authority of Parliament, from any further payment of such portion of any such Rent, Rents, Sums or Annuities, either to the Exchequer, to the Committee of the Revenue, or any person or persons to whom any such Rent, Rents, sum or sums of Money or Annuities as aforesaid shall or ought to be paid, to all intents and purposes whatsoever, as fully and as amply as if they had paid the same in to the Exchequer, to the Committee of the Revenue, or to any other person or persons to whom the same is reserved and become due. And if any difference shall arise between Landlord and Tenant, or any other concerning the said Rates, the said several Commissioners, or any three or more of them, in their several Divisions have hereby power to settle the same as they shall think fit. Provided always, that in case any controversies arise concerning the said Assessment, which concern any of the Commissioners by this Act appointed, That the Commiserssion so concerned in the said controversies, shall have no voyce, but shall withdraw at the time of the debate of any such controversie, until it be determined by the rest of the Commissioners. And it is also Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no priviledged place or person, Body Politique or Corporate, within the Cities, Counties and places aforesaid, shall be exempted, or in any

Tenants of all houses, etc., rated to pay, and deduct landlord's share from rents.

Tenants of fee-farm rents, etc., to pay.

Their indemnity from further payment of sums thus paid.

Differences between landlords and tenants concerning rates to be settled by Commissioners.

No exemption whatever, save to both.

Universities and members thereof, and colleges of Winchester, Eton, and Westminster, hospitals, almshouses, etc.

maner freed from the said Assessments and Taxes. Provided always, That nothing contained in this Act shall be extended to charge either of the Universities, or any of the Colledges or Halls within the said Universities, or any the Rents and Revenues, due and payable to the said Universities or Colledges, or any of them ; Nor to charge any Master, Fellow or Scholler of any the said Colledges, or any Reader, Officer or Minister of the said Universities or Colledges, or any of them, for and in regard of any Stipend, Wages or Profit whatsoever, arising or growing due to them, in respect of their several places and imployments in the said Universities : and that nothing in this Act contained, shall be extended to charge any of the Colledges of Winchester, Eaton or Westminster, or any Hospital or Almshouse, or any Free-school, or any Rents and Revenues due and payable to them or any of them : And that the Tenant or Tenants of all or any the said Universities, Colledges, Halls, Hospitals, Alms-houses and Free-schools respectively, shall be charged by vertue of this Act, for so much onely as the Lands and Tenements held by the said Tenant or Tenants respectively is worth by the year, over and above the Rent and Revenue therefore respectively due and payable to the said Universities, Colledges, Halls, Hospitals and Almshouses, and Free-Schools, or any of them respectively, Anything in this present Act to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding. Provided also, That the Commissioners of the respective Counties, Cities and Places in this Act mentioned, do cause a true particular accompt of all the Colledges, Lands and places exempted in the respective places for which they are by this Act mentioned Commissioners, to be speedily sent up unto the Committee for the Army, attested under the hands of the respective Receivers for the said Colledges and places exempted ; in which Accompt the said Receivers shall respectively certifie unto the said Committee, the true value of all the old Rents of the said Colledges and exempted places in the respective Counties, Cities and places, that so the defalkations for the future may be rectified and ascertained for the future. Provided also, That in the levying, rating, and assessing of the said six Moneths Assessments in this Act mentioned, upon the several Divisions, Hundreds, Wards, Lathes and Wapentakes in the respective Cities, Counties and places aforesaid, all those persons who have left the Commonwealth, and removed themselves beyond the seas to inhabit, shall be assessed a double proportion upon their Lands, Stocks, and Chattels of what others for the Lands, Stocks, and Chattels of the like value should be assessed, except Merchants, whose affairs do necessarily call them abroad as aforesaid. Provided also, and be it hereby Enacted, That in case the way or maner of assessing by a pound rate, prescribed by the Act of the seventh of April last, and this present Act shall prove any way prejudicial or obstructive to the bringing in of the Assessments appointed by this present Act, That then and in all such cases, the said Commissioners in any of the said Cities, Counties, Towns and places mentioned in

Account of college lands, etc., to be sent to Army Committee.

Persons that have gone beyond seas to be assessed double.

Proviso concerning manner of assessment.

this Act, where such Obstructions shall be or happen, shall appoint a general meeting together, and the major part of them then meeting, may, and are hereby authorized (for the removal of such obstructions, and the more speedy and effectual execution of this Act) to proceed according to the most just and equal of Rates held in such places, in the apportioning, Levying and Assessing the respective sums charged upon them, Anything in this Act to the contrary thereof contained in anywise notwithstanding. Provided always, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Commissioners in this Act named, or any three or more of them, for the more just and impartial surveying of any Lands in their several and respective Counties and Divisions, Parishes and places, to appoint two or three such other able Surveyors as to them shall seem meet, (though not persons residing within the Limits and Divisions where the differences do arise) and that it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners or any three of them, to administer an Oath (if they see cause) unto the said Surveyors, for their faithful discharge of the Trust reposed in them, and impartial dealing in the same.

Commissioners may appoint surveyors

And administer oath to them.

An Act Disabling the Election of Divers persons to any Office or Place of Trust, within the City of London, And the Votes of such persons in full Elections.

[14 December, 1649.]

The Parliament of England do Enact and Ordain, and be it hereby Enacted by the Authority of the same, That no person or persons whatsoever, that hath been Imprisoned, or hath had his Estate Sequestred for Delinquency, or hath assisted the late King against the Parliament, in the first or second Wars; or hath been ayding or assisting in bringing in the Scots Army to Invade the Commonwealth of England, in the year One thousand six hundred forty eight; or did subscribe or abet the treasonable Ingagement in the year One thousand six hundred forty seven; or that did assist or abet the Tumults within the Cities of London and Westminster, or in the Counties of Kent, Essex, Middlesex or Surrey, in the year One thousand six hundred forty eight, shall be elected or chosen, or put into the Office or Place of Lord Major, Alderman, Alderman-Deputy, or Common-Councel man, or into any other Office, or other Place of Trust within the City of London, for the space of one whole year now next ensuing, or be capable to give his Voyce for the Chusing of any person to any the Offices aforesaid. And it is hereby further Enacted, That no person whatsoever, that subscribed, promoted or abetted any Ingagement in the year One thousand six hundred forty eight, relating to a Personal Treaty with the late King at London; or that shall not Subscribe the Ingagement of this present Parliament, *viz.*

I do Declare and Promise, That I will be true and faithful to the Commonwealth of England, as the same is now Established,

without a King or House of Lords,
shall be elected or chosen, or put into any the aforesaid Offices and Places, for the space of one whole year. And it is hereby further Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if any person or persons, comprehended under the aforesaid Exceptions, being chosen, shall presume to Sit in the Court of Aldermen, Common-Councel, or execute any the aforesaid Offices, contrary to the true intent of this Act, shall forfeit the sum of two hundred pounds; the one half whereof shall be within twenty days paid to him or them that shall make proof thereof; and the other moyety to be paid unto the Corporation for the Poor: and it is hereby Declared, That all such Elections are Null and void: And the Lord Mayor for the time being, is hereby required from time to time to give Order, that this Act be published at all Elections, and that the same be strictly and punctually observed; and for the better execution of this Act, Be it therefore Enacted, That the Lord Mayor of London, the Sheriffs and Aldermen, and Justices of the Peace within the said City of London, or any two of them, shall and are hereby authorized and required to commit to Prison all such persons, as after due proof upon Oath to be made unto them, or any two of them, of any person that shall make any Disturbance at any Election, contrary to this Act, and to levy the said Fine of two hundred pounds, by Distress and sale of the Goods of the person or persons so offending contrary to this Act.

An Act Concerning the Election of Quest-men, Constables, And All other subordinate Officers whatsoever, within the City of London and Liberties thereof.

[18 December 1649]

Whereas by an Act of Parliament made the Fourteenth of this instant December (entituled, An Act disabling the Election of divers persons to any Office or Place of Trust within the City of London, and the Votes of such persons in such Elections) whereby divers Directions are given for the same Elections; The Parliament of England do Enact, and hereby give Order, concerning the Election of Quest-men, Constables, and all other subordinate Officers whatsoever, within the said City and Liberties thereof, for the year ensuing, That the same Elections may be made, so that it be of such persons that have not been Imprisoned, nor hath had his Estate Sequestered for Delinquency, nor hath assisted the late King against the Parliament, in the first or second Wars; nor hath been ayding or assisting in bringing in the Scots Army to Invade the Commonwealth of England, in the year One thousand six hundred forty eight; nor did Subscribe or abet the treasonable Ingagement in the year One thousand six hundred forty seven; nor did assist or abet the Tumults within the Cities of London and Westminster, or in the Counties of Kent, Essex, Middlesex or Surrey, in the year One thousand six hundred forty eight; And that the same Elections be of such persons as shall

Subscribe the Ingagement, To be true and faithful to this Commonwealth, in the same Act mentioned. And it is further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Lord Mayor, and each Alderman in his Ward respectively, shall have power to tender and take the Subscriptions in the said Act mentioned, of all persons that shall be Elected and Chosen to any Office or Place whatsoever, by vertue of this or the said recited Act; and that the Lord Mayor, and each Alderman in his Ward-Mote, shall have power to commit to Prison any person or persons, that shall make any Disturbance at any Election, contrary to this or the before recited Act.

An Act for discharging from Imprisonment poor Prisoners unable to satisfie their Creditors.

[21 December, 1649.]

Be it Enacted by this present Parliament, and by the authority thereof, That if any person who is, or shall be on the Twenty one of December, One thousand six hundred forty and nine, in Prison in any County, City, Town or place within England, the Dominion of Wales, or the Town of Berwick upon Tweed, upon any Execution, or any other Proces, where the cause of Action was originally for Debt, or for breach of Promise, Contract or Covenant, shall by his Petition desire any Justice of Peace of the County, City, Town or place wherein he is so imprisoned, to make a Warrant in the nature of a *Habeas Corpus cum causa*, under his Hand and Seal, to the Sheriff, Gaoler or Keeper of the said Prison, to bring without delay the body of the same Prisoner, and return the cause or causes of his Imprisonment before him, to the intent that the said Justice of Peace may administer unto the said Prisoner, the Oath herein after mentioned; That then the said Justice of Peace, upon such Petition so made, shall be authorized and enjoyned by this present Act, forthwith to make a Warrant under his Hand and Seal, in the nature of a Writ of *Habeas Corpus cum causa*, to the said Sheriff, Gaoler or Keeper of such Prisoner, returnable at a short day then next following, according to the distance of the place, to bring the Body of the said Prisoner, and to return the cause or causes of his Imprisonment before him; And if upon the return of the said Warrant in the nature of a Writ of *Habeas Corpus cum causa*, it shall appear that the said Prisoner is in Prison for any the causes aforesaid, at the Suit of one or more person or persons, upon any Execution or Executions, or other Proces, That then the said Justice of Peace, upon the request of the said Prisoner, shall and is hereby authorized to administer to the said Prisoner this Oath, viz. *Mutatis mutandis* in respect of the person or persons so taking the same,

Any Prisoner for Debt may have a *Habeas Corpus cum causa*.

Justices authorized to administer this.

Oath

That *bona fide* he or she is not worth in Possession, Reversion or Remainder of any Estate Real or Personal, except onely the Debts due to him or them from the Parliament, for the service of the Commonwealth, to the value of Five pounds, besides necessary wearing Apparel, and Bedding for himself, Wife and Children, and Tools necessary for his Trade or Occupation, not exceeding the value of Five pounds; and hath not directly or indirectly Sold Leased, or otherwise conveyed or intrusted his or her Estate, or any part thereof, thereby to expect any profit, benefit or advantage, or to deceive or defraud his Creditors.

Justice to certifie.

And upon the said Prisoners taking or refusing to take the said Oath, the said Justice of Peace is hereby required and enjoyned, to remand the body of the said Prisoner to the Prison from whence he came; And in case the said Prisoner shall take the said Oath, then the said Justice of Peace shall without delay, by writing under his Hand and Seal, make Certificate or Certificates, as well of the said Prisoners taking of the said Oath, together with the time and place of the taking thereof, as of the said Warrant in the nature of a *Habeas Corpus*, with the return thereof, unto the Court or Courts from whence the Proces or Processes of Execution or Executions issued upon which such Prisoner was imprisoned: And upon return of the said Certificate or Certificates into the Court or Courts aforesaid, the Judges of the said Court or Courts are hereby authorized, enabled and required thereupon, to issue out, or cause to be issued out, Four days of course, under the Seal or Seals of the said Court or Courts (at the suit of the said Prisoner) one or more Writ or Writs of *Scire facias*, with a *Non omittas propter aliquam libertatem*, grounded upon the said Certificate or Certificates (every of the said Writs to have Thirty days at the least between the *Teste* and the return thereof) directed to the Sheriff or Sheriffs of any County, or any Major or Bayliff of any City, Borough or Town Corporate in England or Wales, wherein the party or parties (upon whose Action, Suit or Prosecution the said Prisoner is imprisoned) or his or their Executors or Administrators, or some of them respectively, shall be supposed to be dwelling, and thereby to command the same Sheriff or Sheriffs, Bayliff or any other Officer authorized by the Law, to give Fourteen days warning at the least before the return of the said Writ or Writs, to the person or persons, at or upon whose Action, Suit or Prosecution the said Prisoner is imprisoned, or to his or their Executors or Administrators, or some of them respectively, in case he or they, or some of them respectively may be found; and in case he or they, or some of them respectively cannot be found, then to leave a writing under his hand and seal, at the least Fourteen days before the return of the said Writ or Writs, at the dwelling place or places of him, them, or some of them respectively, therein reciting the said Writ or Writs, and thereby requiring him or them to appear in the same Court or Courts, at the day and place in the said Writ or Writs limited, to shew cause, according to the purport of the said

Judges to issue out *Scire facias*.

Fourteen days warning

Writ or Writs, wherefore the said Prisoner shall not be inlarged out of Prison according to this Act; whereupon the Sheriff or Sheriffs, or any other legal Officer, shall make his or their return or returns of his doings therein accordingly, and if the said Sheriff or Sheriffs, or any other legal Officer shall return, that he hath warned the said person or persons, or left such writing of warning at his or their dwelling place or places, according to the command of the said Writ or Writs; and if the person or persons so warned, or for whom such writing of warning shall be left to appear as is aforesaid, shall not at the day or days of the return of the same Writ or Writs appear in person, or by his or their Attorney or Attorneys, or shall appear and confess the surmise of the said Writ or Writs to be true, or if he or they after such appearance shall plead nothing in Bar of the said Writ or Writs, and the surmise therein contained, or shall not plead thereunto as hereafter is directed and expressed, Then and in such case, the said Court or Courts shall, and are hereby enabled and authorized to give Judgement by Confession, *nihil dicit non sum informatus*, or otherwise, as is usual in like cases, for the inlarging and discharging the said Prisoner out of Prison, and thereupon to award a Writ unto the Keeper of the said Prisoner for his inlargement and discharge accordingly: And in case the said person or persons so warned, or for whom such warning shall be left as aforesaid, shall appear upon the return of the said Writ or Writs, then he or they shall not plead any thing to hinder the inlargement of the said Prisoner, other then that the said Prisoner hath a greater Estate real or personal then is expressed in his said Oath; or that the said Prisoner hath directly or indirectly conveyed or intrusted his or their Estate, or some part thereof, expecting to have some benefit or advantage, or to deceive or defraud his Creditors; or that the said Prisoner hath been in Arms against the Parliament of England, or hath adhered to the Forces raised against the same: And if he or they shall plead unto the same, that the said Prisoner hath a greater Estate real or personal then is expressed in his said Oath; or that the said Prisoner hath directly or indirectly conveyed or intrusted his or their Estate, or some part thereof, expecting to have some benefit or advantage, or to deceive or defraud his or her Creditors; or that the said Prisoner hath been in Arms against the Parliament of England, or hath adhered unto the Forces raised against the same, then the said Prisoner by his Attorney shall thereunto reply, and take issue thereupon; and if by Verdict of Twelve men it shall be found for the Prisoner, then the said Court shall give Judgement for the inlarging and discharging of the said Prisoner out of Prison, and thereupon award a Writ unto the Keeper of the said Prisoner for his inlargement and discharge accordingly; but in case the said Verdict shall be found against the Prisoner, then the said Prisoner shall remain and continue in Prison, in Execution or otherwise, as formerly he did, and as if this Act had never been had or made.

In what case Judgement shall be given for Enlarging Prisoners.

What Plea shall be admitted against the Prisoner.

Reply.

Forma pauperis.

Provided always, and be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every such Prisoner and Prisoners as shall desire the benefit of this Act, shall be admitted by vertue of this Act, to sue out and prosecute all and every the said Writs, Warrants, Returns and Proceedings before mentioned, *in forma pauperis.*

Judgements to stand good against lands and goods of prisoners discharged

Provided also, and be it further Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That notwithstanding the discharge of the person of such Prisoner as is aforesaid, all and every such Judgement had or taken against him, shall be, and stand good and effectual in the Law, to all intents and purposes, against the Lands. Tenements and Hereditaments, Goods and Chattels of the said Prisoner or Prisoners so discharged as aforesaid, and that it shall and may be lawful, to and for every Creditor of such Prisoner or Prisoners so discharged as aforesaid, his Executors, Administrators or Assigns, to take out any new Execution against the Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, Goods and Chattels of such Prisoner or Prisoners (his wearing Apparel, Bedding for him and his family, and Tools necessary for his Trade and Occupation, not exceeding the value of Five pounds, onely excepted) for the satisfaction of his or their said debt, in such sort, maner and form as he or they might have done, if the person or persons of such Prisoner or Prisoners had never been taken in Execution, Any thing in this Act, or any Law, Statute, Ordinance or Usage to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

except bedding, wearing apparel and Tools.

The Penalty for a prisoner to swear falsly.

Provided also, and be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if at any time within seven years after the taking of the said Oath, the said Prisoner or Prisoners shall upon any Indictment or Indictments, be convicted by his or their own confession, or by Verdict of twelve men, of false swearing in any point or Article contained in the said Oath, as he or they shall or may be by force of this Act, Then such Prisoner or Prisoners so convicted as aforesaid, shall suffer all such pains and forfeitures, as by the Statute of *Quinto* of Queen Elizabeth are to be inflicted upon any person convicted of wilful perjury: And also the said Court or Courts by which he or they were discharged, shall award a *Capias ad satisfaciend' infinite*, or other Proces directed to any Sheriff or Sheriffs, for the apprehending of the said Prisoner; and upon the return of a *Cepi Corpus*, the said Court shall remand the said Prisoner unto the prison from whence he was dismissed, there to remain in Execution, in such maner and condition as he was before his said inlargement: And then and from thenceforth he shall be adjudged to be in Execution, as fully as if he had never been discharged thereof; and the Execution and Executions upon his Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, Goods and Chattels, if any such shall happen to be after his or their said discharge out of prison, and before he shall be so remanded, shall stand also good and effectual in Law, Any Law, Custom or Usage to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

5 Eliz.

1650.

An Act For Subscribing the Engagement.

[2 January, 1649/50.]

Whereas divers dis-affected persons, do by sundry ways and means oppose and endeavour to undermine the Peace of the Nation under this present Government, so that unless special care be taken, a new War is likely to break forth: For the preventing whereof, and also for the better uniting of this Nation, as well against all Invasions from abroad, as the Common Enemy at home; and to the end that those which receive benefit and protection from this present Government, may give assurance of their living quietly and peaceably under the same, and that they will neither directly nor indirectly contrive or practice any thing to the disturbance thereof, The Parliament now assembled do Enact and Ordain, and be it by Authority of this present Parliament Enacted and Ordained, That all men whatsoever within the Commonwealth of England, of the age of eighteen years and upwards, shall as is hereafter in this present Act directed, take and subscribe this Engagement following; viz.

I Do declare and promise, That I will be true and faithful to the Commonwealth of England, as it is now Established, without a King or House of Lords.

And for the due taking and subscribing thereof, Be it further Enacted by authority aforesaid, That all and every person and persons that now hath, or hereafter shall have, hold or enjoy any Place or Office of Trust or Profit, or any Place or Imployment of publique Trust whatsoever, within the said Commonwealth; or that do receive or take any benefit or profit by, from or out of any such Office or Place of Trust or Imployment, that hath not formerly taken the said Engagement, by vertue of any order or direction of Parliament, shall take and subscribe the said Engagement, at or before the Twentieth day of February, in the year one thousand and six hundred forty and nine, before the Lords Commissioners of the Great Seal of England, or before any two or more such persons as the said Lords Commissioners of the Great-Seal shall appoint thereunto, or before any two or more Justices of the Peace, within any County, City, or Town Corporate respectively, where such person or persons so taking and subscribing the said Engagement, do or shall reside or dwell, which said Engagement the Lords Commissioners, Justices of the Peace, and persons abovesaid, are hereby authorized to give and administer unto all and every such person or persons that hath, or hereafter shall have, hold or enjoy any Place or Office of Trust or Profit, or any Place or Imployment of publique Trust whatsoever as abovesaid; and the said Lords Commissioners of the Great-Seal of England, or such as they shall nominate or appoint, and the said Justices of Peace as abovesaid, shall and are hereby required to certifie in writing under their Hands and Seals, the said Engagement, and the names of the persons abovesaid, so taking and subscribing the same before them respectively, and the time of their taking and subscribing the same, unto the clerk of the Parliament for the time being. And be it further Enacted and Ordained, That all and every person or persons which now hath, or hereafter shall have, hold or enjoy any such office, Place, Employment, Benefit or Profits as abovesaid, that before the Twentieth day of February, which shall be in the year One thousand six hundred forty and nine, shall not take and subscribe the said Engagement as aforesaid; or that after the said Twentieth day of February in the year One thousand six hundred forty and nine, shall have, hold or enjoy any such Office, Place or Imployment, Benefit or Profits as abovesaid, and shall not take and subscribe the said Engagement as aforesaid, before they do or shall take upon them, or execute by themselves, or by their Deputies, any such Office, Place, or Imployment as abovesaid, or receive and take such benefit and profit as abovesaid, shall forfeit all such Offices, Places, Imployments as abovesaid, and are hereby declared and disinabled to have, hold or enjoy the same, and to forfeit double the value of all such profits and benefits as they shall receive and take as abovesaid; the said forfeitures to be levied by the Committee of Indempnity, by distress and sale of the Offenders goods respectively, or by imprisonment of the persons so offending as abovesaid, until the said forfeitures be duly paid and satisfied; which said forfeitures shall be disposed of by the said Committee, one moyety to the Informer or persons complaining, the other moyety to the Treasurers for wounded and maimed Soldiers and Marriners, in such County, City or Town Corporate, where such persons so offending do or shall reside or dwell: And the said Committee of Indempnity are hereby authorized to hear and determine the same, and to examine upon Oath, and otherwise to proceed, according as in Cases of Delinquent Officers they are directed and enjoyned by Parliament. And it is further Enacted and Declared, That all and every person or persons that expects benefit from the Courts of Justice of this Commonwealth, and that either now are, or hereafter shall be Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, Demandant or Demandants, in any Suit, Plaint, Bill, Action, Information, Writ, Demand, Execution, or any other Proces whatsoever, in any of the Courts of Chancery, the Upper-Bench, Common-Pleas, Publique-Exchequer, Dutchy-Court, or in any other Court of Record, or in any other Court in any County, City, Town Corporate, or in any place of Priviledge, or in any other place whatsoever within the Commonwealth of England, or before any Judge or Judges, or other person or persons that have, or claim to have cognizance of any maner of Pleas, or before any Commissioner or Commissioners under the Great Seal of England, or by any other lawful authority, or before any person or persons as Committees or Commissioners, or otherwise authorized by Authority of Parliament, shall take and subscribe, and are hereby required to take and subscribe the aforesaid Engagement as in this present Act is directed and appointed; and that it shall and may be lawful for all and every person or persons that are or shall be Defendant or Defendants, or that are or shall be Sued, Impleaded, Attached, Arrested, Molested or Complained against in any such Courts as abovesaid, or before any the said Judges, Commissioners or persons abovesaid, by themselves, or by some others on his or their behalf, from and after the Twentieth of April, in the year One thousand six hundred and fifty, to Plead, Aver, or to move in Arrest of Iudgement, or to move for a Supersedeas, or stopping further Proceedings in such Suits, Plaints, Bills, Actions, Informations, Writs, Demands, or Execution, or Proces whatsoever as abovesaid; That the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, Demandant, or Demandants, person or persons complainting, or any of them in such Suit, Plaint, Bill, Action, Information, Writ, Demand, Execution, or other Proces whatsoever as abovesaid, have not taken and subscribed the said Engagement as above is directed and appointed; and thereupon all and every the Judges of such Courts, and persons as abovesaid, before whom such Suits, Plaints, Bills, Actions, Complaints, Informations, Writs, Demands, Executions or other Proces is or shall be depending, shall and may, and are hereby authorized and required to admit such Plea or Averment, in stop of all or any such Suits, Plaints, Bills, Actions, Informations, Writs, Demands, or other Proces as abovesaid; and all such Pleas, Averments, or such motions in Arrest of Iudgement, or in superseding or stopping futher Proceedings as abovesaid, and to hear and determine the same, and to stop all further Proceedings in all such Suits, Plaint, Bills, Actions, Informations, Writs, Demands, Executions or other Proces as abovesaid, until it shall duly appear to the said Judges, Commissioners and persons abovesaid respectively, That the said Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, Demandant or Demandants, or persons Complaining, have or shall Subscribe the said Engagement. And it is further Enacted and Declared, That for the better Tryal of the matter of Fact, whether such Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, Demandant or Demandants, or any of them, have subscribed the said Engagement or no, It shall and may be lawful for all and every such Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, Demandant and Demandants, or persons Complaining as abovesaid, or any of them, in open Court where such Suit is depending, or in presence of one or more of the Judges of the said Courts respectively, or in the presence of one or more of the said Commissioners and persons as abovesaid, before whom such Suits, Plaints, Bills, Actions, Informations, Writs, Demands, Executions or other Proces is or shall be depending, to subscribe the said Engagement, or to produce or cause to be produced, a Certificate under the Hands and Seals of any two Justices of the Peace, Commissioners for the Monethly Assessments, Majors or Chief Officers of any City or Town Corporate where such person doth reside, inhabit or dwell, That the said Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, Demandant or Demandants, or any of them have subscribed the said Engagement before them, and in their presence, and certifie the said Engagement, and true copy of the said Engagement and Subscription thereunto, unto the said Court, Judges, Commissioners and persons as abovesaid respectively, before whom such Suits, Plaints, Bills, Informations, Writs, Demands, Executions or other Proces is or shall be depending; and from and after such Subscriptions of the said Engagement in Court, or before the Judges, Commissioners, Justices of the Peace, Majors, or chief Officers or persons as abovesaid respectively, and the same entred upon Record in such Court or Courts, or before such Judges, Commissioners or persons as abovesaid, and not otherwise, It shall and may be lawful for all such Judges, Commissioners and other persons as abovesaid, before whom such Suits, Plaints, Bills, Action, Informations, Writs, Demands, Executions or other Proces is or shall be depending, to proceed according to Law, as if no such Plea or Averment had been made. And it is hereby further Enacted, That all Justices of the Peace, Commissioners, for the Monethly Assessments in the several Counties respectively, and all Majors, Bayliffs, and other the chief Officers in all Cities and Towns Corporate respectively, or any two of them within their respective Counties, Cities and Towns Corporate, shall and may, and are hereby authorized and required from time to time to receive and take Subscriptions thereunto, from all such persons of the Age of Eighteen years and upwards, that reside, live and inhabit within the said Counties, Cities and Town Corporate respectively, as shall and will Subscribe the same; and all such Engagemeuts and Subscriptions so taken and subscribed, within one Moneth after such taking and Subscription, from time to time to certifie to the High Sheriff of the said Counties respectively, who is hereby required and authorized to enter into a Book the said Engagement, and the Names of all such persons as have Subscribed, or shall Subscribe the same, and the persons before whom, and the time when such Engagement and Subscriptions were so had and taken; and the said Book at the going out of his Office, or oftner, if he be thereunto required by the Parliament or Council of State, send or deliver, or cause to be sent or delivered unto the Clerk of the Parliament for the time being: Provided, That this Act, or any thing herein contained, shall not extend to any Merchant that doth, or shall reside and inhabit beyond the Seas, that in the Court of Admiralty, or in any other Court, doth or shall sue for any Goods or Merchandizes by him imported, brought or shipped into some Port or Harbor of this Commonwealth, or such Goods and Merchandizes of such Merchants residing beyond the Seas, to be transported out of this Commonwealth, into any Forreign Nation or Kingdom, or to any person or persons residing beyond the Seas, Owners of any Ship, Boat or Vessel, that doth or shall sue for such Ship, Boat or Vessel, or for Freight or Goods belonging to such Vessel, or for any Freight, Marriners Wages due for the Hire or Freight of such Ship, Boat or Vessel, due to such persons as do or shall live inhabit or reside beyond the Seas as abovesaid. Provided always, and it is further Enacted, That this Act, or any thing therein contained, shall not extend unto any person or persons that are or shall be Indicted, Arraigned, Arrested, Attached, Imprisoned, Complained against or Molested for Treason, Felony, Breach of the Peace, or the Good Behavior; but that the Judge and Judges, Justice and Justices, Commissioner and Commissioners before whom such person or persons are or shall be Indicted Arraigned, Arrested, Attached, Imprisoned, Complained against or Molested, shall and may proceed, notwithstanding any such Plea or Averment as abovesaid, And it is further Enacted and Provided, That this Act, or any thing therein contained, shall not extend unto any person or persons, that is or shall be sued in any Courts abovesaid, or before any Judges or Commissioners abovesaid, that after Issue joyned, and at the time of Tryal of such Issue, shall then Aver and Plead, That the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, or persons demanding as abovesaid, hath not taken the said Engagement, but that the Judge and Judges, Commissioner and Commissioners,and persons as abovesaid, shall and may proceed to the Tryal of the said Issue, as if no such Plea or Averment had been made.

An Act for the better Ordering and Managing the Estates of Papists and Delinquents.

[25 January, 1649/50].

The Parliament of England now assembled, being desirous to improve the Sequestrations, and the Profits arising thereupon, to the use of the Commonwealth, in order to some abatement of the Assessments, Do Enact, and be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the Twentieth day of December, One thousand six hundred forty and nine, the ordering, managing, letting, setting and disposing of the Estates of Papists and Delinquents, shall be, and is hereby setled in the Commissioners for Compounding with Delinquents, in such sort as is hereafter expressed; and that the said Commissioners for Compounding, shall have and exercise all such power and authority, in and about Sequestring, ordering and disposing of such Estates as have been formerly granted by any Ordinance or Act of Parliament for Sequestrations, to any Committee for Sequestrations; and that the whole Rents Revenues and Profits of the said Sequestrations and Sequestred Estates, shall be paid into the Treasury at Goldsmiths-hall, for the onely use, intent and purpose as is above said. And be it further Enacted, That the Committees for Sequestrations, Solicitors, Treasurers, Sequestrators, Agents, Collectors, and all others herein concerned, in the several Counties and places within this Commonwealth, shall within six weeks after notice from the said Commissioners for Compounding, certifie by Duplicate one part unto the said Commissioners for Compounding,

From 20 Dec., 1649, Papists' and delinquents' estates to be managed by Committee for Compounding with Delinquents, which is to have all powers formerly granted to Sequestration Committees.

Lists of all persons and estates, both sequestered and discharged from sequestration, to be sent to Commissioners for Compounding and for Sequestration.

and the other to the said Commissioners to be appointed for Sequestrations in the said several Counties and places, the names of all and every person, as well Papists as Delinquents, who are or have been sequestred, and what Estate hath been so sequestred and seized, and when; and for such as have been since discharged from Sequestration, or the Sequestrations taken off or suspended, either by the Committees of the respective Counties or otherwise, to certifie when, how, and by what means the same were discharged, taken off or suspended; and for such as do still remain under Sequestration, to certifie what Estates they have, and in what Towns and Parishes, and what Leases have been made of the said Estates, and to whom, and for what time, and under what Rent, and what Charges and Incumbrances do lie upon the said Estates, and what allowances and defalkations have been made out of any such Estates, and to whom, and by what Order or Warrant, and what Rents, and arrerages of Rent, and other profits of the Lands or Estates of the said Papists or Delinquents, do remain in the hands of any the Sequestrators, or any of their Officers or Agents, and what Rents and profits thereof remain in the hands of any of the Tenants of the said Lands; which particulars shall be returned and certified in such maner and form as shall be from time to time directed by the said Commissioners for Compounding.

From 1649-50, Jan. 25, all Sequestration Committees and persons employed by them to cease from office.

And be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the Five and twentieth day of January, One thousand six hundred forty nine, All Committees for Sequestrations, Treasurers and Solicitors for Sequestrations, and all and every person and persons imployed by them, or any of them, in and about the said Sequestrations, or Sequestred Estates, shall cease and forbear to act in and about the said Sequestrations, by vertue or colour of any the Orders and Ordinances of Sequestrations heretofore made; and shall not from henceforth let, set, sequester, seize or dispose of the said sequestered Estates, or any part thereof; nor shall receive any Rents, or other profits of the said sequestered Estates, or any part thereof; nor shall make any wood-sales, or fell any woods, or under-woods, Timber or Trees, in or upon the same Estates, nor shall make payment or allowance of any Rents or charges imposed or lying upon the said sequestered Estates, but that the managing, letting, setting, disposing and ordering of the said Estates, shall be in the Commissioners for Compounding, and in such persons as shall be by them from time to time nominated and appointed: And that the said Sequestrators, Treasurers and Solicitors for Sequestrations, and all other persons imployed by them; and all and every the farmers and tenants of the said sequestred Estates, and all other persons that have any part of the Rents, or other profits of the said sequestered Estates in their hands, shall forthwith pay the same to the Treasurers of the said Treasury at Goldsmiths-hall; whose Acquittance shall be a sufficient discharge to the said parties so

And management of sequestered estates to be in hands of Commissioners for Compounding.

Present sequestrators, &c., to

paying in the same, for so much as shall be so paid in by them as aforesaid; and if they or any of them shall make default, or neglect to pay the same as aforesaid, before the first day of April, One thousand six hundred and fifty, That they and every of them so making default, shall forfeit unto the Commonwealth, so much more as the said Commissioners for Compounding shall think fit, not exceeding the moyety of such Moneys as shall be discovered to be remaining in any of their hands, or due from them on Accompt, to be levyed upon their Lands, Goods and Chattels, by order of the said Commissioners for Compounding: And all Committees, Solicitors, Sequestrators and others appointed by any former Ordinance or Act of Parliament, are hereby required to suffer such persons as shall be appointed Commissioners for Sequestrations by the said Commissioners for Compounding, to peruse their Books and Papers, that so they may be the better enabled to carry on the work of Sequestration against Delinquents: And if the said Committees, Solicitors, Sequestrators, or others imployed by them, refuse to yield obedience to this, or any other matter or thing in this Act required, Then the said Commissioners for Compounding, or any seven of them, are hereby enabled and required to send for such persons, or otherwise to cause them to be kept in safe custody, until such time as they shall conform themselves in the premises, and shall pay such Fine as shall be imposed on them by the said Commissioners for Compounding, or any seven of them, so as the said Fine exceed not the sum of Forty pounds for any one offence.

pay in all moneys in hand to Treasurers at Goldsmiths' Hall by 1 April, 1650,

and to allow those appointed by Commissioners for Compounding to read their books and papers.

And it is further Enacted, That the said Commissioners for Compounding, or any seven of them, shall nominate, substitute and appoint, under their or any seven of their Hands and Seals, such and so many fit and able persons in every county, city and place within this Commonwealth, being Inhabitants there, as have adhered to the Parliament from the beginning of the late Wars unto this day, to be Commissioners for Sequestrations within the said several and respective counties, cities and other places beforementioned, as they shall see fit, And also such other Officers and Agents, as shall be necessary for the carrying on of this service, and to remove any of them as they shall see cause; which said persons so nominated substituted and appointed to be Commissioners for Sequestrations as aforesaid, or so many of them as the Commissioners for Compounding shall appoint, shall according to such Instructions and Orders, in pursuance of any Acts or Ordinances of Parliament, as they shall from time to time receive from the said Commissioners for Compounding, in pursuance of the said Acts and Ordinances, Sequester into the hands of the Commonwealth, the Estates of all Papists in Arms, and other Delinquents, and two parts in three parts to be divided, of the Estates of all other Papists as are already adjudged to be Delinquents or Papists respectively, or shall by the said Commissioners for Compounding be adjudged to be such; and to enter into and survey the same

Commissioners for Compounding to name Commissioners for Sequestrations and other officers.

Instructions to Sequestration Commissioners and officers

Improvement of estates.

Estates, and consider how the same Estates may be improved, to the best advantage of the Commonwealth, and what profits may conveniently be raised by Wood sales, or otherwise out of the said sequestered Estates, and shall certifie the same to the said Commissioners for Compounding; by and according to whose Order and Direction, grounded upon such survey and certificate as aforesaid, The said Commissioners for Sequestrations, or so many of them as the Commissioners for Compounding shall appoint as aforesaid, shall or may contract for the same sequestered Estates of Delinquents and Papists in Arms, or any part thereof, to be letten to such fit and able person or persons as will give the best Rent for the same, for any term not exceeding the number of Seven years in possession, for such yearly Rent as shall be agreed upon, if the Estate of such Delinquents or Papists in Arms shall so long continue, the said Rent to be paid according to the usual days of payment, to the said Treasurers at Goldsmiths-hall: and the said Leases either to be made under the hands and seals of the said Commissioners for Compounding, or any seven of them, or under the hands and seals of the said Commissioners for Sequestrations, as shall be appointed by Order of the said Commissioners for Compounding, or any seven of them; and that the said Commissioners for Sequestrations, or so many of them as the said Commissioners for Compounding shall appoint, shall keep or cause to be kept Courts within the several sequestred Manors, and grant Copyhold Estates, according to the customs of the said Manors, and assess and receive Fines for the same Estates to be so granted, according to the Customs, or to the Rules to be therein prescribed by the said Commissioners for Compounding or any seven of them; which said Copyhold Estates so granted, shall be good and effectual to the Tenant so admitted, against the party sequestred, and against all claiming by, from or under him or his Estate: And that the said Commissioners for Sequestrations shall further act in and about the premises, according to such further Instructions and Directions as shall be given unto them, in pursuance of this Act, by the said Commissioners for Compounding, or any seven of them, as any occasion or exigent shall require. And that the said Commissioners for Sequestrations shall have and retain to their own use for their Salary, Twelve pence in the pound for all such Moneys as shall be paid by them into the Treasury at Goldsmiths-hall, out of the profits of the said sequestred Estates in the respective counties and places; and that the other Officers that shall be named by the said Commissioners for Compounding, shall have such Salary and Allowance as the said Commissioners for Compounding, or any seven of them shall think fit. And be it further Enacted by the Authority of this present Parliament, That the said Commissioners for Compounding, or any seven of them, shall have full power to receive from any person or persons, who shall present the same unto them, All and every Act, Ordinance

Power to let.

Manor Courts to be held.

Sequestration Commissioners to observe instructions of Commissioners for Compounding.

Their salary.

Other officers' salaries.

Commissioners' further powers and duties.

or Orders of Parliament, whereby any charge is laid upon the Sequestrations, or sequestred Estate of any such Papist or Delinquent, and to examine the grounds and natures of them, and to state the cause, and make special Report thereof to the Parliament for their Allowance or Discharge, or for their further Order and Directions therein, as the Parliament shall see cause; And shall also examine all Rents, Quitrents, Outrents and Issues that shall be pretended to be due and payable out of any such estate, and the nature of them; as also all Conveyances and Assurances of, and all other Charges, Incumbrances, or Engagements upon the said Estates, or any part thereof, and to give allowance thereof, if it shall appear that the same were *bona-fide* made or charged before the cause of such Sequestration committed. And it is further Enacted, That the said Commissioners for Compounding, or any seven of them, shall have power to allow unto the Wives and Children of such Papists in arms, and other Delinquents whose Estates shall remain under Sequestration by vertue of this Act, one Fifth part of their said sequestered Estates for their subsistence. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Clerk of the late Committee of the Lords and Commons for Sequestrations, shall forthwith certifie unto the said Commissioners for Compounding, the names of all such persons whose Estates or any part thereof, having been sequestred, either for Delinquency or Recusancy, have upon their Appeals had the Sequestrations of their Estates suspended or taken off, either by the said Committees of Lords and Commons, or by the Barons of the Exchequer; and the names of all such persons as have upon their Appeals been voted to be Delinquents, and to certifie the places of their abodes; and the names of all such persons as now remain before the Barons of the Exchequer, upon their Appeals not yet determined, and the time when the said parties appealing did present their several Petitions and Appeals unto the Barons of the Exchequer; And the said Barons are hereby required to take care that Certificate be made accordingly before the Five and twentieth day of February, One thousand six hundred forty and nine; and that all such whose Estates have upon their Appeals, been suspended from Sequestration by any Order from the late Committee of Lords and Commons for Sequestrations, or otherwise, whose Cases shall not be determined before the First day of March, One thousand six hundred forty and nine, The said suspension shall be void, and the Sequestration again laid upon their Estates. And it is hereby further Enacted, That the Rents, Issues, and Profits of all Sequestred Estates remaining in the hands of any Committees, Treasurers, Sequestrators, Solicitors, Tenants, or other persons whatsoever, shall be accompted for, and answered unto the said Commissioners for Compounding, and shall be satisfied and paid unto the said Treasurers at Goldsmiths-Hall, and not unto any other person or persons whatsoever, Any other Act,

One-fifth of sequestered estates to wives and children of delinquents.

Names of all that have appealed against sequestrations, or with appeals yet undecided to be sent to Commissioners.

Former Committees, etc., to account to Compounding Commissioners for moneys in hand; these to be paid in to Treasurers at Goldsmiths' Hall.

Ordinance, or Provision to the contrary notwithstanding. And be it further Enacted, That all such persons who have been sequestred since the first day of August, One thousand six hundred forty and nine, or hereafter shall be sequestered for any Delinquency committed before the making of this Act; and all other persons who upon the prosecution of their Appeals, have been or shall be adjudged Delinquents within the times herein before limited, shall upon their Petitions be admitted to Composition respectively, according to the late Votes of Parliament of the Fourteenth and One and twentieth of March, One thousand six hundred forty and eight, so as they do prosecute their Compositions with effect, within six weeks after the publishing of this Act, or within six weeks after they shall be adjudged Delinquents as aforesaid.

Composition with certain delinquents.

Settlement of rectories on ministers, etc., to be effectual.

And it is further Enacted and Ordained, That the Right, Title and Interest of all such Rectories, Tythes, Portions of Tythes, and other Profits and advantages as have been, or hereafter shall, upon the Composition of any Delinquent or Delinquents, be setled to or for the benefit of any Minister or Church, by the Committee or Commissioners for Compounding, shall be good and effectual to all intents and purposes, and shall be enjoyed against such Delinquent and Delinquents, and all claiming by, from or under him or them, or by from or under any person or persons in trust for him or them, or to his or their use, benefit or behoof, since the cause of sequestration; and also against all and every other person and persons claiming any estate therein, who shall not make such his Estate and claim appear unto the said Commissioners for Compounding, within the time of one year after his Right or Title shall accrew and grow due, or before the first day of June, One thousand six hundred fifty five. And be it further Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That all the Lands of Papists that are under Sequestration for Delinquency or Recusancy, as also the third part that remains to the Recusant, shall be, and hereby are discharged of and from all former Fines and Compositions for Recusancy, and of and from all the Arrears due upon the same, since the said Lands have been under Sequestration: And the Barons of the Exchequer, and all others whom it may concern are to take notice hereof.

Papists sequestered estates and third parts discharged from fines, etc

Saving for Committee for advance of money, at Haberdashers' Hall.

Provided always, and be it Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That this Act, nor any thing therein contained, doth or shall extend to the taking away of all or any the powers heretofore granted to the Committee for advance of Money, commonly called, The Committee of Haberdashers-Hall. Provided, That this Act or anything therein contained, shall not extend, or be construed to extend to enable the said Commissioners or any imployed or to be imployed by them, to sequester the chief Mansion House of any Recusant or Recusants, having not been in Arms; or to debar the Lord of any Manor or Manors for the time being to enter into, or upon any Copyhold Estate of any Recusant or Recusants sequestred, or lyable to Sequestration as aforesaid; or to enable the said Commissioners or any to be imployed by them as aforesaid, to make sale of, or cut down any Timber or Timber-Trees, growing or standing upon any part of the two parts of any Recusant or Recusants Lands or Estates sequestered, or lyable to Sequestration as aforesaid.

Saving for Committees for sequestring scandalous and delinquent ministers and school masters.

Provided, That this Act shall not extend to the taking away of any power given unto any Committee by any Order, Ordinance or Act of Parliament, for the sequestring and removing scandalous and Delinquent Ministers and School-masters, but that they shall and may execute all power and authority given unto them by such Order, Ordinances or Acts of Parliament in relation to the said service. Anything in this Act to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding. Provided, That this Act continue in force for the space of Two years from the Three and twentieth day of January, in the year of our Lord, One thousand six hundred forty and nine, and no longer.

Continuance of Act.

Act Constituting a Council of State.

[13 February, 1649/50.]

Bee it Enacted by this present Parliament and the Authoritie thereof that Bazill Earle of Denbigh Henry Roll Lord Chiefe Justice of the upper bench Oliver St. John Lord Chiefe Justice of the Common bench John Wilde Lord Chiefe Baron of the Court of the Exchequer John Bradshaw Serjeant at Law, Thomas Lord Fairfax Captaine Generall of the Parliaments forces, Thomas Lord Grey of Groby Oliver Cromwell Lord Lieutenant of Ireland Major Generall Philip Skippon Henry Martin Esq Isaac Pennington Alderman of London Sir Gilbert Pickering Barronett Rowland Wilson Alderman and Sheriffe of London Anthony Stapeley Esq Sir William Masham Barronett William Heveningham Esq Bulstrode Whitlocke Serjeant at Law one of the Lords Commissioners for the Great Seale of England Sir Arthur Heslerigg Barronett Sir James Harrington Knight Robert Wallop Esq, John Hutchinson Esqr, Sr Henry Vane junr Knight Dennis Bond Esq, Philip Lord Lisle Alexander Popham Esq, Sir William Armyne Barronett Valentine Wauton Esq, Sir Henry Mildmay Knight William Purefoy Esq Sir William Constable Barronett John Jones Esq John Lisle one of the Lords Commissioners of the great Seale of England Edmund Ludlow Esq Thomas Scott Esq William Earle of Salisbury Cornelius Holland Esq and Luke Robinson Esq or any nine of them shall bee and are hereby Constituted and appointed to be a Councell of State untill the seventeenth day of February which shall be in the yeare of our Lord one thousand six hundred and fifty unlesse the Parliament shall otherwise order the same And shall have hereby power and are Authorized to putt in execution these following Instructions.

1. You are hereby authorized and required to oppose and suppresse whomsoever shall endeavour or goe about to sett up or maintaine the pretended title of Charles Stuart eldest Sonne to the late King, or any other of the said late Kings issue or claimeing under him or them Or the pretended title or claime of any other single person whomsoever to the Crowne of England or Ireland dominion of Wales or to any other of the dominions or Territories to them or either of them belonging.

2. You are hereby Authorized and impowred to order and direct all the Militias & forces both by Sea and Land of England and Ireland and the Dominions to them or either of them belonging for preserveing the peace and safety thereof and for preventing resisting and suppressing all tumults and insurrections that shall happen to rise in them or either of them or any invasions of them from abroad. And also upon any emergencies to raise and arme such Forces as you shall judge necessary for the ends above expressed. And to give Commissions under the seale of the Councell to such Officers as you shall judge necessary for the leading Conducting and Commanding of the said forces And for the prosequution and pursuance of these Instructions or of any other Instructions you shall receive from the Parliament.

3. You are hereby Authorized and required to use all good wayes & meanes for the reduceing of Ireland, the Isles of Jersey Guernsey Silly and the Isle of Man and all other parts and places belonging to the Commonwealth of England nott yett reduced.

4. You shall take care That the stores and Magazines of all Military provisions both for the land service and for the Sea be from tyme to tyme well and sufficiently furnished and that the same be issued as you shall by warrant direct And you are also from time to time to take care of the repaire of the shipping belonging to the Commonwealth and to build such others as you shall judge necessary for the defence and safety thereof.

5. You are to use all good waies and meanes for the secureing Advancement and encouragement of the Trade of England and Ireland and the Dominions to them belonging And to promote the good of all forreigne plantations and factories belonging to this Commonwealth or any the Natives thereof

6. You shall advise order and direct concerning and entertaineing keeping renewing or setling of Amity and a good Correspondencie with Forreigne Kingdomes and States and for preserveing the rights of the people of this Nation in forreigne parts and Composing of their differences there and you are hereby Authorized to send Ambassadors Agents or Messengers to any Forreigne Kingdome or State and to receive Ambassadors Agents or Messengers from them for the ends aforesaid.

7. You are to advise and Consult of anything concerning the good of this Commonwealth and report your opinions concerning the same as you finde occasion to the Parliament.

8 You are hereby Authorized to send for any person or persons whatsoever to advise with them in pursuance of these or any other Instructions that shall be given unto you.

9. You have hereby power and are Authorized to send for any records writings Accompts bookes or papers that you shall thinke fitt for your Information in any cause matter or thing in agitation before you in pursuance of these or any other Instructions that shall be given you by the Parliament.

10. You have hereby power and are Authorized in case of danger to the Commonwealth to Administer an Oath to any person or persons for the discovery of the truth.

11. You are hereby Authorized and impowered to send for and imprison or otherwise to secure by takeing bond in Recognizance any such person or persons as shall bee offenders against these or any other Instructions which you shall receive from the Parliament And all such as shall continue or be refractory to any your Commands directions or Orders in pursuance of the said Instructions.

12. You have hereby power and are Authorized to charge the publique revenue by warrant under the Seale of the Councell with such summe and summes of money from tyme to tyme as you shall finde necessary for defraying all charges of forreigne negotiations Intelligence and other incidencies and for the Salary of all such subordinate Officers and attendants as you judge fitt to employ And for the effectuall carrying on of the service by these Instructions committed to you or by any other Instructions hereafter to be given you from the Parliament.

13. You are also to observe and putt in Execution such further Orders as you shall receive from time to time from the Parliament.

14. You have also hereby power to appoint committees or any other person or persons for examinations receiving of Informations and preparing of business for your debates or resolutions.

15. You are to meet att Whitehall on Saturday next being the sixteenth of February instant and soe from tyme to time and from place to place as you shall see cause and in such manner as you shall thinke fitt for the execution of your Instructions.

Die Martis 19° February 1649–50,

Bee it enacted by this present Parliament and by the Authority thereof That the Councell of State appointed by Authority Parliament for the Yeare ensueing shall have and exercize and such power Jurisdiction and Authority and are hereby Authorized and enabled to doe and execute all such things as pertaine to the Office of Lord Admirall of England and Lord Warden of the Cinque ports and all such other powers and Authorities as were vested in the Councell of State for the Yeare past by force of an Act of Parliament entituled an Act repealing the powers formerly given to the Lord Admirall and transferring it to the Councell of State.

An Act for removing of Obstructions in the Sale of the Honours, Manors and Lands of the late King, Queen and Prince.

[18 February, 1649/50.]

Be it Enacted by this present Parliament, and by the Authority of the same, That the persons nominated and appointed to be a Committee for removing Obstructions in the Sale of the Lands of the late Deans, and Deans and Chapters, by an Act of this present Parliament, published in print the Twentieth of June, One thousand six hundred forty and nine, or any five or more of them, shall be, and by the Authority aforesaid, are constituted and intrusted to be a Committee for removing Obstructions in the Sale of the Honors, Manors, Castles, Parks, Lands, and other Hereditaments, sometimes belonging to the late King, Queen and Prince, and to every and any of them, in pursuance of an Act of Parliament for sale of the said Lands, Entituled, *An Act of the Commons in Parliament assembled, for sale of the Honors, Manors and Lands heretofore belonging to the late King, Queen and Prince.*

Committee for removing Obstruction.

their power.

And be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Committee be hereby authorized and intrusted to order, determine and put in execution, all and every the Powers and Authorities mentioned and contained in an Ordinance of Parliament of the 21 of November, One thousand six hundred forty and eight (in order to the removing of Obstructions in the sale of the said Honors, Manors, Lands and premises) as fully to all intents and purposes, as the Committee named in the said Ordinance might have done, in order to the removing of Obstructions in the sale of the Lands of the late Archbishops and Bishops; and the Trustees, Contractors, Treasurers, Comptroller, Surveyors, and all other persons imployed in and about the sale of the said Honors, Manors and Premises, are required and enjoyned to observe the Orders and Directions of the said Committee, in the exeuction of the Power and Authority hereby granted unto them.

Ord. 21 Nov. 1648.

How purchase-money shall be paid.

And be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every the immediate Tenants of the said Honors, Manors, Lands, and other Hereditaments, and of every or any of them, who shall become Purchasers of any part of the premises as immediate Tenants, shall pay one full moyety of the values of their respective Purchases in Money, as the same shall be valued in their respective

Contracts; and shall pay the other moyety of their respective Purchases, in such Debentures as the Trustees for sale of the said Lands are authorized to allow of, and accept in payment for the said Lands; The said payment to be made at such times as by the said Act for sale of the said Lands is limited and appointed.

Eight pence in the pound allowed for Salaries.

And be it further Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That all and every person and persons who shall become purchasers of any the Lands and premises in the said Act mentioned, as immediate Tenants or Assignees, shall upon signing his and their respective Contracts, pay down in ready money, in part of his and their purchase, the sum of eight pence for every pound that the said respective Purchases shall amount unto, according to the valuation agreed upon in their Contracts respectively; that is to say, unto the Treasurers named in the said Act, one peny for the use of themselves towards their Salaries; unto the said Treasurers, one other peny towards the Salaries appointed unto the other Officers named in the said Act. and unto the Contractors named in the said Act, for the use of them the said Contractors; and of the said Trustees towards their Salaries, six pence equally to be divided between them.

A former Act recited.

And whereas by the said recited Act, it is provided, That the allowances due to the Trustees, Contractors, Treasurers, Comptroller of Entries, Register of Debentures, and the charges of Surveying, and all other incident charges shall be paid and defrayed out of such Moneys as shall come in by sale of the premises, and by the Rents, Issues and Profits of the premises, while the same remain unsold. And it is therein further provided, That if money do not come in to satisfie the Salaries allowed by the said Act to the said Contractors, Trustees and Treasurers, that then they shall and may have part of the premises in lieu of the said Salaries, as it shall be Ordered by authority of Parliament. And whereas by another Act, Entituled, *An Act with further Instructions to the Treasurers, Trustees, Contractors, Register, Surveyors, and other persons imployed in the Sale of the Premises, and for the stating of Accompts,* the said Trustees and Treasurers are appointed to allow and pay unto the Committee for Accompts in the said last recited Act named, such Salaries and Allowances, as to the said Trustees, with the approbation of the Committee for removing Obstructions in the sale of the said Lands shall be thought fit.

Salaries and incident charges to be duly paid.

To the end therefore that the said Salaries, Allowances, and incident charges may be duly paid and secured, according to the true intent of the said recited Act; and that the Officers and Soldiers (who shall become Purchasers of the premises, or any part thereof, as Original Creditors in satisfaction of their Arrears) shall not be enjoyned to pay any money upon their contracts, towards the satisfying of the said Salaries, for so much of their respective purchases as their Original debts amount unto, Be it Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That all and every sum and sums of money which shall be advanced by sale of the premises, or any part thereof, unto immediate Tenants or Assignees, or unto any Purchaser who shall pay all or any part of the price of his purchase in ready money; and likewise all the Rents, Issues and Profits of the premises, while the same remain unsold, shall be, and hereby are declared and appointed to be imployed in the first place for the payment and discharging of the said Salaries, Allowances, and incident Charges in the recited Acts mentioned; and that so much thereof as is allowed to the said Trustees and Contractors, by vertue of this and the said former Acts, shall be from time to time equally paid to the said Trustees and Contractors: And the said Treasurers shall, and are hereby enabled and required to issue out and pay all such money as shall be paid unto their Treasury, by vertue of this or the said former Acts (their own proper Salary deducted) according to such Warrants as they shall from time to time receive from the said Trustees. or any five or more of them, according to the Rules and Directions, and for the ends and purposes contained in this present and the said former Acts; and the acquittances of the respective persons to whom the said Warrants shall be made, shall be a good discharge to the said Treasurers; which said Warrants the said Trustees are authorized and appointed to issue out accordingly.

Clarendon and Bowood Parks security for Discharge of Salaries.

And to the end that competent security for the discharging of the said Salaries, Allowances, and other incident Charges (in case the said money to be received by Contract, Sale, or by the Rents, Issues and Profits of the premises fall short) may be provided out of some part of the premises, so as the whole may not be charged therewith, or obstructed in the sale thereof, Be it Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the said Trustees in the said Act for sale of the said Lands named, and the Survivors and Survivor of them, and the Heirs of the Survivor of them, shall from henceforth stand seized of those Parks, called Clarendon Park, and Bowood Park, alias Kings Bowood Park, in the County of Wilts, and of all the Royalties, Priviledges, Franchises, Immunities and Appurtenances to them or either of them belonging, to the uses, intents and purposes following; that is to say, That the said Contractors for sale of the said Lands, or any five or more of them, shall and may contract for, and that the said Trustees, or any five or more of them, shall and may make sale of all Coppices, Cordwoods, Pollards and Under-woods, growing or being upon the said two Parks, or either of them (all Timber-Trees onely excepted) to such person and persons as they shall think fit, at the best and most improved Rates they can get for the same for ready money, to be paid to the Treasurers in the said Act named, towards the satisfying and discharging of the said Salaries, Allowances, and incident charges; and in case the money which shall be raised before the first day of February, which shall be in the year of our Lord God, One thousand six hundred and fifty, by sale of the said Woods and Under-woods, and by sale of other

Coppices and Under-woods to be sold.

the said Manors, Lands and premises, shall not be sufficient to pay and discharge the said Salaries, Allowances and incident charges, and that the same shall not by that time be supplyed by Order of Parliament in ready money, That then the said Contractors, or any five or more of them, shall and may contract for; and that the said Trustees or any five or more of them, shall and may make sale of the said two Parks, with all their and either of their Appurtenances (except such Timber-Trees fit for the use and service of the Navy, as are excepted from Sale in the first recited Act for Sale of the said Lands) to such person and persons, Bodies Politique or Corporate, as they shall think fit, at the best and most improved Rates they can possibly get for the same in ready money, to be paid to the said Treasurers in the said first recited Act named, for the uses and purposes aforesaid, Any Clause or Article in the said former Acts or any of them to the contrary notwithstanding.

Earl of Pembrokes title in Clarendon and Bowood not to be prejudiced.

Provided always, and be it by the Authority aforesaid further Enacted, Ordained and Declared, That this Act, or any thing therein contained, shall not extend, nor shall be taken, deemed, intended or construed to be, or extend to the making void, taking away, extinguishing, or any way to the prejudicing or impairing of the Right, Title, Estate, Interest and Profits of Philip Earl of Pembroke and Montgomery, or of any other person or persons, of, in and to the Custody, Lieutenancy, Herbage, Pannage, and other Profits, Offices and Perquisites, of, in and to Clarendon and Bowood aforesaid, or either of them, by vertue of any lawful Grant, Patent, Usage or Custom; but that the said Right and Title of the said Earl and his Heirs-male, and of all other persons, of, in and to the same, or either of them, or any part of them or either of them, and of, in and to the Offices, Profits, Commodities and Advantages thereof, shall remain, continue, and be as free and clear, and as freely and clearly preserved in as full and ample maner, as if this Act had never been made, Any thing herein to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

If the Salaries shall be paid before 1 Feb. 1650 then the Parks to be sold.

And be it further Enacted, That if all the said Salaries, Allowances and incident Charges shall be paid before the said First of February, which shall be in the year of our Lord, One thousand six hundred and fifty, That then the said two Parks shall be sold for the payment of the Arrears of the Soldiers, according to the direction of the said former Act.

And whereas by the said recited Act for Sale of the said Lands, it is Ordained, That the said Trustees shall call in such Debentures as were heretofore given out for Arrears of Soldiers in the said Act specified, by such certain day as they should think fit, not exceeding six Moneths from the first of July, One thousand six hundred forty and nine, and should cancel the same, and in stead thereof should give out new Debentures or Bills, as by the said Act is at large expressed; Be it further Enacted, That the said Trustees shall

Trustees may give further time for bringing in Debentures.

and may appoint a further time for the bringing in of the said Debentures (if they see cause) not exceeding six moneths from the First day of January, One thousand six hundred forty and nine; and shall proceed to give out new Debentures or Bills in stead thereof, as by the former Act is directed: Which new Debentures or Bills shall be good and valid in the Law to charge the Commonwealth, as if the same were given out according to the direction of the said first recited Act.

Speedy sale.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That (for the more speedy sale of the premises, and preservation of the preemption intended by the former Act unto immediate Tenants and Original Creditors the Contractors in the former Act named, shall and may expose the said respective Honors, Manors, Lands and premises to sale, and make publication thereof upon such days and times, and in such maner as they shall conceive may tend most to publique advantage, and due satisfaction of the Arrears of the Soldiers; and that the time of preemption given unto immediate Tenants and Original Creditors by the said former Act, shall begin from the respective days of exposing to sale the said respective Honors, Manors, Parks, Lands, and other the premises and publication thereof as aforesaid.

Further time for the Commissioners of the Navy to mark Timber.

And be it further Enacted, That the Commissioners for the Navy shall have further time, until the first day of May, One thousand six hundred and fifty, for the surveying and marking of the Timber Trees excepted from sale, and reserved for the use of the Navy; and that Surveyors for that service be indifferently appointed and chosen by the said Trustees and the said Commissioners of the Navy, who upon Oath (which the said Trustees have hereby power to administer) are required to survey and mark the said Timber, according to the true intent and meaning of the said former Act, and according to such further Rules and Instructions as are or shall be agreed upon by the said Trustees and the said Commissioners of the Navy; and (in such particulars wherein they cannot agree) according to such Rules and Instructions as they shall receive from the Committee for the removing Obstructions in the sale of the said Lands,

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An Act for the better Propagation and Preaching of the Gospel in Wales, and redress of some Grievances.

[22 February, 1649/50.]

The Parliament of England taking into their serious consideration the great Duty and Trust that lies on them to use all lawful ways and means for the propagation of the Gospel of Jesus Christ in this Commonwealth, in order thereunto, Do Enact and Ordain, and be it Enacted and Ordained by this present Parliament, and by the authority thereof, That Col. Thomas Harrison, Col. Philip Jones, Col. John Jones, Sir John Trevor Knight, Henry Herbert Esq; William Herbert, William Packer, William Blethin, Christopher Catchmay, Reece Williams, John Nicholas, Edward Herbert, Robert Jones, Bussey Mansel, Edward Prichard, John Price, Rowland Dawkins, William Boteler, Edward Stradling, John Herbert, Richard Jones, Jenkyn Franlyn, John James, Wroth Rogers, John Herring, Stephen Winthrop Esqs; Sir Erasmus Philips, Sampson Lort, Henry Williams, Silvanus Taylor, Richard King, John Williams, John Dancy, Thomas Watkins, James Philips, John Lewis, William Barbar, Esqs; John Daniel, John Bowen Gent. John Puleston one of the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas, Humphrey Mackworth, William Littleton, Robert Duckenfield, Thomas Baker, Hugh Price, Evan Lloyd, Richard Price, Robert Griffith, Edward Owens, George Twisleton, John Carter, Thomas Mason, Lighton Owens, Rice Vaughan, Thomas Ball, Hugh Courtney, Edward Taylor, Roger Soutley Esqs; Daniel Llovd. David Morris, William Wynne, Gentlemen; Thomas Swift Esq; Hugh Prichard Gent; John Sadler, John Peck, Luke Lloyd, Andrew Ellis, Ralph Crechley Esqs; Lewis Price of Llanoonog, Henry Williams, John Brown, Gent. are hereby constituted and appointed to be Commissioners in the Counties of Montgomery, Denbigh, Flint, Carnarvon, Merioneth, Anglesey, Monmouth, Glamorgan, Pembrooke, Carmarthen, Cardigan, Brecknock and Radnor, and every of them, to put in execution the several powers and authorities herein after mentioned and directed (that is to say) That they the said Commissioners or any five or more of them shall have full power and authority and are hereby enabled and authorized to receive all articles or Charges which shall be exhibited against any Parson, Vicar, Curate, Schoolmaster or any other now having, or that shall have any Ecclesiastical benefit or promotion within the said counties or any of them, for any Delinquency, Scandal, Malignancy, or non Residency; and upon such Articles so exhibited, to grant out Warrants in writing under the hands and seals of the said Commissioners, or any five or more of them, to be directed to the party against whom such Articles shall be exhibited, requiring his appearance before such Commissioners, at a certain day and place in the said Warrant mentioned, to answer the said Charge or Articles respectively; and after notice of the said Warrant personally made or given to the said party Articled against, or left at his dwelling house or ordinary place of abode, and that notice proved by Oath to be made by the space of ten days before the day of appearance in the said Warrant mentioned (no just Cause being made and proved to excuse the not appearing) and likewise after answer made by such as shall appear according to summons, Then the said Commissioners or any five or more of them, are hereby enabled and authorized to proceed to examination of Witnesses upon Oath; the said Examinations and Depositions of

Commissioners for better propagation of Gospel in Wales.

Powers.

Examination and ejection of scandalous, malignant and non-resident schoolmasters and ministers.

such witnesses to be put in writing, as well on behalf of the Commonwealth to prove such Charges and Articles, as on behalf of the parties articled against to make good their answers, which Oathes the said Commissioners, or any two or more of them, have hereby power to administer: And after due examination and proof made by confession of the party complained of, or by the Oath of two credible Witnesses, actually to amove, dischage and eject all such Ministers and other persons from their respective Cures, Benefices, Places and Charges, as they the said Commissioners, or any five or more of them, upon such hearing shall adjudge to be guilty of any the Crimes aforesaid, in the said Articles contained and comprised; and after such judgment given, in case any person shall finde himself agrieved with such Judgement so given, Then it shal and may be lawful to and for any twelve or more of the said Commissioners, upon Petition preferred to them by the party grieved, to review, examine and reverse the same, if they or the greater part of them see just cause to do so: And if notwithstanding the said ejected person shall not finde relief within six weeks after his Petition so preferred, Then the said Commissioners, or any five or more of them shall at the request of the parties agrieved respectively, certifie the respective proceedings and Proofs in such cases respectively, to the Committee of Parliament for Plundred Ministers; who are hereby authorized upon the return of such certificates, and view of such Proceedings and Proofs, without further examination of Witnesses in such cases, to examine the grounds of the said respective Judgements appealed from, and to affirm or revoke the same, as they shall finde it most agreeable to Justice, and the tenor of this Act. And be it further Enacted and Declared, That the said Commissioners, or any five or more of them, have hereby power and authority to allow the Wife and Children of such Minister or Ministers so ejected and amoved, for their maintenance, a proportion not exceeding a fifth part of the Living, Parsonage, Benefice, Vicarage, Charge or other place, out of which the said Ministers shall be respectively removed (all Parish Charges, Publique Taxes and other Duties being first deducted out of the whole.) And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Parson or Vicar holdeth or enjoyeth, or which shall hold and enjoy plurality of Benefices or Ecclesiastical Promotions (one or more of which being within the Counties aforesaid) and upon a Warrant directed to him under the hands of the said Commissioners or any five of them, requiring him at a certain day and place in the said Warrant mentioned, to make choice and elect which of the said Benefices and Ecclesiastical Promotions he desires to hold; and upon notice of the said Warrant, shall not within forty days after the said notice, make his Election, testified under his Hand before five or more of the said Commissioners, which of the said Benefices or Promotions he desires to hold, then, from and after such default (no just cause being proved to excuse the same)

Twelve or more Commissioners may reverse judgment on just cause.

One-fifth part of benefice or charge to wives and children.

Pluralists to make election.

all his right, title, or interest in and to all such Benefices and Promotions to cease, determine and be utterly void. And to the end that godly and painful men, of able gifts and knowledge for the work of the Ministery, and of approved conversation for Piety, may be imployed to preach the Gospel in the counties aforesaid (which heretofore abounded in Ignorance and Prophaneness) And that fit persons of approved Piety and Learning, may have encouragement to employ themselves in the education of Children, in Piety and good literature, Be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Commissioners, or any five or more of them, be and are authorized and enabled to grant Certificates by way of approbation to such persons as shall be recommended and approved of by:—Henry Walter, Walter Cradock, Richard Simonds, Roger Charnock, Jenkin Lloid, Morris Bidwel, David Walter, William Seaborn, Edmond Ellis, Jenkin Jones, George Robinson, Richard Powel, Robert Powel, Thomas Ewen, John Miles, Oliver Thomas, Doctor John Ellis, Ambrose Moston, Stephen Lewis, Morgan Lloid, William Jones, Richard Edwards, Vavasor Powel, Richard Swain, Rowland Nevet, Ministers of the Gospel, or any five or more of them, for the Preaching of the Gospel in the said Counties, as well in setled Congregations and Parochial Charges, as in an Itinerary course, as the said Commissioners (by the advice of such the said Ministers as shall recommend and approve of the said persons respectively) shall adjudge to be most for the advancement of the Gospel, or for the keeping of Schools, and education of Children: And to the end that a fitting maintenance may be provided for such persons as shall be so recommended and approved of, as also for such others approvedly godly and painful Ministers now residing within the said Counties, for whose support and maintenance there is little or no settlement made or provided; Be it therefore Enacted and Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That in order to the said maintenance, and in the regulating, ordering and disposal thereof, they the said Commissioners, or any twelve or more of them, are hereby authorized and enabled by themselves, or others deriving authority from them, to receive and dispose of all and singular the Rents, Issues, and Profits of all and every the Rectories, Vicarages, Donatives, *Sine Cura's*, Portion of Tenths, and other Ecclesiastical Livings, which now are, or hereafter shall be in the disposing of the Parliament, or any other & deriving Authority from them; as also to receive and dispose of the Rents, Issues and Profits of all Impropriations and Gleablands within the said Counties, which now are, or hereafter shall be under Sequestration, or in the disposal of the Parliament, by vertue of any former Statute, or any Act or Ordinance of this present Parliament. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Commissioners, or any twelve or more of them, shall and may out of the said Rens, Issues and Profits of the said Rectories, Vicarages, Donatives, Sine Cura's, Portion of Tenths, and other Ecclesiastical Promotions;

Names of ministers appointed to recommend preachers and schoolmasters.

Maintenance of said preachers and schoolmasters.

as also out of the Rents, Issues and Profits of the said Impropriations and Gleab-lands, order and appoint a constant yearly maintenance for such persons as shall be recommended and approved of as aforesaid, for the work of the Ministery, or the education of children; as also for such other Ministers as aforesaid, now residing within the said Counties; provided that the yearly maintenance of a Minister do not exceed One hundred pounds, and the yearly maintenance of a School-master exceed not Forty pounds; and that godly Ministers (who have or shall have Wife or Children) may not too much be taken off from their duties in the Ministery, with the care and consideration of maintenance for their Wives and Children after their decease, but that some care thereof may be had by others, whereby a greater encouragement may be given to them to set themselves the closer to the work of the said Ministery; Be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Commissioners or any twelve or more of them, are hereby enabled and authorized to make such yearly allowance to the wife and children of such godly Minister after his decease, as to the said Commissioners or any twelve of them shall seem reasonable, for the necessary support and maintenance of the said Wife or Children, or any of them: Provided always, That such allowance so to be made to such Wife and Children, do not exceed the yearly sum of thirty pounds: And if any person or persons being Tenant or Occupier of any Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, lyable and subject to the payment of any Tenths or other Duties, in right payable or belonging to any Parsonage, Vicarage, or any the above said Ecclesiastical Promotions, shall refuse payment thereof, Then the said Commissioners or any two or more of them, are hereby authorized and enabled to put in execution against every person and persons so refusing, the powers and authorities vested and settled by this present Parliament in the Justices of the Peace, for the relief of Ministers from whom such Tenths and Duties are detained and substracted. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Commissioners or any twelve or more of them, out of the said Tenths, Rents and Profits by them receivable by force of this Act, shall and may allow such moderate Salary or Wages to such person or persons who shall be imployed in the receiving, keeping and disposal thereof, or any part thereof, as they shall conceive to be necessary and reasonable. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every person and persons qualified and approved of as above said, for the preaching of the Gospel as aforesaid, who shall be vested and settled by the said Commissioners or any twelve or more of them, in any Rectory, Vicarage or Parochial Charge, which the said Commissioners or any twelve or more of them have hereby power to do, shall be deemed and adjudged to be seized of the same, as fully and amply, to all intents and purposes, as if such person and persons were presented, instituted and inducted to and in the same, according

Yearly maintenance of minister not to exceed £100, of school-master £40.

Pensions to wives and children of deceased ministers.

Not to exceed £30.

Refusal to pay tithes.

Salary for collectors of tithes.

to former Laws in such cases used and provided. And whereas the remoteness of the said Counties from the Courts of Justice at Westminster, occasioneth many acts of high Misdemeanors, Oppression and Injury to be committed there, which often-times escape unpunished, and the parties agrieved thereby, for want of means to seek relief by due course of Law, left remediless, To the end therefore that such Misdemeanors, Oppressions and Injuries may the better be enquired after, and the parties grieved thereby, without much expence of moneys or loss of time, may be in some way of relief, Be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Commissioners or any five or more of them, shall have, and hereby have full power and authority to receive all Complaints which shall be brought before them, of any such Misdemeanours, Oppression or Injury, committed by any Person or persons within the said Counties or any of them; and by Warrant directed to the party complained of, under the Hands and Seals of the said Commissioners or any five or more of them, to appear before them at a certain day and place in the said Warrant mentioned, requiring an Answer to the said Complaints; and after answer made, then with the consent of both parties, testifie [d] under their Hands and Seals to proceed to hear and determine the same.

Power to Commissioners to receive complaints of misdemeanours in these counties.

And whereas sufferings of that nature generally fall upon persons well-affected to the Parliament, and such as have acted in and for their service; which said persons are not of ability to travel to London, to be relieved by the Committee of Parliament, commonly called the 'Committee of Indempnity,' Be it therefore Enacted and Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Commissioners or any five or more of them, shall be, and are hereby made and constituted a Committee of Indempnity, to all intents and purposes, within the Counties aforesaid, for the hearing and determining of all matters and things properly relievable and determinable by the said Committee of Indempnity.

Above Commissioners made Committee of Indemnity for said counties.

Provided always, That if any person or persons shall finde him or themselves agrieved at the proceedings of the said Commissioners acting as a Committee of Indempnity, then the said person or persons so agrieved, shall and may prosecute his and their Petition or Appeal for relief in such maner and form as in and by this Act is prescribed in the cases of ejected Ministers, and bring the same to a final determination, before the said Committee of Indempnity sitting at Westminster; which said Committee are hereby authorized to hear and determine the same, as they shall see just cause. And be it further Enacted, That all Power and Authority formerly vested in any Committee within the said Counties, or any of them, for the placing of Ministers in Ecclesiastical Livings or Promotions, be from henceforth determined: And that no person or persons shall be from henceforth vested and setled in any Rectory, Vicarage, or Ecclesiastical Promotion within any of the said Counties, unless such person or persons

Persons aggrieved may appeal to Committee of Indemnity at Westminster.

so to be vested or setled, be recommended and approved of for the work of the Ministery, according to the tenor and true meaning of this Act: And that this Act shall continue and be in force for the space of Three years, from the Five and twentieth day of March, One thousand six hundred and fifty, and no longer.

Continuance of Act.

An Act for giving a further time for subscribing the Engagement.

[23 February, 1649/50.]

Whereas by an Act of this present Parliament, entituled, *An Act for Subscribing the Engagement,* It is amongst other things provided That all and every person and persons, that held or enjoyed any Place or Office of Trust or Profit, or any place or imployment of Publique Trust whatsoever within this Commonwealth; or that did receive or take any benefit or profit by, from or out of any such Office or place of Trust or Imployment, shall take and subscribe the said Engagement, at or before the twentieth day of February, One thousand six hundred forty nine, under the penalties and forfeitures in the said Act limited; Be it Enacted by this present Parliament, and the authority of the same, That every such person and persons, that held or enjoyed any such place or Office of Trust or Profit, or any place or imployment of Publique Trust as aforesaid; or that did receive or take any benefit or profit, by, from or out of any such Office or place of Trust or Imployment, and shall take and subscribe the said Engagement, at or before the Twentieth day or March, One thousand six hundred forty and nine, shall not incur any penalties or forfeitures in the said Act mentioned; The said Act or anything therein contained to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Lord Maior of the City of London, within the said City and the Liberties thereof, and all and every the Aldermen of the said City, within their several and respective Wards, shall have full power and authority to receive and take the Subscription of any person or persons that shall take and subscribe the said Engagement. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Lords Commissioners for the Great Seal of England, and all and every other person and persons authorized by the forementioned Act to take the Subscriptions to the said Engagement of such person and persons, at or before the said twentieth day of February, Be authorized, and have hereby full power and authority to give and administer the said Engagement to all and every such person and persons as shall take and subscribe the same, at or before the said twentieth day of March aforesaid, and shall make returns thereof, on or by the tenth day of April following, in such maner as by the said Act they were required to do, by the time formerly limited for Subscribing the same.

Time for subscribing engagement extended.

Lord Mayor and Aldermen to take subscriptions to said engagement in London and Liberties.

Persons authorised by former Act to take subscriptions to have like power by this.

An Act for removing all Papists, and all Officers and Soldiers of Fortune, and divers other Delinquents removed from London and Westminster, and confining them within five miles of their dwellings, and for encouragement of such as discover Priests and Jesuits, their Receivers and Abettors.

[26 February, 1649/50.]

The Parliament of England taking notice of the great confluence and resort of Papists, Officers, and Soldiers of Fortune, and other disaffected persons (who have borne arms against them, and adhered to the Enemy in the late Wars) unto the cities of London and Westminster, and other the parts adjacent; and having certain Information of many Designs now in hand, endeavoured to be carried on by Correspondencies with the son to the late Tyrant, his Agents and Complices, and by the Conspiracies of old and new Malignants in favor of his pretences against the Commonwealth and present Government, the subtile Contrivers of which Plots may for the effecting of the same, probably and with much ease make use of such dangerous and discontented persons now in and about the said Cities, if suffered there to remain, Do for the prevention of such inconveniencies and disturbances as may thereby arise, Think fit to Order and Ordain, and be it by their Authority Enacted and Ordained, That all Papists whatsoever, and all Officers and Soldiers of Fortune, and other persons who have borne Arms against the Parliament, or have adhered unto, or willingly assisted their Enemies in the late War, being not under restraint, and not hereafter excepted, shall at or before the Twentieth day of March, One thousand six hundred forty nine (or if then under restraint, within Five days of their respective enlargement) depart out of the said Cities of London and Westminster, and late Lines of Communication, and all other places within Twenty miles of the said late Lines: And if any such person shall continue within the said late Lines, or the said distance of Twenty miles from the said Lines, after the said Twentieth day of March, or if then under restraint, shall continue within the distance aforesaid, above five days after his or their enlargement, such persons shall be apprehended and imprisoned without Bail or Mainprize, until such of them as shall be thought fit to be bayled, pay all charges of their Apprehension and Imprisonment, and give good security for their departure as aforesaid, within five days after their enlargement, and not to return within the time limited by this Act; and the maner of taking the said Security is hereby referred to the care and direction of the Councel of State, who are also authorized and required to cause such of the said Prisoners as have not yet compounded for their Delinquencies, and whom they judge dangerous and fit to be made examples of Justice, to be proceeded and dealt with according to their demerits. And for the better execution of this Act, It is further Ordained and Declared by the Authority aforesaid, That the Lord Mayor of the City of London, and all Justices of the Peace

All Papists, soldiers of fortune, and other delinquents to remove at least 20 miles from London and Westminster.

Penalty for non-removal.

Justices, &c., to search for Papists and within the said City and late Lines of Communication, and of the several Counties of Middlesex, Hertford, Essex, Kent and Surrey, and the respective Committees and Commissioners for the Militia within the said City and Liberties, the City of Westminster, Borough of Southwark, Hamlets of the Tower and Suburbs, or any two or more of them in their respective Liberties and Jurisdictions, shall and may, and are hereby authorized and required to cause strict Wards and Watches to be kept, and to make frequent searches for, and apprehend, or cause to be apprehended, all Papists and other such Delinquents as aforesaid, which shall be found within the distance aforesaid, after the said Twentieth day of March; and all such persons so apprehended and taken, and brought before them or any two of them as aforesaid, to examine, or cause to be examined before one or more Justice of the Peace of the Liberty where the Apprehension is; who is also to take Depositions upon Oath against the said Parties, and to commit them over to some common Gaol or Prison, and binde over Prosecutors and Witnesses to appear, prosecute and testifie at the next General Sessions or Gaol Delivery for the place; and of their doings therein, shall under their Hands and Seals in writing, forthwith acquaint the Councel of State, to the end the Offenders may be dealt with according to Law and Justice, and according to the directions before-mentioned: And all Sheriffs, Bailiffs, Constables; and all Captains of Guards, Officers and Soldiers, and other the good People of this Commonwealth, are required to be ayding to the said Justices of Peace, Committees and Commissioners, their Agents, Officers and Ministers, in the execution of this Act; and in case any Gaoler, Constable or other Officer to whom any the persons aforesaid shall be committed, shall permit such person or persons to go at liberty without the special Warrant or Discharge of the Magistrate by whom they were committed, or other sufficient authority in that behalf, that the same shall be taken and adjudged an Escape, and the Offender shall be proceeded against as for an Escape according to Law. And for the better discovery, prevention and avoyding of such traiterous and dangerous Conspiracies as are daily devised and plotted against the safety of the Parliament and this Commonwealth, by such Papists and ill-affected persons as aforesaid, who taking liberty to convene together, and without restraint, wandring and shifting from place to place, become Spyes and Intelligencers for the Common Enemy, continue personal Correspondencies each with other, and gather thereby the more strength and opportunity to corrupt and seduce the good People of this Commonwealth, and to form, contrive and effect their said ill Designs, whereof of late years there hath been sad experience; Be it Enacted and Ordained by the authority aforesaid, That all the said persons appointed to depart as aforesaid, shall, from and after the First day of October, One thousand six hundred and fifty (and all other Papists, and other adherents to the Enemies

delinquents within limits after March 20.

Examination, etc., of persons apprehended.

Further proceedings against them.

Assistance.

Escapes.

Further regulations for Papists, etc., from 1 Oct., 1650, for prevention of conspiracies.

in the late Wars), shall at or before the Twentieth day of March, One thousand six hundred forty nine, if they be within this Commonwealth not authorized to stay as aforesaid, and not restrained or stayed, either by Imprisonment or by such sickness and infirmity of body, as they shall not be able to travel without imminent danger of life: And in such cases of absence out of the Land, restraint or stay, or being authorized as aforesaid, then within twenty days next after they shall return unto the Land, and be enlarged from such Imprisonment or restraint, and shall be able to travel, or after their said authorized time of stay determined) repair to the place of dwelling where they usually heretofore made their common abode; or not having any certain abode, shall repair to the place where such person was born or where the Father or Mother of such person shal then be dwelling, and give such notice of their coming as is afterwards expressed; and shall not at any time after pass or remove above five miles from thence, upon pain of Imprisonment, and Sequestration of all their Estates Real and Personal, as in case of Delinquency, to be inflicted upon them by the Committee or Commissioners for Sequestration where they shall respectively be, or their Estates lie, and such other proceedings to be had with and against them, as is usual in other cases of Sequestration for Delinquency. Provided always, and it is Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all such persons who are to make their repair, and not to remove above five miles as aforesaid, shall within twenty days after their coming to any of the said places (as the case shall happen) notifie their coming thither, and present themselves, and deliver their true names in writing to the Minister of the Parish, and to the Constable, Headborough or Tything-man of the Town, who shall thereupon presently enter the same into a book, to be kept in every Parish for that purpose, and the said Minister, Constable, Headborough or Tythingman shall certifie the same in writing to the Justices of the Peace of the same County, at the next General or Quarter Sessions to be held in the same county; and the said Justices shall cause the same to be entred by the Clerk of the Peace, in the Rolls of the same Sessions, upon pain of Forfeiture of five pounds for every default of not presenting or entring as aforesaid; to be levyed upon the goods of the defaulter, for the use of the Poor, and maimed Soldiers of the County, by Warrant from the Justices of Assize or Circuit, or Justices of Peace at their Quarter Sessions; who are hereby authorized and required within their several Limits respectively, to enquire of, and punish the said defaults: And to the end the Commonwealth be not pestred and overcharged with the multitude of such seditious and dangerous people as is aforesaid, who having little or no ability to answer or satisfie any competent penalty for their disobedience and contempt of the Laws, and being committed to Prison, do live for the most part in better case there, then if they were at liberty, or are otherwise overchargeable to be kept; Be it therefore Enacted

Persons refusing to comply with regulations to be adjudged felons, by the Authority aforesaid, That if any such person so confined as aforesaid, not having Lands, Tenements, Rents or Annuities, of an absolute Estate of Inheritance or Freehold, of the clear yearly value of Twenty Marks above all charges, to their own use and behoof, or Goods and Chattels in their own right, and to their own proper use and behoof, above the value of One hundred pounds, shall not within the time before in this Act in that behalf limited and appointed, repair to their place of usual dwelling and abode, if they have any, or else to the place where they were born, or where their Father or Mother shall be dwelling, and give such notification of their coming and being, as is before limited and directed, shall upon his Oath abjure this Commonwealth; or if such Offender shall refuse to abjure or not go to the Haven or Port to be appointed, or after departure, return into this Commonwealth without License the Parliament, the said Oath and Abjuration, Entring and of Recording thereof, to be in such maner and form as is in like case prescribed by the Statute made in the 35th year of the late Queen Elizabeth, for confining of Popish Recusants; That then in every such case, the person so offending shall be adjudged a Felon, and shall suffer and lose as in case of Felony, without benefit of Clergy. Provided nevertheless, And the Councel of State are hereby authorized to dispose of any such persons last mentioned before abjuration for the service and benefit of Forraign Plantations, in such sort as to them shall seem meet; in which case the abjuration shall be forborn. And it is further Provided, Ordained and Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if any of the persons confined as is aforesaid, shall be urged by process without fraud or covin, or be bound without fraud or covin, to appear in any of the Courts of Justice of this Commonwealth; or shall have other necessary occasion or business to go and travel out of the compass of the said five Miles, That then and in every such case, upon License in writing under the Hands and Seals of four of the Justices of the Peace of the County, Limit or Division, or place next adjoyning to the place of abode of the said confined party; and in every of which Licenses shall be specified and contained, both the particular cause of the said License, and the time how long the said party licensed shall be absent, in travelling, attending and returning. It shall and may be lawful for such licensed person to go and travel about such their necessary business, and for such time onely for their travelling attending and returning, as shall be comprized in the said License, so as the said party so licensed first take the engagement, of being true and faithful to this Commonwealth, as it is now Established, without King or House of Lords; and also take his or her Corporal Oath before the said four Justices of the Peace, or any of them (who shall have authority by vertue of this Act to minister the same) that he or she hath truly informed them of the cause of his or their Journey, and shall not make any causeless stays: And the Councel of State

Licenses to Papists, etc. confined as aforesaid, to travel on necessary business.

shall have like power to grant such Licenses upon like occasions, and all and every other Licenses shall be utterly void and of none effect. Provided, That no person, who by the Laws of this Commonwealth may be questioned for Treason, Felony, breach of Peace, or any other Crime, or for any Civil cause, shall be hereby exempted from any Legal Prosecution, but that every such person may be prosecuted and dealt withal according to his merit, and according to Law and Justice in that behalf, This Act or anything therein contained in any wise to the contrary notwithstanding. Provided, That nothing in this Act shall extend to such Delinquents aforesaid, who having their usual habitations within the late Lines of Communication, or within the said space of Twenty Miles, have made their Compositions and paid in or secured their Fines; or whose Delinquencies have been pardoned by the Parliament, not having acted anything against it since that time, so as such persons give in a note of their names and places of residence to such persons, and in such maner, and upon such penalties to be presented and Recorded as is in like case before limited, before the twentieth of March, One thousand six hundred forty nine, and so as they procure a true Certificate in writing of their taking the Engagement, to be true and faithful to the Commonwealth of England, as the same is now Established, without a King or House of Lords, to be entred and Recorded as is before-mentioned, or to such as shall be authorized by the Parliament or Councel of State; or being really attending their Compositions at Goldsmiths Hall, shall be permitted by the Commissioners for such Compositions, to continue within the said late Lines for and during the perfecting of their Compositions onely, such parties entring their Engagements before the said Commissioners, To be true and faithful to this Commonwealth, as the same is now Established, without a King or House of Lords, and giving a note also to the said Commissioners of the places of their abode, whilest they are attending their said Compositions, which Commissioners are to make due entry of the same in their Books: And all persons whatsoever mentioned or concerned in this Act, are to take notice of the same, and to conform thereunto respectively. And for that it is well known that there are many Priests and Jesuits, who are Traytors by the Law, come over from beyond the Seas, acting the part of Incendiaries here, and lurking to do mischief; It is further Enacted and Declared, That like reward shall be given to those who shall discover such persons after the conviction of them or shall discover their knowing Receivers and Abettors, as is by a late Act conferred and Ordained for the Apprehenders of Highwaymen; which each Sheriff where the Tryal and Conviction is, shall duly pay to the discoverer, and have the same allowed to him upon his accompts; and the Barons of the Exchequer are required to make allowance of the same: And all judges of the Law, and Justices of the Peace, are required in their several Circuits and Sessions to give in charge, and take

Council of State only to grant such licenses.

No one to be exempted hereby from prosecution for felony.

This Act not to extend to delinquents that have compounded or been pardoned.

Persons attending compositions at Goldsmiths' Hal also excepted for time being.

Reward for discovery of Jesuits and priests.

enquiry and accompt of the due Execution of this Act; and all other Ministers of Law and Justice, are also upon all occasions within their respective Limits, to do their duties in and concerning, the same. And it is lastly ordered, That this Act be forthwith, printed and published by sound of Trumpet and beat of Drum at all usual places within the said Cities, and late Lines of Communication, in such sort as the Councel of State shall appoint, who are authorized and required to cause the same to be executed accordingly, and to send this Act to the Sheriffs of the several Counties within this Commonwealth, who are to publish the same solemnly at the two next County Courts after their respective Receipt thereof. And this Act is to have continuance and be in force until the twentieth day of March, which shall be in the year of our Lord, One thousand six hundred and fifty, and no longer.

Act to be printed and publicly proclaimed.

Continuauce

An Act for Impresting of Sea-men.

[2 March, 1649/50.]

Whereas the effectual and speedy setting forth of the Fleet or Fleets for the next years service, and the well Manning thereof, is at this time of great necessity, considering not onely the home-bred distractions of this Nation and of Ireland, but the great preparations which are making already in Forraign parts, in ayd and assistance of the Malignant, Popish, and ill-affected Party in these Nations; Be it therefore Enacted and Ordained by this present Parliament, and by the Authority thereof, That in case the Councel of State, or the Admirals of the Fleet or Fleets for the time being appointed by Parliament shall finde, That notwithstanding the Act for Encouragement of Officers and Mariners, appointed and provided for the inducement of Seamen to engage more willingly in the service of this Commonwealth, yet there shall not be the appointed number of Sea-men voluntarily Engaging in this Service in due time, for the setting forth of the said Fleet or Fleets, but that there be a necessity of Impresting of Mariners for this Service; Then the Councel of State, or the said Admirals or any two of them, shall or may at any time or times, from the First day of April, One thousand six hundred and fifty, until the First day of April, which shall be in the year One thousand six hundred fifty one, by their Commissioner or Commissioners, Officer or Officers authorized thereunto, by warrant under their or any two of their Hands and Seals, or any one authorized by the other two, Raise, Levy and Imprest, such and so many Mariners, Sailors, Watermen, Chyrurgions, Gunners, Ship-Carpenters, Cawkers, Coopers and Whoymen, as also Carmen for carriage of Victuals, &c, as shall be requisite and necessary for the Service aforesaid, or for any such further defence for the good People of England and Ireland; which said Mariners, Sailors, and other such persons, and such other persons so to be Levyed and Impresteds as aforesaid, and every of them, shall have paid and delivered unto him or them upon such his or their Impresting, by the person that shall so Imprest him, for Conduct-money for every Mile from the place where he shall be so Imprest, to the Ship or place where he shall be appointed to make his repair, the sum of One peny half peny per Mile to each man; and the like sum of One peny half peny for every Mile from the place of his discharge unto the place of his abode; and shall be allowed for this service, the same wages and entertainments in all respects which hath been allowed by the Parliament this last year, to any such person or persons imployed in the said service: And if in the case aforesaid, any Mariner, Saylor, Waterman, Chyrurgion, Gunner, Ship-Carpenter, Cawker, Whoyman or Carman, shall willfully refuse to be Imprested in and for the said service, or shall voluntarily hide or absent himself at the time of such Press, to avoid the said Service; or receiving his said Conduct-moneys, do not appear at such places and times as by his Ticket he is appointed, That then any such person or persons so offending, shall suffer imprisonment for the space of three Moneths, without Bail or Mainprize, Provided always, and be it Enacted and Ordained, That no money or other reward shall be taken directly or indirectly, nor any corrupt practice used by any the persons authorized by vertue of this Act, in or for the pressing, changing, sparing or discharging of any person or persons, or be Imprest as aforesaid, as they will answer such offence at their utmost perils before the Parliament, or such as shall by Parliament be authorized thereunto: And all Justices of the Peace, Majors, Bayliffs, Constables and all other inferior Officers, are hereby required and enjoyned to be ayding and assisting from time to time to the persons authorized, or to be authorized by vertue of this Act, according to the true intent and meaning thereof. Provided always, That this Act shall not extend to the pressing of any Master, Masters-mate, Gunner, Carpenter or Boatswain of any Ship or Vessel that is or shall be in imployment, And lastly, for the further and better encouragement of Seamen and Waterman to apply themselves the more willingly to this service, it is further Enacted and Ordained, and be it Enacted and Ordained by this present Parliament, and the Authority thereof, That all Mariners, Saylors, and likewise all Watermen who have served an Apprenticeship by the space of seven years in their said professions, or that are Servants and Apprentices by Indenture to any such Waterman, shall hereby be freed and exempted from being prested to serve as Soldiers in any Land service.

An Act for the better Advancement of the Gospel and Learning in Ireland.

[8 March, 1649/50.]

For the Encouragement and Encrease of Learning, and the true Knowledge and Worship of God, and the Advancement of the

All Manors and Lands late of the Archbishop of Dublin &c. vested in Trustees.

Trustees names.

For the use of Trinity Colledge, &c.

A Free school.

L. Lieutenant to place Govenors, Masters, &c.

Conveyances and Grants now to be made.

Protestant Religion in Ireland, Be it Enacted by the Parliament of England, and by the Authority thereof, That all Honors, Castles, Lordships, Manors, Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, Revenues, Rents and Profits, which did heretofore belong unto the late Archbishop of Dublin, and which did belong unto the late Dean, Dean and Chapter of St. Patrick in Ireland, or to either or any of them; and the Farm of Ardbrackan, with the Parsonage of Trym, belonging to the Bishoprick of Meath in Ireland, shall be, and are hereby setled, established and vested in and upon Henry Ireton, President of the Province of Munster in Ireland, William Basile Esquire, Attorney General in Ireland for the State, Colonel Robert Venables, Sir Robert King Knight, Colonel Henry Cromwel, John Cook Esq; Doctor Henry Jones, Doctor Jonathan Goddard, Colonel Hierome Sankey, Doctor John Harding, James Whitelock Esq; John Owen Clerk, Robert Stapleton Gent. Jenkin Lloyd, and Ralph Cudworth Clerk, To hold to them the said Henry Ireton, William Basile, Robert Venables, Sir Robert King, Henry Cromwel, John Cook, Henry Jones, Jonathan Goddard, Hierome Sanky, John Harding, James Whitelock, John Owen, Robert Stapleton, Jenkin Lloyd, and Ralph Cudworth, their Heirs and Assigns for ever, in trust to and for such uses, intents and purposes, for the setling and maintenance of the Colledge now in or near the City of Dublin, commonly called, Trinity Colledge, and of a Master, Fellows, Scholars and Officers there; and for the erecting, setling and maintenance of one other Colledge in the said City of Dublin, and of a Master, Fellows, Scholars and Officers therein, and of publique Professors in the University there; and also for the erecting, establishing and maintenance of a Free-school, and of a Master, Ushers, Scholars and Officers there, in such maner, as by the said Trustees or any five or more of them, by and with the consent and approbation of the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, signified under his Hand and Seal, shall be from time to time directed and appointed: And the said Lord Lieutenant of Ireland is hereby authorized and appointed, by Warrant in writing under his Hand and Seal, from time to time to place in the said University, Colledges and Free-schools respectively, such persons to be Governors, Masters, Publique Professors, Fellows, Scholars and Officers; and to appoint unto them and every of them, such yearly Allowances, Stipends or Salaries out of the premises during their respective lives, or for such lesser time as he in his judgement shall think fit; and likewise to remove and displace such of them as he at any time shall hold expedient: and also by like Warrant in writing under his Hand and Seal, to cause such Conveyances, Grants and Assignations of the premises or any part of them, to be made by the said Trustees or any five or more of them, unto such person or persons as the said Lord Lieutenant by such Warrant as aforesaid shall from time to time direct and appoint.

And the said Trustees, or any five or more of them, are hereby authorized and appointed to make such Conveyances, Grants and Assignation of the premises, or any part thereof, as they shall be from time to time directed by the said Lord Lieutenant as aforesaid : And all such Grants, Conveyances and Assignments as shall be made by the said Trustees as aforesaid, shall be good and effectual in the Law.

Trustees with consent of the Lord Lieutenant to make Rules and Ordinances.

And the said Trustees, or any five or more of them, by and with the consent and approbation of the said Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, signified by writing under his Hand and Seal, are hereby authorized and appointed to consider of, and to put in writing such Rules, Directions, Statutes, Ordinances and Instructions, as they in their judgements shall think fit, for the erecting, setling, maintaining and Government of the said University, Colledges and Free-school, and of the Masters, Publique Professors, Fellows, Scholars and Officers there, and to be in them and every of them ; and the same to send over in writing to the Parliament of England, there to receive such alterations, addition or confirmation, as by the said Parliament of England shall be thought fit.

to be confirmed by the Parliament of England.

And in the mean time, and until such alterations, additions or confirmation shall be made by the Parliament of England, the said Lord Lieutenant of Ireland is hereby authorized and appointed. by Warrant in writing under his Hand and Seal, to put in execution all or any of the Rules, Directions, Statutes, Ordinances and Instructions, as shall be so agreed upon and put in writing as aforesaid ; and the same shall be good and effectual to the intents and purposes aforesaid, untill other order for the alteration, addition or confirmation of them or any of them, shall be given by the Parliament of England, as aforesaid.

What Interests and Estates are not lyable to this Act.

Provided always, That this Act shall not extend to take away the Right, Estate or Interest of any person or persons whatsoever, other then of the said late Archbishop, Bishop of Meath, and of the said Dean, Dean and Chapter, and of any that have been in Arms against the Parliament of England, or voluntarily assisted or adhered to the Enemies thereof ; and other then such who claim by any Lease, Grant or Conveyance from the said late Archbishop, Bishop of Meath, or from the said Dean, Dean and Chapter, and from any that have been against the Parliament, such Grant, Lease or Conveyance having been made since the First day of October, in the year of our Lord God, One thousand six hundred forty and one.

An Act for Redress of Delays and Mischiefs arising by Writs of Error in several Cases.

[11 March, 1649/50.]

No Execution to be stayed by any Writ of Error.

Forasmuch as very great Delays, Vexations and Oppressions have been, and still are occasioned to the People of this Nation, by staying Executions by Writs of Error, after Verdict and Judgement thereupon obtained; For remedy thereof, Be it Enacted and Ordained, That from and after the First day of May, which shall be in the year of our Lord, One thousand six hundred and fifty, no Execution shall be stayed or superseded in any Court of Record, by any Writ or Writs of Error, after Verdict and Judgement thereupon obtained.

Supersedeas granted shall be discontinued.

And be it further Enacted and Ordained, That all and every *Supersedeas* granted and awarded before the said first day of May, upon any such Writ or Writs of Error now depending, shall within ten days after the beginning of the Term commonly called Trinity Term, which shall be in the said year of our Lord, One thousand six hundred and fifty, be discontinued and void; and every person or persons shall have liberty to proceed upon his or their Judgements, and take forth Execution, Any Writ or Writs of Error or *Supersedeas* notwithstanding.

No Judgement to be stayed for want of form.

And be it further Enacted, That no Judgement shall at any time or times after the said First of May be arrested or stayed in any Court of Record, for want of any matter of form, or other defect whatsoever, except onely for want of matter of Substance, which shall be found or shewed publiquely to the Judge or Judges sitting in the said Court or Courts of Record, to be in the Declaration, Plea, Replication, or other proceedings after Appearance.

Double Costs.

And be it also Enacted, That what person or persons soever shall prosecute any Writ or Writs of Error to reverse a Judgement after verdict, which Judgement shall be afterwards affirmed that every such person or persons shall pay unto the Defendant in the said Writ of Error, double Costs, to be assessed by the same Court where the Writ of Error was depending.

Not to extend to any action popular, &c.

To continue for three years.

Provided always, That this Act, nor anything therein contained, shall not extend to any Action popular, or other Action which now is, or hereafter shall be brought upon any penal Statute; nor to any Indictment, Presentment, Inquisition, Information or Appeal: Provided, That this Act shall continue for three years, from the First day of May, One thousand six hundred and fifty.

An Act for the selling Fee-farm Rents belonging to the Commonwealth of England, formerly payable to the Crown of England, Dutchy of Lancaster, and Dutchy of Cornwal.

[11 March, 1649/50.]

Fee-farm rents, &c. of the Crown vested in Trustees, for sale.

For supply of the Assessments lately abated by Parliament, preventing of Free-quarter, carrying on of the War of Ireland, and for supplying the extraordinary expences of the Navy this present year, and other emergent Affairs of this Commonwealth, Be it Enacted by this present Parliament, and by Authority thereof, That all the Fee-farm Rents, Tenths or Rents reserved, Dry-rents, Hundreds, Liberties, Bailywicks, Reservations, Conditions, Franchises and Pensions, other then such Tenths and Pensions as are setled upon Trustees by the Act Entituled, *An Act for providing Maintenance for Preaching Ministers, and other Pious Uses*, issuing out of any Manors, Lands, Tenements or other Hereditaments being within England, Wales, and the Town of Berwick upon Tweed, belonging to the Commonwealth of England, and heretofore due and payable unto any King or Queen of England, Prince of Wales, Duke of Lancaster, Duke of Cornwal, Earl of Chester, or any of them, and not lawfully granted away from them, or by them, according to the Laws of this Nation, at or before the First day of January, *Anno Dom.* One thousand six hundred forty and one, be and are hereby vested, setled, adjudged and deemed to be, and are hereby in the real and actual possession and seisin of Thomas Coke of Pedmarsh in the County of Essex, Esq; William Bosevile Esq; John Sparrow of Gestrop in the County of Essex, Esq; William Kenrick of in the County of Kent, Esq; Ralph Harrison of the City of London, Esq; William Scot of the Inner Temple London, Esq; William Steel Esq; Recorder of London, Silvanus Taylor of Westminster, Esq; Thomas Hubbard of Moorfields in the County of Middlesex, Esq; Cornelius Coke of the Borough of Southwark, Esq; Sir Henry Holcroft of Longacre in the County of Middlesex, John Hunt of London Gent. Sir Edward Barkham Baronet, Sir William Roberts, John Humphreys Esq; Thomas Ayres Esq; John White Esq; James Stockal Esq; Edward Cresset Gent. Sir Richard Saltonstal Knight, Danel Searl Merchant, Nicholas Lampriere Esq; Nicholas Bond Esq; Richard Sidenham Esq; and Robert Fenwick Esq; the Survivors and Survivor of them, their Heirs and Assigns, Any Law, Statute, Usage or Custom to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding. Nevertheless, upon trust and confidence that the said Thomas Coke, and other the persons aforenamed, or any five or more of them, shall have, hold and enjoy all and singular the premises and every of them, subject to such trust and uses as by this Act is, and by the Authority of Parliament further shall be declared and appointed, and shall dispose of the same accordingly.

Trustees names.

Their power to sell and convey.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawfull to and for the said Thomas Coke, and other the persons beforenamed as Trustees, or any five or more of them, to put to sale, contract, sell and convey all and every the premises unto any person or persons, Bodies Politique or Corporate, their Heirs, Successors and Assigns, as shall be Purchaser or Purchasers thereof, or of any part or parcel thereof, by such Deed or Deeds, Writing or Writings, Conveyance or Conveyances under their Hands and Seals as shall be convenient, to the several Cases and Titles of such Purchaser or Purchasers, their Heirs, Successors and Assigns respectively, upon such particular, or certificate and value as shall be certified unto them from and by the Clerk of the Pipe, and the respective Auditors before whom the same or any part thereof is in charge respectively.

Tenant right, thirty days.

Provided, That the said Trustees shall not Treat or Contract with any person or persons, Bodies Politique or Corporate, other then with the immediate Tenant or Tenants of the premises which he or they hold, for the space of Thirty days, to be accounted from the First day of April, One thousand six hundred and fifty.

Not to sell under Eight years purchase.

And it is further Enacted, That the said Trustees shall not sell any of the premises under the rate of Eight years Purchase, according to the Certificate made unto them as aforesaid; and that all sums of Money so contracted for, shall be paid in maner following; that is to say, Three pence upon every pound so contracted for, presently at the making of the said Contract, which shall be allowed in part of the Sum contracted for, to be distributed amongst the said Trustees, Contractors, Treasurers, Register and Comptroller, in lieu of their Salaries for themselves and their Clerks appointed by this Act, in such proportion as the Committee for Obstructions constituted by this Act shall appoint; and one moyety of the Remainder within Thirty days after the said Contract, and the other moyety within Two moneths, after the said Thirty days: And if any default be made in any the said payments, then the said Contract to be Null and void, and the former Sums paid to be forfeited for the benefit of the Commonwealth; and if any shall pay in their whole sum within Thirty days, then to discount to such person after Eight pounds *per Centum* for the same.

Liberties and powers given to Purchasers.

And it is further Enacted, That all person or persons, Bodies Politique or Corporate, that shall purchase any of the premises (except before excepted) shall have all lawful ways and means to come by the same, as any King or Queen of England might have formerly recovered, distrained, or come by the same; be it by distraining in all such Lands as the King might have distrained for the same, if the same had been then in arrear and due unto the King; or by the ways and means of the Exchequer, or otherwise in any lawful way or maner whatsoever; and shall have the benefit of all forfeitures, *Nomine pœnæ's*, advantage of distresses, liberties and powers to distrain, and to detain, sell or dispose of the same, as fully and as largely as any King might have had or done, if the same had been then in arrear or due unto him; and shall have the like Action, Suit and means for recovery of the same, by reason or pretext of any Grant, Covenant, Reservation, Provision or Condition, for recovery and levying of the same, as any King might have had if the same had been then in arrear and due unto such King: And all Officers are hereby authorized and required to award and allow proces and proceedings therein accordingly.

Henry Colbron appointed Register

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That Henry Colbron shall be Register, and have the custody and keeping of all Certificates and Particulars upon which any Contract shall be made and the Contract thereupon made, and the Counterpart of such Conveyance which shall be sealed and executed by such

Purchaser, and Copies of Records, and other things concerning the same, that shall at any time be sent and delivered unto him or the said Trustees; and after full payment of the several Sums of money, according to the maner aforesaid, shall or may deliver unto the said Purchaser or Purchasers true Copies thereof; which being testified under the Hands and Seals of the said Trustees, or any five or more of them, shall be a sufficient Testimony in Evidence, as any Deed enrolled by the Statute of the Twenty seventh of Henry the Eighth, for Inrolment of Deeds, is or ought to be; And the said Register shall cause one or more able and sufficient Clerk, such as the said Trustees shall approve of, to be attending on them at all their meetings, and to enter their Orders and proceedings, and to observe and obey such Commands and Directions concerning the premises, as they or any five or more of them shall direct and appoint. And the said Books of Entries shall remain in the custody of the said Register. Provided, That no Copies of the said Entries be taken out of the said Book, but by th said Register or his Deputy, or the said Clerk, who are to have the use of them for that purpose; And that the said Register and his Deputy for the time being, and the said Clerk, shall severally take before three of the said Trustees, the Oath hereafter appointed.

Registers Clerk.

And be it further Enacted, That none of the said Trustees, or any other to their or any of his or their use or uses, or in trust for them or any of them, directly or indirectly, shall or do purchase the said premises, or any part thereof, upon forfeiture for the use of the Commonwealth, of his or their Estate so purchased, and the Moneys paid or to be paid for the same, except they be at the passing of this Act very Tenants of the Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments out of which the said Rents are issuing, who thereupon may be Purchasers, according as shall be ordered and appointed by the Committee of Obstructions hereafter constituted and appointed.

No Trustee to purchase any part of the premises.

And be it further Enacted, for removing Obstructions that may arise in and concerning the premises, or any part of them, That the persons nominated to be a Committee for removing of Obstructions in the Sale of the Lands of the late Deans, Deans and Chapters, by an Act of this present Parliament, published in Print the Twentieth of June, One thousand six hundred forty and nine, or any five or more of them, be, and are hereby impowered and authorized to be a Committee for removing Obstructions in the sale of the premises hereby appointed to be sold; and in reference thereunto, shall have and exercise all and every the Powers given to any Committee of Obstructions by any Ordinance or Act of this present Parliament.

Committee for removing Obstructions

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Committee for the publique Revenue, during the time the said premises or any part of them shall remain unsold, shall and may proceed in gathering, obtaining and receiving of the said Fee-farm Rents and premises, in such manner, and by such means as formerly they have used to do.

Committee for the publique Revenue.

Treasurers names.

And it is further Enacted, That Sir John Wollaston Knight, Alderman of the City of London, Thomas Andrews, John Dethick and Francis Allen, Aldermen of the said City, shall be Treasurers for the said moneys arising by vertue of this Act; and that they or any two of them are hereby impowered and authorized to receive all such sum and sums of money, as from time to time ought to be paid in to the Treasury by vertue of this Act, which shall be issued and paid according to such Rules, Directions and Instructions, as from time to time they shall receive from the Parliament, or by authority thereof.

Henry Robinson Comptroller.

And be it further Enacted, That Henry Robinson Merchant, shall be Comptroller of all Entries, Receipts and Payments which shall be made to or by the said Treasurers; and shall have power and authority by himself or his sufficient Deputies, to keep accompt of all Entries, Receipts, Payments, Defalkations and Discounts whatsoever, which shall be made unto or by the said Treasurers; And the said Comptroller and his Deputies, shall execute the said place of Comptroller in relation to the said premises, according to such Instructions and Directions as are given to the Comptroller for the Receipts of Bishops Lands, by an Ordinance of Parliament of the Sixteenth of November, One thousand six hundred forty and six, and according to such further Instructions as shall from time to time be given by Parliament, or authority thereof.

Ord. 16 Nov. 1646.

Oath.

And be it further Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the said Register and Comptroller shall take the several Oathes respectively expressed in an Act of this present Parliament, Entituled, *An Act of the Commons in Parliament assembled, for sale of the Honors, Manors and Lands heretofore belonging to the late King, Queen and Prince.* And it is further Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That Worcester-house, or some other place, as the said Trustees shall think fitting, shall be the place where the said several persons shall and may transact the said service, and put in execution this Act.

Worcester house.

An Act for the better Packing of Butter, and redress of abuses therein.

[12 March 1649/50.]

Firkin of Butter to weigh 64 pound.

Whereas great complaint hath been made by the Freemen of the City of London, Traders in Butter and Cheese, of many abuses committed in the sale of those Commodities, through the covetous and fraudulent dealing of the Countrey-Farmers selling by Stones, Iron-wedges, pieces of Brick, and other unwarranted weights contrary to Law, and to the great deceit of the Buyer: And whereas the Firkin of Butter hath heretofore time out of minde used to weigh Sixty four pounds (viz., Of Butter Fifty six pound, and Cask eight pounds: and the Pot of Butter to weigh Twenty pounds (viz.) The Pot Six pounds, and the Butter Fourteen pounds, Now of late

Pot 20 pound.

years, through the indirect dealing of the said Farmers and Packers of Butter, their Firkins of Butter are made to weigh but Sixty two pounds, Sixty pound, and some but Fifty eight pound, and the Cask seldom less than Ten pound or twelve pound, and sometimes Thirteen or Fourteen pound weight; and their Pots are made generally to weigh Seven pound, and some of them Eight pounds, or Nine pounds weight: And whereas also many other great abuses are by the said Farmers and Packers committed, in putting up of Whey Butter, and that which is corrupt, with good Cream Butter, to the spoiling of the good Butter, and to the great damage, not onely of the said Tradesmen, but of all sorts of People that buy and spend the same: And whereas by former Laws and Statutes full remedy is not herein provided, The Parliament taking the premises into serious consideration, and willing to give redress against such abuses, for reformation of the same, and prevention of the like for time to come, Have thought fit to Enact and Ordain, and be it by their authority Declared, Enacted and Ordained, That the weighings by Stones, Wedges, Bricks, and other unwarrantable weights, shall be utterly left, not in any sort to be hereafter used; and that the said Commodities shall be from henceforth sold and weighed with weights sealed, according to the Standard; and that all and every person and persons which shall do and offend against the same, shall forfeit the value of the said Commodity, and the party endamaged shall upon his Complaint be recompensed quadruple to his damage, as in like case is provided in the Statute made in the Twenty seventh year of King Edward the third, for the establishing of one weight, measure and yard throughout the Realm.

What weights to be used.

27 Edw. 3.

And be it also Ordained and Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the Farmer, and all others packing up Butter in Firkins for sale, do from henceforth set upon the Firkin, when the same is seasoned, a visible mark of the just weight of the Tore of the said Firkin; and not put up less then Fifty six pound of neat Butter in every Firkin, nor less then Fourteen pound of neat Butter in each Pot, as anciently hath been accustomed; nor to false pack up their Butter (viz.) old Butter with new, or Whey or corrupt Butter with Cream Butter: And likewise every Farmer and Packer of Butter into Firkins, upon the sale thereof, do henceforth set the two first Letters of his name, or his own particular mark upon such Firkins, to the intent that if any fraud be, the same may the better be discovered and punished.

Packers of Butter to mark the Firkin, &c.

And be it further Enacted and Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That every Farmer and Packer up of Butter, not putting up in each Firkin or Pot respectively, such quantities as aforesaid, or offending in false packing as aforesaid, shall forfeit the said Commodity, or the value thereof; and every offender in not putting their names, or not making such marks as aforesaid, shall for every such offence respectively, forfeit the sum of Three shillings and four pence.

Forfeiture for not observing this Act.

Offences against this Act to be try'd at Sessions.

And be it further Enacted and Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That all such person and persons whatsoever within England and Wales, that shall pack up Butter for sale in any unsized Cask of greater or lesser quantity, do also set the just weight of the said Cask, after seasoning, visibly upon it, attested with his own particular mark, or the two first Letters of his name, upon the penalty of Three shillings and four pence as aforesaid; and that no person or persons whatsoever, do false pack up their Butter in the said unsized Cask, upon the forfeiture thereof as aforesaid; All which said several offences are to be enquired of, sued for, heard and determined in the Sessions of the Peace for the County, City, Borough, Town or Liberty, or in the Court of Record of the City, Borough, Town or Liberty wherein such offence shall be committed, by Action of Debt, Indictment, Information or Presentment, wherein no Essoyn, Protection or Wager of Law shall be allowed to the Defendant; and the one half of all the forfeitures shall be to the use of the poor people inhabiting within the City, Borough, Hundred, Town or Liberty where such offence shall be committed from time to time; and the other half thereof to him or them that will sue for the same, besides double costs thereby expended.

One half of forfeitures to the poor.

And to the end that the one half of the said forfeiture limited to the use of the said poor people, may be truly imployed and bestowed upon them, according to the true meaning of this present Act, Be it further Enacted and Ordained, That the Sheriff, Bayliff, or other Officer or person that shall levy or receive any sum or sums of money forfeited and recovered according to this present Act, shall and may by vertue thereof, without further Warrant, deliver the one half of the said sum or sums of money by him or them so levyed or received, to some one or more of the Churchwardens and Overseers of the Poor of the same Parish where the same offence shall be committed, to be by them and every of them distributed and bestowed amongst the said poor people, according to the true meaning hereof; who shall have authority by vertue of this present Act, to distribute and bestow the same accordingly; and are to do the same within Twenty days after receipt thereof, upon pain of forfeiture of the double value thereof, to be recovered and imployed as aforesaid.

Information within one year.

Provided, That every Suit and Information which shall be brought upon this Act, shall be commenced within one year immediately after the offence committed, and not afterwards.

To continue two years.

Provided also, That this Act shall continue in force from the Five and twentieth day of March, One thousand six hundred and fifty, for the space of two years and no longer.

An Act for Establishing an High Court of Justice.

[26 March, 1650.]

For the preservation of the Common Peace, and for the better preventing of the miseries of a new and bloody War endeavoured to be stirred up by wicked practices and correspondencies of the Enemies of this Commonwealth ; and to the end an effectual course may be setled by the timely punishing of any Contrivers or Actors in such pernicious Designs, Be it enacted by this present Parliament, and by the authority of the same, that Richard Keeble, one of the Lords Commissioners for the great Seal of England, William Steel Esq ; Recorder of London, John Green Serjeant at Law, John Parker Serjeant at Law, Matthew Sheppard Esq ; William Underwood Esq, John Hayes Alderman of London, George Langham Esq, John Langley Esq ; Samuel Moyer Esq ; Maurice Thompson Esq ; Richard Shute Esq ; Mark Hildesley Alderman of London, Thomas Allen Esq ; Daniel Taylor Esq ; Edmund Waring Esq ; Nathaniel Lacy Esq ; John Stone Esq ; Cornelius Cook Esq ; William Wybeard Esq ; John Blackwel Esq ; Nathaniel Whetham Esq ; Silvanus Taylor Esq ; Thomas Ayres Esq ; Edward Cresset Esq ; William Pennoyer Esq ; Ralph Harrison Esq ; Richard Downs Esq ; Maximilian Beard Esq ; John Harrison Esq ; John Sparrow Esq ; William Web Esq ; Thomas Cook Esq ; Robert Titchborn Alderman of London, Owen Rowe Esq ; Thomas Pride, Thomas Saunders, Thomas Shilburn Esqs ; Thomas Andrews Alderman of London, Nicholas Martin, Josias Berners, John Hardwick, Robert Norwood, Stephen Eastwick, Esqs ; Thomas Noel Alderman of London, Thomas Arnold, Thomas Brown senior, William Bartlet Esq ; Sir John Thorowgood of Kensington, Knight ; William Parker, Esq ; Solomon Smith Esq ; Thomas Hubbard Esq ; Sir Richard Saltonstal, Knight ; Sampson Sheffield Esq ; Sir William Rowe Knight, George Manley, George Cooper, Abraham Babbington, Esqs ; Sir Henry Holcroft Knight ; Richard Saltonstal Esq ; William Weston, Robert Warcup, Esqs ; Richard Graves, John Sadler, John Hurst, Esqs ; or any twelve or more of them, shall be Commissioners ; And shall have full power and authority and are hereby authorized and required to hear and determine all such Matters, Crimes and Offences, contrary to the Articles in this present Act mentioned, and to proceed to the Tryal, Condemnation and Execution of all Offenders against the said Articles : And to inflict upon the Offenders such punishment, either by death or otherwise Corporally, as the said Commissioners or the major part of them then present shall judge to appertain to Justice, according to the nature of the Offence, and Articles ensuing.

Commissioners to be a High Court of Justice.

Their power to hear and punish all offences against Articles following.

First, No person or persons whatsoever shall from and after the Nine and twentieth day of March, One thousand six hundred and fifty, voluntarily repair or go from England or Ireland or any other the Dominions of this Commonwealth, or any parts thereof, unto the person of Charls Stuart, eldest son to the late King, or to the person of the late Queen their Mother, or to any the Councel abiding with them or any of them ; or shall give or hold any Intelligence by Letters, Messages or otherwise with them, or any of them, pre-

None to communicate with Royal Family or adherents.

judicial to the Commonwealth of England, or with any whatsoever that are or shall be in Arms against the Parliament of England; or shall bring or send into England or Ireland, or any the Dominions of this Commonwealth, or receive into any the parts thereof, any Letters, Messages, or Instructions tending to the raising of Insurrections or a new War within this Nation, and shall not forthwith reveal the same to the Speaker of the Parliament, or to the Councel of State, or any two of the Members thereof, or any two Justices of the Peace; or shall keep or hold any Intelligence whatsoever with the said Charls Stuart, James Stuart, the late Queen their Mother, or any of them, without consent of the Parliament, or Councel of State by their Authority, or of the Lord General of the Forces of this Commonwealth, or of the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland.

Plots to betray cities, ships, etc., in power of Commonwealth punishable by death.

Secondly, whosoever hath or shall plot, contrive or endeavour the betraying, surrendring or yielding up any Cities, Towns, Forts, Magazines, Ships, Vessels or Forces by Sea or Land, belonging to this Commonwealth, shall be punished with death.

None to harbour delinquents.

Thirdly, no person or persons whatsoever shall voluntarily relieve any person being, or that shall be in Arms against the Parliament, with any Money, Victuals or Ammunition, upon pain of death or other Corporal punishment, at discretion; or shall voluntarily or knowingly harbour or receive any that shall be in Arms as aforesaid, upon pain of punishment at discretion.

Mutinous assemblies

Fourthly, no Officer, Soldier, or other Person whatsoever, shall make any mutinous Assemblies, or be assisting thereunto upon pain of death.

Suffering prisoners of war to escape.

Fifthly, no Guardian or Officer of any Prison shall wilfully suffer any Prisoner of War to escape, under pain of death; or negligently under pain of Imprisonment, or further pain at discretion.

Death for taking up arms against Parl. and for deserters.

Sixthly, whosoever shall voluntarily take up Arms against the Parliament or Commonwealth of England, or encourage any thereto, shall dye without mercy.

Seventhly, whatsoever Officer or Soldier, Seaman or Marriner, hath or shall desert their trust, or encourage others so to do, and adhere to the Enemies of the Parliament, shall dye without mercy.

Commissioners may also proceed against persons for offences against several Acts here mentioned.

Eighthly, That the said Commissioners shall have power to proceed against any person or persons for the several Offences mentioned in one Act of this present Parliament, entituled, *An Act prohibiting the Proclaiming of any Person to be King of England or Ireland, or the Dominions thereof*; and in two Acts of this present Parliament, each of them entituled, *An Act declaring what Offences shall be adjudged Treason*; one other late Act for removing and confining of Papists and other Delinquents; and the late Act made against scandalous and unlicensed Pamphlets, according to the respective penalties mentioned in the said several Acts. And it is hereby further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Commissioners, or any twelve or more of them, shall be and are hereby authorized and constituted an High

Court of Justice, to meet and sit at such convenient time and place, from time to time, as by the said Commissioners or the major part of twelve or more of them under their Hands and Seals, shall be appointed and notified by publique Proclamation in the Great Hall or Palace Yard at Westminster, and to adjourn from time to time, and place to place, as the said High Court or the major part thereof meeting shall hold fit; and to take order for the charging of Offenders, with all or any of the Crimes, matters and things contained in the Articles above-mentioned, and for the receiving their personal answer thereunto, and for the examination of Witnesses upon Oath (which the Court hath hereby authority to administer) or otherwise, and taking any other Evidence concerning the same; and thereupon, or in default of such answer, to proceed to final Sentence, according to Justice, and the merit of the cause, and such final Sentence to execute, or cause to be executed speedily and impartially: And the said Commissioners or any twelve or more of them, shall have power and authority to appoint all Officers needful for the putting in execution the matters and things in this Act contained. And it is hereby further Enacted, That all Mayors, Sheriffs, Justices of the Peace, Constables, Bayliffs and other Officers, and all Officers and Soldiers of the Army, and other the good People of this Commonwealth shall be ayding and assisting to the said Commissioners in any of the premises. And be it further Enacted, That every of the Commissioners before named, before he shall do or execute the office of a Commissioner by vertue of this present Act, shall take the Oath ensuing; (viz.)

Further powers.

Assistance.

Commissioners' Oath.

You shall Swear, that you shall well and truly, according to the best of your skill and knowledge, execute the several Powers given unto you by this present Act.

And the Lords Commissioners for the Great Seal of England, or any one of them, are hereby authorized to administer the said Oath accordingly. Provided that this Act, nor anything therein contained, shall extend to the diminishing or lessening any power or authority formerly given to the Lord General, or his Councel of War; or to the Generals at Sea by Authority of Parliament, for the execution of Martial Law. Provided, That this Act, and the Authority hereby given, shall endure and have continuance to the Nine and twentieth of September, One thousand six hundred and fifty, and no longer

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An Act for the Redemption of Captives.

[26 March, 1650.]

Whereas the Parliament formerly taking into consideration the Redemption of Captives, taken by Turkish, Moorish and other Pirats, did for the accomplishment of that work, by several Ordinances impose a duty on Goods and Merchandizes Exported and

Extra Custom and subsidy, to be applied to redemption of captives.

Forfeiture of goods for non-payment.

Disposal of forfeited goods.

Exemption for merchant strangers trading on Dover composition trade.

Imported into and out of this Realm, which some time since has been expired : But the Parliament finding that the Moneys already collected on those Ordinances, will not be sufficient to perfect that good work, Do therefore Enact, and be it Enacted by Authority of this present Parliament, That one fourth part of one *per cent*, which is one shilling in every Twenty shillings paid for Custom and Subsidy, according to the new Book of Rates established by the authority of this present Parliament, shall from and after the first day of April, One thousand six hundred and fifty, be raised, levyed and paid over and above the said Custom and Subsidy, of and from all and every such Goods, Wares and other Merchandizes, to be Imported into, or Exported out of this Commonwealth of England ; the said sum of one quarter of one *per cent.* to be raised and paid for the space of two years next after the said First day of April, One thousand five hundred and fifty, and received and taken by the Commissioners of the Customs for the time being, their Deputy or Deputies, and by them to be laid out, paid and imployed, in such maner as by the Committee of the Navy shall be ordered and directed, whose Order from time to time shall be their sufficient discharge. And be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Goods, Wares or Merchandizes, wherof the sum of one Fourth part of one *per cent.* is or shall be due and payable by vertue of this Act, shall at any time hereafter be shipped, or put into any Boat or other Vessel, to the intent to be carried into the parts beyond the Seas, or else be brought from the parts beyond the Seas into any part of this Commonwealth aforesaid, and unshipped to be laid on Land, the sum of one quarter of one *per cent.* due on the same not paid ; all the same Goods, Wares, and other Merchandize whatsoever shall be forfeited and lost, the one moyety of the value thereof to be to him or them that will seize or sue for the same, and the other moyety to be for the Redemption of Captives as aforesaid. Provided, that the said Duty be not demanded or Levyed of the Merchant-Strangers, trading upon the Composition Trade at Dover. Provided also, and it is the true intent and meaning of this Act, That no Merchant-Stranger whatsoever, as to this duty, do pay any more than the Merchant Denizen doth ; and likewise that as touching the duty hereby imposed, there be no deduction or defalkation of fifteen *per cent.* Anything in this Act to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

An Act touching the way of collecting the Excize for Ale and Beer brewed and spent in private Families.

[28 March, 1650]

The Parliament now assembled, taking into their consideration the Thirty Fifth Article in the late Act, entituled An Act for the speedy raising and levying of moneys by way of New Impost or Excise, for the assessing and collecting the Excize of Ale and

Beer brewed and spent in private Families, and that the Common Wealth hath not received that benefit . . . . just by the same as was expected and intended, Do therefore now Enact and Ordain, and be it by authority of Parliament Enacted and Ordained, That the said Thirty Fifth Article in the said late Act, and the several Clauses mentioned in in the said Thirty Fifth Article (for the assessing and collecting the Excize of Ale and Beer brewed and spent in private Families, in such maner as in and by the said Thirty Fifth Article in the said Act is directed) is hereby repealed and made void to all intents and purposes. And be it Further Enacted and Ordained by authority aforesaid, That the Commissioners of Excize, their Sub-Commissioners, Collectors and Officers, shall and may from henceforth observe, perform and keep such Rules, Orders and Directions for the collecting and gathering the Excize of Ale and Beer, as is or shall be to them given by Order, Ordinance or Act of Parliament, or that shall be given unto them in writing under the Hands of five or more of such Committee as by the Parliament shall be thereunto appointed. And the said Committee are hereby authorized and required to give such Rules, Orders and Directions for the Collecting the Excize of Ale and Beer, as to them shall seem just and reasonable for the most easie and most effectual collection and gathering the Excize of Ale and Beer, so as the same exceed not, alter or diminish the Proportions and Rates assessed and set by Orders and Acts of Parliament. And be it Further by the Authority aforesaid Enacted, that the said Commissioners of Excise, their Sub-Commissioners, Collectors and Officers or any two or more of them, shall have power and [are hereby] authorized, to enquire by Oath to be administered to all persons (other than the parties themselves) what quantity of Mault is or shall be wet and Brewed by any person or persons whatsoever, that doth or shall Brew any Ale or Beer. Provided, That no person or persons that shall be so examined shall be compelled to travel above two Miles from the place of his dwelling. And that such Oath to be so given, shall be so Given without Fee.

An Act for providing Maintenance for Ministers and other Pious uses.

[5 April, 1650.]

Ordinance 9 Oct. 1646. recited.

Whereas by an Ordinance of Parliament of the ninth of October, One thousand six hundred forty and six, Entituled, *An Ordinance of this present Parliament, for the abolishing of Archbishops and Bishops within the Kingdom of England, and Dominion of Wales, and for setling of their Lands and Possessions upon Trustees, for the use of the Commonwealth,* the Parsonages appropriate, Tythes, Oblations, Obventions, Pensions, Portions of Tythes, Parsonages, Vicarages, Churches, Chappels and Donatives in the said Ordinance mentioned, are among other things in the said Ordinance likewise mentioned, vested and setled in the Trustees in the said Ordinance named, their heirs and assignes, nevertheless subject to such trust and confidence as the Parliament should appoint and declare:

Act 30 April, 1649.

And whereas by an Act of this present Parliament, Entituled, *An Act of the Commons of England in Parliament assembled, for the abolishing of Deans, Deans and Chapters, Canons, Prebends, and other Offices and Titles of or belonging to any Cathedral or Collegiate Church or Chappel within England and Wales,* all the Parsonages appropriate, Tythes, Oblations, Obventions, Pensions, Portions of Tythes, Parsonages, Rectories, Vicarages, Churches, Chappels and Donatives in the said Act mentioned, are among other things in the said Act likewise mentioned, vested and setled in and upon the Trustees named in the said Act, their Heirs and Assignes, upon such trust and confidence as in the said Act is contained:

Another Act recited. [31 July, 649.]

And whereas by an Act of this present Parliament, Entituled, *An Act, with further Instructions to the Trustees, Contractors, Treasurers and Register, for the sale of the Lands and Possessions of the late Deans, Sub-deans, Deans and Chapters, &c. and for the better and more speedy execution of the former Acts, Ordinances and Instructions made concerning the same,* all Rectories, Parsonages, Vicarages and Tythes in the said Act mentioned, are amongst other things in the said Act also mentioned, vested and setled in and upon the Trustees in the said Act named, their Heirs and Assignes, upon such trust and confidence as in the said Act is contained:

Act 8 Junii, 1649.

And whereas by an Act of this present Parliament, Entituled, *An Act for providing Maintenance for Preaching Ministers, and other Pious Uses,* all Tythes appropriate, Oblations, Obventions, Pensions, Portions of Tythes appropriate, Offerings, Fee-farm Rents issuing out of Tythes in the said Act mentioned, are setled and vested from and after the Sixth day of January, in the year One thousand six hundred forty and nine, in and upon Sir Henry Holcroft Knight, and other the Trustees in the said Act named, in such maner, and upon such trust and confidence as in the said Act is contained: Now to the end that the aforesaid Trustees in the said last recited Act named, may proceed effectually to put in execution the trust in them reposed by the said Act, and by this present Act; and that a just and speedy distribution may be made of the premises, for the maintenance of a preaching Ministery, and other the pious uses in this and the said former Acts specified; Be it Enacted, Ordained and Declared by this present Parliament, and by the authority thereof, That the Trustees named in the aforesaid Ordinance of the Ninth of October, One thousand six hundred forty and six, and the Trustees named in the aforesaid Act for the abolishing of Deans, Deans and Chapters, &c. and in the said Act, with further Instructions to the said Trustees, Contractors, Treasurers and Register for the Sale of the said Lands and Possessions of the said late Deans, Deans and Chapters, &c. shall be, and are hereby, and by the Authority of this present Parliament from the

Trustees in the Ordinance 9 Oct. 1646. devested of Parsonages, and Tythes.

Sixth of January, One thousand six hundred forty and nine, devested of the Possession, Seisin, Fee and Inheritance of all and every the said Parsonages appropriate, Tythes, Oblations, Obventions, Pensions, Portions of Tythes appropriate, Vicarages, Churches, Chappels, Donatives, and Fee-farm Rents issuing out of Parsonages, Vicarages and Tythes in the aforesaid Ordinance and Acts mentioned or contained; and hereby be and are discharged of all and every trust of and concerning the same: And that the said Sir Henry Holcroft Knight, Sir John Thorowgood of Kensington Knight, William Steel Esq; Recorder of the City of London, John Cook Esq; Francis West Esq; Lieutenant of the Tower, Henry Danvers Esq; John Brown Esq; George Cooper Esq; Mr. Richard Read, Mr. Richard Yong, William Skinner, Esq; Nicholas Martin Esq; and Mr. John Pocock, Trustees named in the aforesaid Act for providing Maintenance for Preaching Ministers, &c. their Heirs and Assignes, and the Survivors and Survivor of them and their Heirs, shall stand and be seized of all Appropriations, Tythes appropriate, Donatives, Oblations, Obventions, Pensions, Portions of Tythes, Gleabs appropriate, and Fee-farm and other Rents issuing out of Parsonages, Vicarages or Tythes of or belonging to the said Archbishops and Bishops, or to any Deans, Sub-Deans, Deans and Chapters, Archdeacon, Prior, Chancellor, Commissary, Chaunter, Sub-Chaunter, Treasurer, Sub-Treasurer, Succentor, Precentor, Sacrist, Prebend, Canons, Canons Resident or non-Resident, Petty Canons, Vicars Choral, Choristers, Old Vicars and New, or any other Officer or person of or belonging to the said Hierarchy, with their and every of their Rights, Members and Appurtenances, or which they or any of them had, held or enjoyed, or ought to have had, held or enjoyed in right of his or their said Dignity, Office, Function or Imployment, at any time by the space of Ten years before the beginning of this present Parliament, or at any time since the said former Ordinance or Acts, any thing therein contained, or any other Act or Ordinance of Parliament to the contrary notwithstanding: Nevertheless, upon trust and confidence, and to the end, intent and purpose, that the said Sir Henry Holcroft, Sir John Thorowgood, William Steel, John Cook, Francis West, Henry Danvers, John Brown, George Cooper, Richard Read, Richard Yong, William Skinner, Nicholas Martin and John Pocock, or any five or more of them, their Heirs and Assignes, and the Survivors and Survivor of them and their Heirs, shall and do until the four and twentieth day of June, which shall be in the year One thousand six hundred and fifty, pay and supply out of the Rents, Issues and Profits that shall arise out of the premises for the Maintenance of Preaching Ministers, the advancement of Learning, and other pious uses in England and Wales, and the Town of Berwick, such Augmentations and Allowances as have been made, setled and confirmed by Ordinance or Order of Parliament; and afterwards such Allowances and Augmentations as have been made or

Other Trustees to stand seized

upon Trust.

To pay augmentations to Preaching Ministers.

confirmed by Authority derived from the Parliament; and shall from and after the said Four and twentieth day of June, One thousand six hundred and fifty, pay and satisfie such Augmentations and Allowances as shall be made, setled or confirmed by the Parliament, or Authority derived from them, according to such Directions and Instructions as they shall from time to time have and receive from the Parliament, or Authority derived from them as aforesaid.

Power to make Leases for 6 years.

To nominate Sub-Commissioners in the several Counties.

And be it further Enacted and Ordained, That the said Sir Henry Holcroft and the rest of the aforesaid Trustees in whom the premises are hereby vested as aforesaid, or any five or more of them, shall and may, and are hereby enabled from time to time, to make Lease or Leases by Deed indented of the premises, or any part thereof, which shall not exceed the term of Six years from the day of the date of the said Lease or Leases in Possession, and not in Reversion or Remainder; and reserving upon such Lease and Leases of the premises, a reasonable yearly Rent and Rents for the same; for which end the said Trustees, or any five or more of them, are hereby authorized to nominate and appoint under their Hands and Seals, when they shall see cause, such person and persons as they or any five or more of them shall think meet, to be Sub-Commissioners in the respective Counties of England and Wales; who shall and may, and are hereby authorized to contract for, set and let the premises or any part thereof, for one or more years, not exceeding seven years in possession, according to such Instructions as they shall from time to time receive in writing from the said Trustees, or any five or more of them.

Such Leases to be good in Law.

And be it further Enacted and Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every such Lease, Leases or Grants made of any of the premises by the said Trustees, or any five or more of them, shall be good and effectual in Law to all intents and purposes; and that all and every Lessee and Tenant of the premises, or any part thereof, his Executors, Administrators and Assigns, shall have, hold and enjoy the premises that shall be to him or them let and granted as aforesaid, discharged of all Trusts and Accompts whereunto the said Trustees are or may be lyable, by vertue of this or the aforesaid Act for Maintenance of Ministers; and all Suits and Questions that may arise, or be moved upon pretence of letting at under values, and all other claims and demands whatsoever, and of all Incumbrances made by the said Trustees, or by any claiming under them or any of them; and that the said premises shall not be lyable unto, but stand, and shall be free and discharged of and from all maner of Statutes, Judgements, Recognizances, Dowers, Joyntures, and other Acts and Incumbrances whatsoever, had, made, done or suffered, or to be had, made, done or suffered, by, from or under the said Trustees, or any of them, other then such Leases as shall be by them or any five or more of them made as aforesaid, according to the intent of this Act

And to the end that Two thousand pounds a year given for the increase of the Maintenance of the Masters and Heads of Houses in the respective Universities within this Nation, by the said Act, Entituled, *An Act for providing Maintenance for Preaching Ministers and other Pious Uses*, be distributed according to the intent of the said Act; Be it Enacted and Ordained, That the said Trustees, or any five or more of them, do and shall from time to time pay out the said Two thousand pounds a year for the ends aforesaid, according to such Orders and Proportions as they shall receive from the Committee of Parliament for regulating the said Universities; in which the said Committee are to have regard unto the number of Houses of Learning in each University, that are fit to have an increase of maintenance, and to make an Assignment of maintenance unto them accordingly; Provided it do not exceed One hundred pounds *per annum* to any one of them.

2000 l *per annum* to the Masters and Heads of Houses in the Universities.

And be it further Enacted, That the said Trustees, or any five or more of them, and the Survivors and Survivor of them, do and shall pay unto the Margaret Lecturer of Oxford for the time being, out of the present Rents, Issues and Profits of the premises, vested in them the said Trustees, Fourscore pounds *per annum* half yearly, for the maintenance of the Divinity Lecture, commonly called the Margaret Lecture, in lieu and satisfaction of a Dividend the said Lecturer had as Prebend of the Cathedral Church of Worcester.

80 l. *per annum* to the Margaret Lecturer of Oxford.

And be it further Enacted and Ordained, That the said Trustees, or any five or more of them shall stand and be possessed of, and are hereby, and by authority of this present Parliament authorized and appointed to collect, gather and receive, levy and recover, or cause to be collected, gathered, received, levied and recovered, all arrears of all Rents, sum and sums of money, and other profits whatsoever reserved, issuing or payable out of such of the aforesaid Parsonages appropriate, Tythes and premises which were vested in the Trustees, mentioned in the aforesaid Ordinance of the Ninth of October, One thousand six hundred forty and six, and became due since the First day of December, One thousand six hundred forty and one, until the said Ninth day of October, One thousand six hundred forty and six; and out of all Parsonages appropriate, Tythes, or any other the premises vested in the Trustees mentioned in the aforesaid Act, *For the abolishing of Deans, Deans and Chapters, &c.*, and becoming due since the said First day of December One thousand six hundred forty and one, until the Nine and twentieth day of March, One thousand six hundred and fifty, which are remaining in the hands of any Tenant, Possessor or Occupier of the said Parsonages and premises, or of any Treasurer, Collector or Receiver thereof, or of any other person or persons whatsoever, and not already particularly disposed of by the Parliament, or authority derived from them: And that they the said Trustees or any five or more of them, shall and may by Action, Distress, Information, or by any other lawful ways or means whatsoever, sue for, recover

Trustee recover and receive arrears of rent, due since 1 December 1641.

By Action Distress.

and receive the said arrears, as if they were lawful and rightful Owners thereof; and call to an accompt all Treasurers, Collectors and Receivers thereof, or of any part thereof, upon trust and confidence, and to the end, intent and purpose, That they the said Trustees or any five or more of them shall and may, and they are hereby appointed and required to dispose thereof, for and towards the relief, maintenance and support of such late Bishops, Deans, Prebendaries, Singing-men, Choristers and other Members, Officers and persons destitute of maintenance, whose respective Offices, Places and Livelyhoods are by the aforesaid Ordinance or Act, or any pursuant Ordinance or Act of Parliament, taken away and abolished; distributing and apportioning the same, according to the wants and necessities of such persons, to whom the said disposition shall be made as aforesaid, and according to such further Directions as they shall receive from the Parliament, or authority derived from them.

To relieve persons destitute of maintenance.

Former Trustees to deliver up all Deeds, &c.

Registers to transmit the Surveys.

And be it further Enacted and Ordained by the authority aforesaid, That the Trustees appointed by the aforesaid Ordinance for sale of Bishops Lands, and the Trustees appointed by the aforesaid Acts for the sale of Deans and Chapters Lands, &c. or any five or more of them respectively, or the respective Registers appointed by any Ordinance or Act of Parliament for sale of the said Lands respectively, or their Deputies, do upon the order of any five or more of the said Trustees in this Act mentioned, deliver unto them the said Trustees or any five or more of them, all Deeds, Charters, Evidences and Writings concerning the premises onely; and the said Registers and their Deputies respectively shall transmit the particular Surveys of the aforesaid Approptriaions, Tythes and premises to them returned or remaining with them respectively, or which shall be hereafter returned to them or any of them respectively, or true Copies under the hands of the respective Registers or their Deputies, of such Surveys as are or shall not be distinctly returned, and severed from the particulars of other the Lands and Revenues by them the said Trustees respectively sold or to be sold, unto the aforesaid Trustees, in whom the aforesaid Appropriations and premises are hereby vested, or any five or more of them; which Surveys and Copies respectively, shall be delivered in upon the Oathes of the said Registers or their Deputies respectively, to be the Surveys which were returned, or true Copies thereof; and which Oath the said Trustees or any three or more of them, have hereby power to administer in such cases as they shall think fit.

Trustees to nominate Treasurers, Receivers, and other Officers.

And be it further Enacted and Ordained, That the said Trustees or any five or more of them, shall and may from time to time under their Hands and Seals, nominate and appoint, and place and displace such person and persons to be Treasurers, Receivers and Collectors of all Rents, Issues and Profits that shall arise out of any of the premises vested in them the said Trustees by vertue of this or the aforesaid Act, Entituled, *An Act for providing Maintenance* *for Preaching Ministers, and other Pious Uses;* and also such other Officers as they or any five or more of them shall think fit and necessary to carry on the said service, and to allow and pay unto the said respective Treasurers, Receivers and other Officers imployed by them out of the Profits and Revenues in them vested, such Fees and Salaries as shall be allowed of by the Parliament, or authority derived from them: And that they the said Trustees, or any five or more of them, shall and may defray such incident charges and expences as shall be necessary for the due execution of the premises, out of the said Rents and Revenues as aforesaid, and shall be allowed by the Parliament, or authority derived from them.

To allow Salaries.

And to the end that a just and true accompt of the premises may from time to time be given and kept, the said Trustees, or any five or more of them are hereby authorized, if they shall see cause, to call all Treasurers, Receivers and Collectors, and other persons imployed by them for receiving the said Rents, Revenues and premises hereby, or by the aforesaid Act for providing Maintenance for Preaching Ministers, vested in them or any part thereof, to an accompt upon Oath, which Oath they the said Trustees, or any three or more of them, are hereby enabled to administer; and the said parties Accompts thereupon to examine and state, and upon clearing thereof, to give such person and persons a full discharge for the same: And if any Treasurer, Receiver or Collector of the said Arrears and premises, or any part thereof, shall refuse to give an accompt to the said Trustees, or any three or more of them, or shall refuse to pay unto them such Moneys as shall appear upon accompt, or otherwise to be in his or their Hands, that then in both the said Cases the said Trustees, or any five or more of them, shall and may under their Hands and Seals, certifie the name or names of the person or persons so refusing as aforesaid, to the Barons of the Exchequer; which said Certificate shall be a sufficient Warrant for the said Barons to issue out Proces; and the said Barons are hereby thereupon required to issue out Proces, and proceed against such Offenders, as they do against other Receivers of the publique Revenue in the like cases.

To call all Receivers, &c to accompt upon Oath.

Persons refusing to accompt, how to be dealt with.

And be it further Enacted, That if any Action or Suit shall be brought or prosecuted against the present Trustees, or any of them, or against any person or persons doing or performing any thing, by, from or under them, for or by reason of any act or thing done in execution of this Act, or the said Act, Entituled, *An Act for providing Maintenance for Preaching Ministers, and other Pious Uses;* or of any other Act or Instructions made, or hereafter to be made by authority of Parliament, That they and every of them shall and may in such case plead the General Issue, and give this or the aforesaid Acts, or either of them, or any future Act or Instructions to be given by authority of Parliament, in Evidence; and if Judgement pass against the parties complaining or prosecu-

Trustees or any persons acting under them, may plead the General Issue.

ting in any such Action or Suit, or that they be non-suited, or suffer any discontinuance, That in every such case the parties Defendants and prosecuted, shall have and recover double costs, to be awarded by the Judge or Judges of the Court where such Action or Suit shall be depending.

Committee appointed.

And to the end that there may be a due and just distribution of the aforesaid Rents and Revenues for the Maintenance of Preaching Ministers, and other the Pious Uses hereby, and by the aforesaid Act, Entituled, *An Act for Maintenance of Preaching Ministers, and other Pious Uses*, intended, Be it further Enacted and Ordained, That the Committee for regulating the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge, shall be, and are hereby appointed a Committee to receive what former Augmentations and Allowances have been granted by the Parliament, or any authority derived from them, to any Minister, Lecturer or Schoolmaster; and where they or any five or more of them shall finde any augmentations or allowance granted to any person or persons not deserving the same, or where there is a convenient Maintenance otherwise, or where the augmentation is too great, in such cases to make such abatements or discharge of the said augmentations or allowances respectively, from and after the four and twentieth of June, One thousand six hundred and fifty, as they the said Committee, or any five or more of them shall think fit; and to give unto the said Trustees such Rules and Directions, after what rate and proportion they shall grant any further augmentations or allowance to and for the Maintenance of Preaching Ministers and Schoolmasters, within such Towns, Parishes and Chappelries which shall stand in need of the same, as they the said Committee, or any five or more of them shall think fit and requisite; which the said Trustees are thereupon required to augment and allow accordingly, out of the accrewing Rents and Revenues hereby, and by the aforesaid Act in them vested as aforesaid; and to allow such Fees and Salaries to the respective Officers imployed by the said Trustees, or any five or more of them, and also such other incident charges and expences beforementioned, as they the said Committee, or any five or more of them shall think fit.

Their power.

Gleab Lands and Fee-farm Rents excepted.

Provided, That this Act shall not extend to the vesting in the said Trustees any Gleab Lands, or parcel of Gleab Lands or Fee-farm Rents issuing out of Tythes of or belonging to the said Archbishops or Bishops, Deans, Deans and Chapters, or other persons mentioned in the aforesaid Ordinance or Acts, which any purchaser of any the respective premises, or any part thereof, hath contracted for, and hath the same contained in any Deed of the premises or any part thereof, from the said respective Trustees in the said Ordinance or Acts named; or which hath been granted to any person or persons by any Act or Ordinance of Parliament, but that the said Purchasers shall have, hold and enjoy the same to them, their Heirs and Assignes respectively.

Provided, That this Act shall not extend to the vesting in the said Trustees, the Advowson or Right of Patronage or Presentation, of or to any Church or Chappel with Cure, within any of the Manors or Lordships of any the said Archbishops and Bishops, Deans, Deans and Chapters, or other persons which by the said Act for sale of Dean and Chapters Lands are setled in the respective Purchasers of them, but that they shall be, remain and continue unto the said Purchaser, in as large and ample maner, as in and by the said Act is limited and declared; Nor to the vesting in them such Tythes as are united to any Church or Chappel within the said Act for the Maintenance of a Preaching Minister, in them respectively.

Advowsons excepted.

Provided also, That this Act nor any thing therein contained, shall extend to any Colledge, Church, Corporation, Foundation or House of Learning in either of the Universities within this Commonwealth; Nor to the Revenues of any publique Professor or Reader in either of the said Universities, that are not provided for by this Act; Nor to the Foundation of the Schools of Winchester or Eaton.

Colledges, Churches, &c, excepted.

Provided also, That this Act shall not extend or be construed so to settle any augmentations or allowance upon any person or place, for any longer time then he or they shall be by the Parliament, or authority derived from them respectively, judged fit and worthy to have and receive the same.

Provided also, That the said Trustees shall not intermeddle with the Rents, Issues and Profits of any the Impropriations and Revenues of North-wales and South-wales, mentioned in an Act of this present Parliament, Entituled, *An Act for the better Propagation and Preaching of the Gospel in Wales, and redress of some Grievances*; nor of any of the Impropriations and Revenues within the Counties of Northumberland, Cumberland, Westmerland and Durham, mentioned in one other Act of this present Parliament, Entituled, *An Act for the better Propagating the Gospel in the four Northern Counties of Northumberland, Cumberland, Westmerland and Durham*, during the continuance of the said several Acts.

Impropriations in Wales, excepted for a time.

The like in the North.

Provided also, and be it further Enacted and Ordained, That certain parcels of Gleab-Lands in the Parish of Hanley Castle in the County of Worcester hereafter mentioned, parcel of the impropriate Rectory of Hanley Castle aforesaid, and heretofore belonging to the late dissolved Bishoprick of Worcester; that is to say, Four Acres of Meadow, known by the name of Easmore, and nine Acres of Arable Land lying in a Field, called, Lechmeres Field, and now in the possession of Nicholas Lechmere Esq; for the term of three lives yet in being; which said four Acres and nine Acres lie intermixt with the Lands of inheritance of him the said Nicholas Lechmere, be granted, vested, setled and established to, in and upon him the said Nicholas Lechmere, his Heirs and Assignes for ever, to

Four Acres of Meadow, and 9 of Arrable in Hanley setled on Nich. Lechmere Esq:

the onely proper use and behoof of him the said Nicholas Lechmere, his Heirs and Assignes for ever; he the said Nicholas Lechmere first paying for the same Reversion and the present Rent, so much money as shall be agreed on by the said Trustees or any five or more of them, to the uses, intents and purposes in this Act before specified.

This Act to continue till 26 June. 1653.

Provided, That this Act shall continue in force until the six and twentieth day of June, which shall be in the year of our Lord, One thousand six hundred fifty and three.

This Act not to extend to any Manor or Demeasn Lands.

Provided, That this Act or any thing therein contained, shall not be construed to extend to the vesting of the said Trustees or any of them, in any Manor or Demeasn Lands, parcel of any such Manor, belonging to any Rectory or Parsonage lately appertaining to any late Archbishop, Bishop, Dean, Prebend, or other person or persons, or Bodies Politique formerly mentioned in this Act, to be abolished.

Further relief for poor Prisoners.

[6 April, 1650.]

Former Act recited, 21 Decemb. 1649.

Habeas Corpus.

Be it Enacted by this present Parliament, and the Authority thereof, That all such poor Prisoners as have or shall take the Oath prescribed by an Act of this present Parliament, Entituled, An Act for discharging from Imprisonment poor Prisoners, unable to satisfie their Creditors, and shall prosecute their Habeas Corpus, shall upon such Habeas Corpus be permitted by the Keeper and Keepers of the respective Prisons, unto whom such Habeas Corpus shall be directed, to have and enjoy their Liberty to go abroad during the time limited in such Habeas Corpus, upon the personal security of such Prisoner and Prisoners, to render him and themselves at the day of the return of such Habeas Corpus; And that all and every Keeper or Warden of every such Prison and Prisons, be hereby authorized and required upon such Habeas Corpus and security, for which securities no Fees shall be taken, to permit such Prisoner and Prisoners to go at liberty as aforesaid: And that upon any Action of Escape, or other Suit brought or to be brought against any Keeper or Warden of any such Prison for any thing done in obedience to this Act, it shall and may be lawful to and for such Keeper and Warden of such Prison and Prisons, to plead the General Issue, and give this Act in evidence, which shall be a good and sufficient discharge, and shall save harmless every such Keeper and Warden of any Prison pleading the same; and if the Plaintiff in such Action shall be non-suit, or Verdict pass against him, the Defendant shall have double costs, to be taxed by the Court where such Action shall be brought, Provided always, That such Liberty as aforesaid shall not be deemed to extend to discharge such Prisoner and Prisoners out of Execution, but that such person and persons, and his and their Lands and Estates shall remain lyable to such Execution, in such sort as by the Act beforementioned is provided, and as if the said person or

Keperes of Prisons may plead the General Issue.

persons had not gone abroad by vertue of any such *Habeas Corpus*, Any Law, Statute or Custom to the contrary notwithstanding.

And it is hereby further Enacted and Declared, that the Lords Commissioners for the Great Seal of England, shall and may, and are hereby authorized to grant one or more Writs of Habeas Corpus, to any Keeper or Warden of any Prison in England or Wales, for any person or persons that have or shall take their respective Oaths, according to the said Act herein before recited; and the respective Keepers or Wardens of Prisons to whom such Writ or Writs of *Habeas Corpus* shall be directed, shall give obedience thereunto, and return the same with the Bodies of their respective Prisoners accordingly.

Lords Commissioners of the Great Seal authorized to grant Habeas Corpus.

An Act for preventing Injuries and Wrongs done to Merchants at Sea in their Persons, Ships or Goods, and prohibiting Mariners from serving Forein Princes or States without License.

[13 April, 1650.]

Whereas since the late Act made the Five and twentieth of June, One thousand six hundred forty nine, (Entituled, *An Act touching Letters of Mark*) the Parliament having received Information, that divers French Ships, and others of Forein Nations, have taken upon them *de facto*, to visit the said English Ships, and to make search what goods they carried, and under colour thereof, have spoyled divers of their Ships, and seized others, and committed several wrongs and abuses, to the great damage of the good People of this Commonwealth; For remedy whereof, and for the better enabling the Merchants to preserve their Ships and Goods against such Wrongs and Injuries for the future, Be it Enacted and Ordained by this present Parliament, and by the Authority of the same, That the Council of State for the time being, established by Parliament, shall have full and absolute power, and are hereby authorized and enabled, not onely to hear and examine all Petitions and Complaints of this nature; and thereupon, and upon consideration of the circumstances of the case, and observations of such solemnities specified in the said former Act of the Five and twentieth of June, to grant and give Warrant for special and particular Letters of Mark to the parties injured and damnified in this kinde, in such sort and maner as they are enabled to grant in any other case by that said former Act; But also to grant and give Warrant for, and cause to be issued out under the Seal of the Court of Admiralty, in the Name of the Keepers of the Liberty of England, established by Parliament, special and particular Commissions to all or any such Merchants Ships, or other English Ships, as the said Council of State shall finde meet, to enable them and give them free License and Authority, not onely to deny and make defence against any such visitation or commands, to be

Act 25 June 1649.

Council of State to hear and examine all Complaints touching Merchants Ships and goods taken

and to grant Letters of Mark, and special Commissions.

visited by any such French or other Forein Ships for the time to come; but also as they may finde opportunity to fight with, surprize and take all and every such French Ships or Vessels, and other Forein Ships (together with all the Ordnance, Ammunition, Tackle, Furniture, Goods, Wares and Merchandizes found in or belonging to the same) that shall so require or command them to be visited, or attempt to spoil, annoy, molest, disturb or hinder them in their trading or merchandizing voyages, under colour of such undue visitation.

Proviso.

Provided always, That if they shall happen so to surprize or take any such French Ships or Forein Vessel as aforesaid, that after the said Surprizal and Fight ended, they shall not kill or slay any of the persons therein taken, nor commit any man-slaughter in cold blood, but shall use them civilly, onely restraining and detaining as Prisoners (if they may without prejudice to their Ship or their voyages) to be sent over into England, to be proceeded against or disposed of as the Council of State shall advise; otherwise if they shall finde it hazardous or damageable so to do, then to set them on shore where they may have opportunity, so always that they retain three at the least of the principal that shall be taken to be brought or sent into England, and examined in the Admiralty Court, upon all such questions as shall in that Court be thought fit, for the discovering the truth of the matter, how and in what sort the said Forein Ships did first require or attempt to fight with the English, or command them to suffer themselves to be visited, or what other injuries or abuses they offered them, with all other circumstances requisite in the case.

Not to kill or slay in cold bloud.

Takers of Ships to proceed in the Admiralty.

And provided further, That the Takers shall be obliged to proceed in the Court of Admiralty of England, against all Ships and Goods so taken, and bring the same to Judgement, according to the course of that Court; and if it shall be duly proved and made appear, that they were taken by reason of their undue commitment of any of the particulars before recited, mentioned and provided against in and by this Act, That then and in that case, the Judges of the said Court shall give Judgement that the same were lawfully taken, and that the same were and are lawful Prizes to the Owners and Captain, or Master and Mariners of the Ship or Ships, takers there of; two thirds to be to the Owners in respect of their extraordinary charge to Arm and Man their Ships in an extraordinary maner for this occasion; and the other third to be to the Master and Mariners, to be shared amongst them according to the custom of the Sea in such case.

Tenths of all prizes reserved.

Provided also, That the Tenths of all such Prizes, or the true and full value thereof without deduction, shall be duly paid to the Collectors of Prize-Goods, to be disposed of by the Council of State as they shall see cause, for use of the Commonwealth.

And provided further, That for every such Commission before the same issue forth under Seal, security shall be taken with Sureties by Recognizance in the Admiralty Court in the sum of Two thousand pounds, not to harm or prejudice the Merchants or good People of this Commonwealth, or any of the Friends or Allies of this Nation, in any other case then in the cases before recited, mentioned and provided against in and by this Act; and likewise to observe and follow all such other Clauses, Instructions and things, as the Council of State shall at the time of giving Warrant for any such Commission think meet, and order to appoint.

Security to be given, to observe Instructions.

And whereas divers English Mariners and Seamen have of late time served in the Ships of Forein Princes, and in Forein Vessels (contrary to the Laws and Statutes of this Nation) and therein done dis-service to and against the English Merchants, Be it Enacted, That all English Mariners and Seamen, that are now serving abroad in the Service of any Forein Prince or State, shall within the space of four Moneths next ensuing, withdraw themselves from such Forein Service, and repair home to serve the Commonwealth of England according to their duty, under pain to be severely punished: And to the end that no English Ship, either Merchants or other, may be hereafter lost, taken or yielded up by the treachery or cowardize of any Mariner, or other aboard the said Ship, Be it also Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if any Captain, Master or Commander of any English Ship, shall from henceforth through falshood, or any other ground or reason, neglect to do his duty in defence of the Ship Wherein he is Master or Commander; or if any Mariner, or other person whatsoever aboard any such Ship, shall treachously offer to cry for Quarter, or to yield up the said Ship, without the special order of the said Captain, Master or Commander in Chief, or shall dishearten any of the rest of the Mariners, or refuse to stand to his Arms in time of fight or danger, That in every such case, the Offender or Offenders being duly tryed and proved to be guilty, shall incur and suffer the pains of death, or such other punishment as the nature or quality of the Offence shall deserve: And if any English Mariners and Seamen shall from and after the passing of this Act depart out of England, and enter into any Forein Service (without special Licence first obtained) that every such Offence shall be punished with Death.

All English Seamen in service abroad to repair home within four moneths.

Treachery or cowardize in delivering up any Ship, punished by death.

The like for English Mariners serving abroad without License.

Provided, That the Penalties in this Act contained, prohibiting Mariners to be entertained in the Service of Forein Princes, shall not extend to Mariners serving in English Ships, under English Commanders, entertained in the Service of such Forein States in the way of Merchandize, as are in Amity with this Commonwealth.

Except forein States in amity.

And whereas divers guilty persons, subject to the antient Jurisdiction of the Admiralty, there to be tryed and punished for their criminal Offences, have lately committed foul misdemeanors upon the Sea, and in Ships and otherwise, giving out, That the Criminal part of the Jurisdiction of the Admiralty Court was taken away by a late Act of Parliament, made the Twentieth of September, One thousand six hundred forty nine (Entituled, *An Act for punishment of Crimes committed upon or beyond the Seas*) and that therefore they hoped to avoid such punishment as was due unto them, whereas the Parliament did not intend by the said Act, nor any clause therein, to abridge or diminish (much less to take away) the Power or Jurisdiction of the Admiralty in Criminal causes; Be it therefore Declared and Enacted by this present Parliament, and by the Authority of the same, That the Council of State in whom the power of the Admiralty is placed, and the Court of Admiralty and Judges thereof, and all and every of them, shall and may hear, order and determine all and all manner of Crimes, Contempts, Misdemeanors and Offences whatsoever, done or committed, or to be had, done or committed within or against the Precincts and Jurisdiction of the Admiralty, as fully, freely and intirely as they or any of them might have done before the making of the said Act of the Twentieth of September, and in as large and ample maner as if that Act had never been made; and that Commissions of Oyer and Terminer shall issue out under the Great Seal, directed to the Judges of the Admiralty, and other discreet persons, for the tryal of Maritine Offenders, as by the Laws and Customs was formerly used in the Admiralty.

Act 20 Sept. 1649.

Power of the Council of State and Court of Admiralty.

An Act impowering several Comissioners to put in Execution all and every the Powers and Authorities heretofore given to the Commissioners for compounding with Delinquents, and for managing of all Estates under Sequestration, and to the Committee for advance of money formerly sitting at Haberdashers-hall.

[15 April, 1650.]

Names of Commissioners for compounding with delinquents, etc.

Be it Enacted by this present Parliament, and by authority of the same, That Samuel Moyer, James Russel, Edward Winslow, Josias Barners, William Mullins, Arthur Squib the younger, and Richard Moor, Esqs; or any four or more of them, shall be and hereby are constituted and appointed Commissioners for Compounding with Delinquents, and for managing of all and every the Estates of Delinquents and Popish Recusants, that already are, or hereafter shall be under Sequestration; And the said Commissioners or any four or more of them, shal and may, and hereby are authorized, enabled and required, from and after the Two and twentieth day of April, in the year One thousand six hundred and fifty, to observe and put in execution all and every the Powers and Authorities, and Instructions heretofore given, and now in force by vertue of any Act, Ordinance or Order of Parliament, to the Commissioners appointed by Authority of Parliament for Compounding with Delinquents, and for the managing of all Estates

Powers.

under Sequestration; as also all and every the powers, and Authorities and Instructions heretofore given and now in force by vertue of any Act, Ordinance or Order of Parliament, to the Committee of Lords and Commons for advance of moneys, formerly sitting at Haberdashers-hall, Any Act, Ordinance, or Order of Parliament heretofore made to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding. Provided, That nothing in this Act shall entend to the impowering of the Commissioners aforesaid, to put in execution one Ordinance of the Lords and Commons in Parliament, of the Twenty-sixth of November, One thousand six hundred forty and two, giving Power to certain Members of both Houses of Parliament, for the advancing and procuring of money and other necessaries for the Army: And the said Commissioners and every of them are enjoyned and required, at or before the said Two and twentieth day of April, to take the Oath hereafter expressed, before the Lords Commissioners of the Great-Seal or any two of them, who are hereby authorized and required to administer the same in *haec verba*; viz. Proviso. Commissioners oath.

I A. B., do swear, That I will according to my best skill and knowledge, faithfully discharge the trust committed unto me in relation to an Act of Parliament, for impowering several Commissioners to put in execution all and every the Powers and Authorities heretofore given to the Commissioners for Compounding with Delinquents, and for managing of all Estates under Sequestration: And to the Committee for advance of money formerly sitting at Haberdasher's Hall; and that I will not for favor or affection, reward or gifts, or hopes of reward or gift, break the same.

And the same Oath *mutatis mutandis*, all and every the Sub-Commissioners, and all other officers that are or shall be appointed for the ends aforesaid, are hereby required to administer the same. Provided, That nothing in this Act shall extend to give authority to the Commissioners aforesaid, to issue forth their Warrants for the paying of any sum or sums of money to any person whatsoever, without the special Order and Direction of the Parliament, or of such Committee as shall be authorized and appointed by the Parliament to do the same. Provided, That this Act continue in force until the Three and twentieth day of January, One thousand six hundred fifty and one, and no longer. Continuance of Act.

An Act for the better Observation of the Lords-Day, Days of Thanksgiving and Humiliation.

[19 April, 1650.]

For the more effectual executing of all such Laws, Statutes and Ordinances of Parliament, for the due Observation and Sanctification of the Lords-Day, days of Publique Humiliation and Thanks-

Goods cryed, or put to sale on the Lords day, or other days of Humiliation or Thanksgiving, to be seized.

giving, and for the further preventing the prophanation thereof, It is Enacted and Declared by this present Parliament, and by the Authority of the same, That all and every High Constable, Petty Constable, Headborough, Churchwarden or Overseer of the Poor or other Officers, or any of the Governors of the Company of Watermen, upon their own view or knowledge of any the offence or offences committed or done against any Article, Clause or Provision of any the said Laws, Statutes or Ordinances; and all and every person and persons whatsoever, by Warrant from any Justice of Peace, Major, Bayliff or other Head-Officer, are hereby authorized and required to seize and secure all such Wares or Goods cryed, shewed forth or put to sale upon the days and times aforesaid, contrary to this present Act, or any Statute or Ordinance of Parliament, to the end proceedings may be thereupon had, according to the true intent and meaning of this present Act, or any the said Laws, Statutes and Ordinances.

Traveller, Waggoner, &c. not observing those days, to forfeit ten shillings.

And it is further Enacted, That no Traveller, Waggoner, Butcher, Higler, Drover, their or any of their Servants, shall travel or come into his or their Inn or Lodging, after Twelve of the Clock on any Saturday night; nor shall any person travel from his House, Inn or other place, till after one a clock on Munday morning, without good and urgent cause, not incurred through the neglect or occasion of the person so doing, to be allowed by any Justice of the Peace or Head-Officer before whom complaint shall be made, upon pain that every such Traveller, Waggoner, Butcher, Higler, Drover and their Servants, and also every Inn-keeper and Alehouse-keeper that shall so entertain him or them, shall each of them forfeit Ten shillings for every such offence.

Any Writ, Warrant, &c. executed on those days to be of no effect,

and the person offending to forfeit five pounds.

And if any Writ, Warrant or Order (except in case of Treason Murther, Felony, or breach of the Peace, prophanation of the Lords-day, days of Thanksgiving or Humiliation, or suspition of them or either or any of them) shall be from and after the First day of May, in the year One thousand six hundred and fifty, served or executed upon any the aforesaid days, every such execution of such Writ, Warrant or Order upon the said days respectively, shall be, and is hereby declared to be of no effect; and the person or persons that shall serve or execute such Writ, Warrant or Order, or cause the same to be served or executed, shall forfeit and pay to the use of the poor of the Parish where such Offence shall be committed, Five pounds, to be levied upon his or their goods and Chattels in maner aforesaid, rendring the overplus.

No person to use or travel with Boat, Horse, Coach, or Sedan, except to Church,

And it is further Enacted and Declared by the Authority aforesaid, That no person or persons shall use, imploy or travel upon the Lords-Day, or the said days of Humiliation or Thanksgiving, with any Boat, Wherry, Lighter, Barge, Horse, Coach or Sedan, either in the City of London or elsewhere (except it be to or from some place for the service of God, or upon other extraordinary occasion, to be allowed by the next Justice of Peace to the place where the said fact shall be committed), upon pain that every such person or persons that shall use such Boat, Wherry, Lighter, Barge, Horse, Coach or Sedan, contrary to the true meaning of this present Act (except it be in the Cases aforesaid) shall for every such Offence, forfeit and lose the sum of Ten shillings; and that every Boatman, Sedan-man, Coach-man or other person, that shall so labor or travel in or with any such Boat, Wherry, Lighter, Barge, Sedan, Horse or Coach, shall forfeit for every such offence, Five shillings.

upon pain of ten shillings.

The like penalty for being in a Tavern, Alehouse, &c.

And it is further Enacted and Declared, That every person and persons which upon the said Lords Day, days of Humiliation or Thanksgiving, shall be in any Tavern, Inn, Alehouse, Tobacco-house or Shop, or Victualling-house (unless he lodge there, or be there upon some lawful or necessary occasion) to be allowed of by such Judge, Justice, or other person who is authorized by this Act to put the same in execution; and every person or persons which upon the said days shall be dancing, prophanely singing, drinking, or tipling in any Tavern, Inn, Alehouse, Victualling-house, or Tobacco-house or Shop, or shall harbor or entertain any person or persons so offending; or which shall grinde or cause to be ground in any Mill, any Corn or Grain upon any the said days, except in case of necessity, to be allowed by a Justice of the Peace, every such Offender shall forfeit and pay the sum of ten shillings for every such offence, to be levied as aforesaid.

Dancing.

Grinding Corn.

Officers to make diligent search for discovery of offenders.

And for the more vigorous and due execution of the Laws, Statutes and Ordinances aforesaid, and of this present Act, It is hereby further Enacted, That every Justice of the Peace, Head-Officer or Officers of every Town Corporate or place, and every Constable, Headborough, Churchwarden, Overseer of the Poor, and Governors of the Company of Watermen, and other persons authorized as aforesaid, are hereby required and enjoyned to make diligent search for the discovering, finding out, apprehending and punishing of all Offenders against this and other Laws, Ordinances and Acts made for the Observation of the Lords-Day, and Days of Publique Fasting and Thanksgiving: And if any the said Justices of Peace, and other Officers aforesaid, upon View or Information of any the said Offences to be committed, shall be negligent, or refuse to do his duty in putting this or other the said Ordinances, Laws or Acts in execution, every such Justice of the Peace, and other Head-Officer, upon proof thereof before the Lord Chief Justice of either Bench, or Lord Chief Baron of the Exchequer, or before any Judge or Judges of Assize, by one or more Witnesses, or by view or confession of the party, shall for every such Offence incur the Penalty of Five pounds, and upon refusal of payment thereof, to be levyed on his Goods or Chattels, by Warrant from the said Lord Chief Justices, or Lord Chief Baron, Judge or Judges of Assize respectively, by distress and sale of the Goods of every such person, returning the overplus; and every High Constable, Petty Constable, Churchwarden and other Officer, shall forfeit and pay for his neglect

Justices negligent herein, to forfeit 5 l.

Constable to forfeit 20s.

aforesaid, the sum of Twenty shillings; and for default of payment thereof, the same to be levyed by Warrant from any Justice of the Peace, directed to the High Constable of the Hundred, or other Officer where the Offence shall be committed, for the levying of the said penalty by way of distress and sale of the Offenders Goods, and returning the overplus as aforesaid: And all other Penalties imposed by this Act, for which no way of levying is provided by the said former Laws and Ordinances, shall be levyed by Warrant from any one Justice of Peace, Major, Bayliff or Head-Officer, by distress and sale of the Offenders goods; and for want of payment thereof, or such distress to be found, by setting the Offenders in the Stocks or Cage for the space of six hours.

Where distress is not to be found, the offender to sit in the Stocks six hours.

And it is likewise Enacted and Declared, That all Judges, Justices of Assize, and Justices of Peace at their Assizes or Quarter-Sessions, shall in their several and respective Circuits and Courts give in charge to the Grand Jury, to enquire of and present all neglects of Justices, Constables, and other Officers in the due execution of this present Act, and other Laws, Ordinances and Statutes made for the Observation of the Lords-day, and Days of Publique Fasting and Thanksgiving, who are hereby strictly commanded to present the same.

Neglects of execution of this Act to be given in charge in Circuits and Courts.

And it is also hereby Enacted, That the Lord Major and Aldermen, Sheriffs, and Justices of Peace of the City of London, County of Middlesex, and City of Westminster, and Borough of Southwark, together with the Heads and Governors of the several Inns of Court and Chancery; and all and every Justice of Peace, Majors, Bayliffs, and other Head-Officers, and every of them, are hereby authorized and required to take a speedy and effectual course, by such means as they shall think most meet within their respective Jurisdictions, to restrain as aforesaid the prophanation of the said Days; upon pain that the Lord Major, Aldermen, Sheriffs and Justices in London, and Middlesex, and Westminster, Heads of the several Inns of Court and Chancery, Justices and other Head-Officers, which shall neglect to do what belongs to their several duties and places therein, shall forfeit the sum of Five pounds, to be levyed in such maner as the Fines imposed on Justices of Peace for their neglects, are hereby appointed to be levyed as aforesaid.

Lord Major, Sheriffs, Governors of the Inns of Courts, to take speedy course to restrain the prophanation of those days.

And it is Enacted and Declared by the Authority aforesaid, That this Act be forthwith printed, and bound up together with all the former Statutes and Ordinances now in force for Observation of the Lords-day, Publique Fasting and Thanksgiving days, and published by the Justice of Peace, or Chief Officer or Officers aforesaid, and read at their next Quarter Sessions after they shall receive the same; and also by them sent unto or left at the several houses of the Ministers of the respective Parishes within their respective limits, who are hereby required and appointed in all the Churches and Chappels within this Commonwealth, publikely to read or cause to be read, all and every the said Statutes and

Ordinances so bound up together, the next Lords-day after he or they shall receive the same, before the morning Sermon; and that afterwards once every year (viz.) Upon the first Lords-day in March, before the morning Sermon, they read or cause to be read likewise this present, and the former Acts and Ordinances aforesaid; the due performance whereof the said Justices of Peace and other Head-Officers are commanded to inquire after, and certifie the names of the persons making default in reading and publishing the premises, according to this present Act, to the Speaker of the Parliament, and in the intervals thereof, to the Council of State; and the Justices of Peace at their Quarter Sessions, shall duly cause this Act, together with the said Statutes and Ordinances, to be openly read.

This Act to be yearly read in all Churches the first Lords-day in March.

And it is lastly Enacted, That in any Action brought against any Justice of Peace, Constable, or any other Officer or person acting or doing, or commanding to be acted or done any thing in pursuance of this or any former Law, Act or Ordinance now in force touching or concerning any the Offences or matters aforesaid, the Defendant in every such Action shall and may plead the General Issue, and give the special matter in Evidence; and upon the Non-Suit of the Plaintiff, or Verdict passing for the Defendant, the party Defendant shall have and recover his and their treble Costs, or at the election of such party, shall have his reparation by the Committee of Parliament for Indempnity. And it is hereby Ordained, That all persons whatsoever shall be ayding and assisting to all Justices of Peace, Head-Officers, Constables, and other Officers and persons, in the execution of this or the said former Acts and Ordinances in and concerning the premises.

Justices and Constables, if sued, may plead the general Issue.

An Act for suppressing the detestable sins of Incest, Adultery and Fornication.

[10 May, 1650.]

For the suppressing of the abominable and crying sins of Incest, Adultery and Fornication, wherewith this Land is much defiled, and Almighty God highly displeased; Be it Enacted by the Authority of this present Parliament, That if any person or persons whatsoever, shall from and after the Four and twentieth day of June, in the year of our Lord One thousand six hundred and fifty, Marry, or have the carnal knowledge of the Body of his or her Grandfather or Grandmother, Father or Mother, Brother or Sister, Son or Daughter, or Grandchilde, Fathers Brother or Sister, Mothers Brother or Sister, Fathers Wife, Mothers Husband, Sons Wife, Daughters Husband, Wives Mother or Daughter, Husbands Father or Son; all and every such Offences are hereby adjudged and declared Incest: And every such Offence shall be, and is hereby adjudged Felony; and every person offending therein, and confessing the same, or being thereof convicted by verdict upon Indict-

What shall be adjudged Incest.

Such offence shall be Felony.

ment or Presentment, before any Judge or Justices at the Assize or Sessions of the Peace, shall suffer death as in case of Felony, without benefit of Clergy: And all and every such Marriage and Marriages are hereby declared and adjudged to be void in Law, to all intents and purposes; and the Children begotten between such persons, notwithstanding any contract or solemnization of Marriage, to be illegitimate, and altogether disabled to claim or inherit any Lands or Inheritance whatsoever, by way of descent from, or to receive or challenge any Childes Portion in any Goods or Chattels of their said Parents, or any other Ancestor of such Parents.

Such marriages void, and children illegitimate.

Adultery shall be adjudged Felony.

And be it further Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That in case any married woman shall from and after the Four and twentieth day of June aforesaid, be carnally known by any man (other then her Husband) (except in Case of Ravishment) and of such offence or offences shall be convicted as aforesaid by confession or otherwise, every such Offence and Offences shall be and is hereby adjudged Felony: and every person, as well the man as the woman, offending therein, and confessing the same, or being thereof convicted by verdict upon Indictment or Presentment as aforesaid, shall suffer death as in case of Felony, without benefit of Clergy.

Proviso.

Provided, That this shall not extend to any man who at the time of such offence committed, is not knowing that such woman with whom such Offence is committed, is then married.

This Act not to extend to any woman whose husband shall be three years absent.

Provided also, That the said penalty in the case of Adultery aforesaid, shall not extend to any woman whose Husband shall be continually remaining beyond the Seas by the space of three years, or shall by common fame be reputed to be dead; nor to any woman whose husband shall absent himself from his said wife by the space of three years together, in any parts or places whatsoever, so as the said wife shall not know her said husband to be living within that time.

Fornication punished by three moneths imprisonment, without Bail, for the first offence.

And be it further Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if any man shall from and after the Four and twentieth day of June aforesaid, have the carnal knowledge of the body of any Virgin, unmaried Woman or Widow, every such man so offending, and confessing the same, or being thereof convicted by verdict upon Indictment or Presentment, as also every such woman so offending, and confessing the same, or being thereof convict as aforesaid, shall for every such offence be committed to the common Gaol, without Bail or Mainprize, there to continue for the space of three Moneths; and until he and she respectively shall give security, to be taken by one or more Justice or Justices of the Peace before whom such Confession or Conviction shall be had, to be of the good behavior for the space of one whole year then next ensuing.

Punishment of a common Bawd.

And be it further Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That all and every person and persons who shall from and after the Four and twentieth day of June aforesaid, be convicted as aforesaid, by confession or otherwise, for being a common Bawd, be it man or woman, or wittingly keeping a common Brothel or Bawdy-house, shall for his or her first offence be openly whipped and set in the Pillory, and there marked with a hot Iron in the forehead with the Letter B and afterwards committed to Prison or the House of Correction, there to work for his or her living for the space of three years, without Bail or Mainprize, and until he or she shall put in sufficient Sureties for his or her good behavior during his or her life: And if any person by confession or otherwise shall be convicted of committing, after such Conviction, any of the said last recited offences, every such second offence shall be, and is hereby adjudged Felony; and the person and persons so offending shall suffer death, as in case of Felony, without benefit of Clergy.

Second offence Felony.

And be it further Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the Justices of Assize in their respective Circuits, and the Justices of Peace in every County, at their usual and General Sessions, are hereby authorized and required to give in charge to the Grand Jury to enquire of all and every the Crimes aforesaid: And the said Justices of Assize, Justices of the Peace in their General Sessions, and all and every Major and Justices of Peace of any City, Borough or Town Corporate, that have power to hear and determine Felonies at their usual Sessions, shall have full power and authority to enquire by verdict of twelve or more good and lawful men, within the said respective Counties and places aforesaid, of all and every the crimes and offences aforesaid, and upon Indictment or Presentment, to hear and determine the same, as in other cases of Felony or Trespass, Any Law, Usage or Custom to the contrary notwithstanding.

The crimes afore said to be given in charge at Sessions.

Provided, That no Attainder for any offence made Felony by this Act, shall make or work any corruption of Blood, loss of Dower, forfeiture of Goods, disinherison of Heir or Heirs.

No corruption of blood.

Provided also, That no person or persons shall incur any of the penalties in this Act mentioned, unless the said person or persons be thereof indicted within twelve Moneths after the offence committed.

To be prosecuted within twelve moneths.

Provided also, That it shall be lawful for any person or persons who shall be indicted for any the offences aforesaid, to produce at their respective Tryals any witness or witnesses, for the clearing of themselves from the said offences whereof they shall be so indicted: And the Justices before whom such Tryal shall be so had, shall have power, and are hereby Authorized to Examine the said Witnesses upon Oath.

Witnesses.

Provided, That no parties confession shall be taken as Evidence within this Act against any other, but onely against such party so confessing; nor the husband shall be taken as a Witness against his wife, nor the wife against her husband, for any offence punishable by this Act

No parties confession to be taken as evidence against any, but themselves.

An Act for securing such Moneys as shall be Advanced and Lent for the Use of the Navy and Army, together with Interest for the same, To be paid out of the Two hundred thousand pounds, Remainder of the Four hundred thousand pounds charged upon the Grand Excize.

[15 May, 1650.]

Persons lending money for use of Army and Navy to be repaid with interest out of Grand Excise

Whereas the sum of Three hundred fifty thousand pounds was by an Act of Parliament of the Twenty seventh of June, One thousand six hundred forty nine, Declared and Ordained to stand charged upon the Receipts of the Excize in course, of the Four hundred thousand pounds secured upon the said Receipts by Ordinance of the Thirteenth of October, One thousand six hundred forty six; One hundred and fifty thousand pounds whereof was by like Act of Parliament of the Twenty-ninth of June aforesaid, disposed of for the service of Ireland, no mention being therein made of the other Two hundred thousand pounds, residue of the said Three hundred and fifty thousand pounds. And whereas since by Order of Parliament of the Eighteenth of April last past, The said Two hundred thousand pounds is disposed of as followeth; viz. Fifty thousand pounds for the setting forth the Train of Artillery, and other Emergencies of the Commonwealth; the other One hundred and fifty thousand pounds for the use of the Navy and Armies in England and Ireland, in such order and maner as the Councel of State shall direct, as the urgencies of either of them shall require; the course of payment of which Two hundred thousand pounds is not yet come, though now near at hand: Be it Ordained and Enacted by this present Parliament, and by authority thereof, That all and every person and persons who shall advance or lend any sum or sums of money for and towards the uses aforesaid, the said person or persons shall be secured, and reimbursed the same out of the Receipts which shall come in upon the Grand Excize, when the course of the same shall fall, together with Interest for the same after the Rate of Eight pounds *per centum per annum*, at the end of every six moneths from the time of the advancing thereof, in such maner and form, as by the said Act of the Nine and twentieth of June last was Provided and Ordained for the Lenders of the other One hundred and fifty thousand pounds intended to be advanced for the service of Ireland; and the Moneys so advanced and lent upon the Credit of this present Act, shall be, and are hereby Ordered to be paid to the hands of such Treasurer, and in such maner as by the said Act of the Nine and Twentiet, of June last was Ordained and appointed.

An Act for the better payment of Augmentations out of The Impropriate Rectories, Vicarages and Tythes sequestered from Papists or Delinquents.

[31 May, 1650.]

Be it Enacted and Ordained by this present Parliament, and the Authority thereof, That all Augmentations and Allowances granted or to be granted by the Parliament, or the Committee for plundred Ministers, for or towards the Maintenance of the Minister of any Church or Chappel out of any Impropriate Rectories, Vicarages and Tythes sequestred, or that shall be sequestred from any Papist or Delinquent (the said Ministers having taken, or taking the Engagement according to the Act and Directions of Parliament in that behalf) shall be from time to time paid and allowed to the said Ministers, until the Parliament or the said Committee shall give further Order. And the Commissioners and Sub-Commissioners of Sequestrations in the several Counties where such Ministers inhabit, are hereby required, upon producing unto them the several Orders whereby such Augmentations have been or shall be granted, and upon Certificate made unto them of the Engagement taken by the several Grantees, and upon tender of an Acquittance for such Moneys as shall be then due, to pay unto the said Ministers from time to time the said Augmentation, without demanding or receiving any Fee for the same; And that the Acquittances or Receipts of the respective Ministers as aforesaid, returned up to the Treasurers at Goldsmiths-Hall, shall be a sufficient Discharge to the said Commissioners and Sub-Commissioners respectively; and that the Treasurer at Goldsmiths-hall do put the same to Accompt, without any Fee or Allowance for the same from the Commonwealth or the party. Provided, That this Act extend not to the Rents or Revenues of any part of the premises lying within any the Counties in Wales, or within the Counties of Northumberland, Cumberland, Westmerland and Duresm, and mentioned in two several Acts of this present Parliament, for the propagating of the Gospel in Wales, and in the four Northern Counties aforesaid.

Augmentations out of impropriate rectories sequestered to be paid to ministers till further order.

Proviso.

An Act enabling the Militia of the City of London to raise Horse within the said City and Liberties, For defence of the Parliament, City of London, and Liberties thereof, and the parts adjacent.

[4 June, 1650.]

The Parliament of England, doe Enact and Declare, and it is hereby Enacted and Declared, That the Committee of the Militia of the City of London, or any nine or more of them shall have power, and are hereby authorized to charge such Inhabitants who are constantly dwelling within the said City and Liberties thereof and such persons who have Stocks going in trade within the limits

Committee of London Militia may charge citizens and such as have stock-in-trade with horse for defence of Parl.

aforesaid, and absent themselves, as they or any other Nine of them shal esteem able to find and maintain Horses, with Furniture and Rider, or Horse and furniture without Rider, at their proper charges, for the defence of the Parliament, City of London, Liberties and parts adjacent; so as no person shall be charged for the raising and maintaining of more than two Horses, Furniture and Riders, to be put under such Commanders and Officers as the said Committee shall think fit: And the said Horse being Listed, Trained and Exercised, to bee employed by the said Committee, or by such whom they shall appoint, to suppress all Tumults, Rebellions, and Insurrections that shall happen within the said City, and Liberties, and parts adjacent.

Penalty for default.

And it is further Enacted, That if any person or persons shall be charged to find Horse, Furniture and Riders, or Horse and Furniture without Riders as aforesaid, and shall refuse or neglect to provide the same within eight dayes after notice thereof given to them in person, or left in writing at their dwelling, shall forfeit and pay twenty pounds; and if they or any of them shall neglect or refuse to send forth their horse, with Furniture and Rider, or Horse and Furniture without Rider, provided and furnished as aforesaid, when and as often as he or they shall be summoned thereunto by the said Committee of the Militia, or such Commanders or Officers as they shall appoint, in default thereof shall forfeit and pay Forty shillings upon every such failing, or suffer four days Imprisonment, without Baile or Mainprize, to be inflicted upon every such offender; and the several Penalties aforesaid to be levyed by Distresse, and sale of the Goods of such Offenders, by the said Committee of the Militia, or such as they shall appoint; And the said Committee shall have power, and are hereby authorized to give such satisfaction to such persons as they shall imploy in levying the said Fines as the Committee of the Militia shall think reasonable; and the moneys so raised, to be employed by the said Committee, for the payment of the forces under their command: and that all such persons that shall be charged to find Horse, Furniture and Riders as aforesaid, and shall yeeld obedience thereunto, shal during that time be freed from service in the Trained-bands and Auxiliaries within the said City and Liberties thereof. Provided alwaies, That the number of Horse exceed not six hundred, and the Riders thereof be such as the Committee of the Militia, or such as they shall appoint, shall approve of. And it is further [Enacted], That hereafter Proclamations shall be made, and Summons given by beat of Drum, or otherwise, In the name of the Parliament of the Commonwealth of England, and for their Safety, and the Safety of the City of London, Liberties thereof, and parts adjacent. Provided, That this Act doe continue in force untill the four and twentieth day of June, One thousand six hundred fifty and one, and no longer.

Allowances to persons employed in levying fines.

Persons duly finding horse freed from service in trained bands.

Continuance of Act.

An Act for constituting of Oliver Cromwel Esq., to be Captaine Generall, and Commander in cheife of all the Parliaments Forces raised and to be raised, &c.

[26 June 1650.]

Whereas by Ordinance of Parliament, Thomas Lord Fairfax, by the name of Sir Thomas Fairfax, Knight, was constituted and ordained Commander in cheife of the Forces in the said Ordinance appointed to bee raised, And whereas by Act of this present Parliament, the said Thomas Lord Fairfax was constituted and appointed Captain Generall, and Commander in cheif of the Armies and Forces raised and to be raised by Authority of Parliament, within the Commonwealth of England. Both which Commissions were upon the 26 day of June, 1650, surrendred and delivered up to the Parliament.

Be it Enacted and Ordained by this present Parliament, and, by Authority thereof, that from and after the 26 of June, 1650, the said Ordinance and Act before recited, and every the Powers and Authorityes given or granted unto him as Commander in cheife, or Captaine Generall, in or by them, or either of them, or by any other Act, Ordinance or Order of Parliament as Commander in cheife, or Captain General, be and are hereby repealed, annulled, and made void to all intents and purposes. Provided alwayes, And it is Further Enacted, that all and every Commission and Commissions granted or issued by, or under the said Thomas Lord Fairfax as Commander in cheife or Captain Generall by Vertue of the Ordinance and Act before recited, or either of them, or of any other Act, Ordinance, or Order of Parliament, and which were in force the 24 of June 1650, be and shal be continued. And are hereby declared to be in full force, untill such time as Oliver Cromwell Esq, now Captaine Generall and Commander in cheife, of all the Forces raised and to be raised by Authority of Parliament within the Commonwealth of England shall renew or alter the same.

An Act for the better preventing of prophane Swearing and Cursing.

[28 June, 1650.]

Penalty for prophane Swearing or Cursing.

For the better preventing and suppressing of the detestable Sins of Prophane Swearing and Cursing, Be it Enacted by this present Parliament, and the Authority thereof, That if any person or persons shall hereafter offend by Prophane Swearing or Cursing, in the presence or hearing of any Justice of the Peace of the County, or chief Officer or Justice of Peace of the City or Town Corporate where the same shall be committed, or shall be thereof convicted by Confession of the party, or by the Oath of one Witness or more, before any such Justice of Peace of the County, or chief Officer or Justice of Peace of such City or Town Corporate where such Offence is or shall be committed (for which end every Justice of Peace, and every such Head-Officer as aforesaid, have power hereby within their several Precincts to administer an Oath, and are enjoyned to keep a Record of such Conviction, and to make Certificates quarterly of the Name of every person so convicted, and the degree of such his or her Offence, to the Clerk of the Peace for the County where such conviction shall be, to be by him Recorded) That then every such Offender shall for every time so offending, forfeit and pay to the use of the Poor of that Parish where the same is or shall be committed, for the first Offence, according to the degree and quality of such person and persons so offending, in maner and form following; viz. Every person and persons who writeth or stileth himself, or is usually written or stiled Duke, Marquis, Earl, Viscount, Baron or Lord, the sum of Thirty shillings; Every person and persons who writeth or stileth himself, or is usually written or stiled Baronet or Knight, the sum of Twenty shillings; Every person and persons who writeth or stileth himself, or is usually written or stiled Esquire, the sum of Ten shillings; Every person and persons who writeth or stileth himself, or is usually written or stiled Gentleman, the sum of Six shillings and eight pence; And all other person and persons whatsoever, under the Degrees before expressed, shal forfeit and pay to the uses aforesaid, the sum of Three shillings and four pence: And that every such Offender and Offenders shall forfeit and pay for the second Offence, in maner and form following; viz. Every such Duke, Marquis, Earl, Viscount, Baron or Lord as aforesaid, the sum of Three pounds; Every such Baron [et] or Knight as aforesaid, the sum of Forty shillings; Every such Esquire as aforesaid, the sum of Twenty shillings; Every such Gentleman as aforesaid, the sum of Thirteen shillings and four pence; And all and every person and persons whatsoever so offending, under the said Degrees, the sum of Six shillings and eight pence: And that every such Offender and Offenders for the third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth and ninth Offence, and every of them being thereof convicted as aforesaid, shall forfeit and pay to the uses and purposes aforesaid, the penalty and forfeiture by this Act imposed on every such person, according to his Degree and Quality aforesaid, for such second Offence.

A Lord forfeits thirty shillings for the first offence.

A Baronet or Knight twenty shillings.

An Esquire ten shillings.

A Gentleman six shillings eight pence.

All inferiors three shillings four pence.

And double for the second offence.

For the tenth offence shal be bound to the Good Behavior.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every person and persons, of what Degree or Quality soever, who shall upon Information, Presentment or Indictment before any Justice of Assize, Justices of Oyer and Terminer, Justices of the Peace in every Shire, City or Town (who have hereby power and authority to enquire of, hear and determine the same) by Confession or Verdict be found guilty of any the Offences aforesaid the tenth time, shall besides incurring the Forfeiture by this Act imposed on such person for such second Offence, be adjudged a Common Swearer or Curser, and be bound with Sureties to the Good Behavior during three years; and that for every like

Offence afterwards, upon the like conviction, every such Offender shall incur the like Forfeiture, and give the like Security as for the tenth Offence: And that if any person that shall be so bound as aforesaid, shall at any time afterwards, while he stands so bound, be convicted in maner aforesaid of the like offence, the same shall be adjudged and taken to be, and the same is hereby Adjudged and Declared to be a Breach of the Good Behavior by every such person and persons.

The like penalty for women offending.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every Woman, whether she be Wife, Widow or single Woman, that shall commit any of the Offences aforesaid, in the presence of any Justice of Peace, or Head-Officer aforesaid, or shall be of such Offence convicted as aforesaid, shall for every such Offence incur the like forfeiture, penalty and judgement, as if the same Offence had been committed by the husband of such Wife or Widow, or by the Father of such single Woman, and according to the Degree and Quality of such Husband and Father respectively herein before expressed.

Forfeitures how to be levied

And be it likewise Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every the forfeitures aforesaid, shall be levyed upon the Goods and Chattels of every person and persons before specified so offending, by Warrant from such Justices of the Peace or Head-Officer aforesaid, by Distress and sale of the said Goods and Chattels, restoring the overplus: And in default of payment of the said forfeiture, or Security given for the same, in case no sufficient distress shall be found, the Offender, if he or she be above the Age of Twelve years, shall by Warrant from such Justice of the Peace or Head-Officer, be set in the Stocks, there to remain for the space of three whole hours for such first offence; and for the second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth, and ninth Offence, and every of them, for the space of six hours; but if the Offender be under the age of Twelve years, and shall not forthwith pay the forfeiture aforesaid, that then he or she shall by Warrant of such Justice of the Peace or Head-Officer, be whipped by the Constable, or by the Parent or Master of such Offender in the presence of the Constable.

Constable may apprehend offenders.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful, to and for any Constable, Headborough, Church arden, Overseer of the Poor, or any other Officer, to apprehend, or cause to be apprehended, or for any other person or persons whatsoever, by Warrant from any Justice of Peace, or such Head-Officer as aforesaid, to apprehend and bring, or cause to be apprehended and brought before any Justice of Peace, or Head-Officer as aforesaid, the Body of any person or persons offending contrary to this Act, to the end all such persons may be proceeded against as to Justice shall appertain.

Justices and Constables, if sued, may

And it is further Enacted, That in any Action brought against any Justice of Peace, Constable, or any other Officer or person acting plead the General Issue.

or doing, or commanding to be acted or done, any thing in pursuance of this Act, touching or concerning any the offences or matters aforesaid, the Defendant in every such Action shall and may plead the General Issue, and give the special matter in Evidence: and upon the Non-suit of the Plaintiff, or Verdict passing for the Defendant, the party Defendant shall have and recover his and their treble Costs.

Act of 21 Jac. repealed

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That this present Act shall be in force from and after the First day of August, One thousand six hundred and fifty: And that one Act of Parliament, made in the One and twentieth year of the Reign of the late King James (Entituled, *An Act against prophane Swearing and Cursing*) be and is, from and after the said First day of August, hereby Repealed.

This Act to be proclaimed.

And it is lastly Enacted by Authority aforesaid, That this Act be forthwith printed; and that all and every Sheriff and Sheriffs of every County and City within England and Wales, do proclaim, or cause this Act to be proclaimed in all Cities, Towns, Boroughs, and other publique and usua places within their respective Liberties, upon the Market day next after the receipt thereof. and cause the same to be set up, and affixed in the publique places accustomed.

An Act for Sheriffs to appoint Deputies, who are to remove and transmit the Acts, Orders, and Directions of the Parliament and Councel of State; and the respective Sheriffs to make return thereof, as they shall be enjoyned by the Parliament or Councel.

[11 July, 1650.]

Whereas by the Laws and Statutes now in force, Sheriffs of each County within this Commonwealth, are each of them to make yearly a Deputy in the Chancery, the Upper Bench, Common Pleas, and Exchequer of Record, to receive all maner of Writs and Warrants to be delivered to them; viz: All such Writs and Warrants as shall be directed to the Sheriffs for whom such Deputy is appointed, and such Sheriffs as shall do to the contrary, to incur the penalties in these Statutes mentioned, as by those Acts (relation thereto being had) may appear. And whereas the Acts and Orders of Parliament which are of general concernment, ought upon the printing and publishing thereof to be taken notice of, observed and obeyed by all the Members of this Commonwealth therein interested, according to the several exigencies of the same Acts and Orders, which may with the more facility and certainty be transmitted to their knowledge, and put in execution, if like course be taken for communication thereof, as in the said other ordinary cases of Writs and Warrants is observed and used: The Parliament of England taking the same into consideration, think fit to Enact and Ordain, and be it by the Authority of the same Enacted and Ordained, That all the Sheriffs of Counties within this Commonwealth, shall each of them within one Moneth after their respective Elections to their several Offices, make yearly one sufficient Deputy at the least, whose name or names shall be Recorded in two several Registers to be kept for that purpose, one of them by the Clerk of the Parliament, and the other of them by the Secretary to the Councel of State for the time being, from time to time to receive and transmit to each respective Sheriff for whom he or they serve as Deputy, All Warrants, Orders, Acts and Proclamations directed to be sent from the Parliament, or from the Councel of State appointed by their Authority, to do therewith and thereupon, as they shall be Enjoyned and Ordered by the Authority which causeth the same to be transmitted unto them; And that each Sheriff respectively shall make due return of all such Commands, and how they have been executed, to the Clerk of the Parliament, or Secretary to the Councel of State, accordingly as he receives Orders from the Parliament or Councel of State, which the said Clerk and Secretary are to make entries of in their several Registers, as there shall be occasion; for want of making which Deputy or Deputies, or due returns as aforesaid, every such Sheriff shall forfeit to the Keepers of the Liberties of England, for the use of the Commonwealth, All such Sums and Penalties as by the said former Statutes are Ordained against Sheriffs, who neglect to make Deputies in the said Courts of Record at Westminster, to be prosecuted and Recovered by the Attorney General for the Commonwealth, in such way as other Penalties and Forfeitures are to be prosecuted on behalf of the Commonwealth. This Act to have continuance from henceforth for the space of one year and no longer.

Sheriffs to appoint one deputy at least yearly

His duties.

Penalty for not making such deputies.

Act to continue one year only.

Provided always, That what Charges or Expence extraordinary, any High Sheriff shall be put unto by reason of this Act, the same shall be allowed unto him upon his Accompt in the Publique Exchequer.

Sheriff's charges

An Act for Setling of the Militia of the Commonwealth of England.

[11 July, 1650.]

The Parliament of England finding it necessary, That the Commonwealth be put into a posture of Defence, for the Preservation of the Peace and Liberties of the People, after so much Blood and Treasure spent in the obtaining thereof, against the Endeavours, Conspiracies and Practises of divers Parties and Interests, differing in themselves, yet united under several specious pretences, all tending to the utter over-throw of the Safety of the Nation: And although acknowledging (which they desire with all thankfulness may ever be remembered) That Designs of this nature, Almighty God, by a high and merciful hand of Providence, hath usually blasted and brought to nought; yet judging it requisite, That the Commonwealth be not wanting to itself in the use of means tending to its own preservation and just Defence, and conceiving it their duty to make fitting provision accordingly with a dependence upon the same Divine Goodness for a Blessing upon their Endeavours, Hold fit to Ordain and Enact, and be it Enacted and Ordained by this present Parliament, and by the authority thereof, That the Commissioners for the Militia in the several Counties and places of England and Wales, which now are or hereafter shall be appointed by the Parliament or Councel of State, according to Order of Parliament in that behalf, in their several precincts and places, shall observe and put in execution these Instructions following:

Militia Commissioners to observe following instructions.

To meet monthly at least.

First, The said Commissioners, or any three or more of them, residing in the several Counties, cities or Towns, &c. shall meet the first Tuesday in every Moneth in some convenient place within their respective counties, cities and towns, and so from time to time, or oftener, if need shall so require, within their several limits &c. at such time and place as shall be in that behalf appointed.

To subscribe to the late engagement, and cause all officers and soldiers so to do.

Secondly, The said Commissioners and every of them, who have not already taken it, are before they act upon these Instructions, to subscribe the late Engagement appointed by the Parliament, *To be true and* faithful to the Commonwealth of England, as it is now Established, without a King or House of Lords, in the presence of any three of the said Commissioners; and then any two or more of them are to cause the same Engagement to be Subscribed before them, or any two such persons as by the said Commissioners or any two or more of them shall be appointed, by such Colonels, Lieutenant-Colonels, Majors and Captains, and by such other Officers, Troopers and Common Soldiers, whom they shall think fit to be trusted with Commands or Arms; and then the said Field-Officers and Captains which have not been already Commissionated and Approved of by the Councel of State, are to be recommended by the said Commissioners, or any three or more of them, to the said Councel, to have Commissions, if they shall approve of them; which being granted, Then any three or more of the said Commissioners may grant Commissions to the inferior Officers, which are first to be recommended to them by such Field Officer or Officers, (or where none such are, by such Captains respectively as are Commissionated as aforesaid) for their approbation, and if they approve of them, they are to grant them Commissions accordingly.

Proviso.

Provided that the Councel of State, as they see occasion, may alter or change the said Commissioners; and also Colonels, Lieutenant Colonels, Majors, Captains, or other Officers, and put other fit persons in their rooms.

To search out and repress conspiracies

Thirdly, The said Commissioners or any two of them, are by all good ways and means to inform themselves, and from time to time to take from others Informations, and Examinations upon Oath (which Oath they have hereby power to administer) of all Conspiracies, Designs, Practises, secret and suspitious Meetings of disaffected persons, whether expressed by words or actions, spoken, printed, preached, written or published wheresoever, against the Peace and Welfare of the Commonwealth, by securing, dispersing or committing to prison the parties whom they finde to be especially active and dangerous, or to use any other lawful ways and means for the dispersing or securing of them, in order to be brought to Justice as they shall see cause.

To disarm and punish Papists and other ill-affected persons.

Fourthly, The said Commissioners or any three or more of them, are authorized and required to disarm and secure (by Imprisonment or otherwise) all Papists, and other ill-affected persons that have of late appeared, or shall declare themselves in their words or actions against this present Parliament, or against the present Government established; or have or shall hold correspondency with Charls Stuart, the Son of the late King, or any of his party, or with any other person or Nation, tending to the disturbance, Subversion or Alteration of this present Government, or have or shall minister any Supplies to the Enemies of the Commonwealth; or raise or endeavour to the raising of any Tumults, Mutinies or Insurrections, and to cause them to be dealt with according to Law, and their several demerits.

To charge fit persons with horse and arms.

Fifthly, That any three or more of the Commissioners shall have full Power and authority to charge any person with Horse and Arms, in the same county, shire, city or Town Corporate, where his, her or their usual place of residence is or hath been, having respect unto, and not exceeding the limitations and proportions hereafter mentioned; that is to say, No person shall be charged with Horse or Arms, unless such person have the yearly Revenue of Two hundred pounds *per annum*, or have a Personal Estate of Two thousand pounds in Goods or Moneys, or an Estate equivalent thereunto, and so proportionably, as the Commissioners in their discretion shall see cause and think reasonable; Nor shall any person be charged with a Dragoon-horse and Arms unless such person have the yearly Revenue of Two hundred marks *per annum*, or who shall be worth Two thousand marks in moneys, or other Personal Estate, or an Estate equivalent: And the said Commissioners are not to charge any person with the finding of a whole Foot-Arms, that hath not a yearly Revenue of Twenty pounds *per annum*, or a Personal Estate of Two hundred pounds in Goods or Moneys; And after the aforesaid Rates proportionably, for a greater or lesser Revenue or Estate, it shall be lawful to and for the said Commissioners or any three or more of them, to impose the finding and providing of Horse and Arms as aforesaid, by joyning two, three or more persons together in the charge, as to their judgments shall appear most conducible to the Service of the Commonwealth. Provided, That no person who hath not Ten pounds a year in Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, Leasehold or Copy-hold, or a Personal Estate worth Two hundred Pounds, shall be compellable to contribute

To hear complaints and give redress.

in finding Foot-arms as aforesaid; And that no person who hath not One hundred pounds *per annum* in Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, Leasehold or Copyhold, shall be compellable to contribute in finding a Horse, with Arms, or a Dragoon: And the said Commissioners or any three or more of them, have power to Hear and Examine complaints upon Oath (which Oath they have hereby power to administer) and to give redress as there shall be cause.

To see to disposal of horses and arms,

Training of troops, etc.

Sixthly, The said Commissioners or any three or more of them, are to take care that such Horse and Arms as are so charged, and to be provided as aforesaid (and all such other Horse and Arms as they shall hold fit to make use of for the service of the Commonwealth) upon all occasions of Muster and Service, and during the time of any Insurrection or Invasion in their respective counties, cities, &c. be put into the hands of such well-affected persons, and fit for war, as the said Commissioners or any three or more of them shall approve of; which person and persons are hereby required to serve with such horses and Arms accordingly; and that such persons be Listed, Trained and Mustered in several Troops and Companies, and formed into Regiments: And the said Commissioners or any three or them are hereby authorized and required to cause the said Forces to be drawn out, and used for suppressing and resisting all Invasions, Insurrections and Rebellions in their several Precincts within this Commonwealth, and to bring to condign punishment the Enemies of the same; And shall for that purpose from time to time keep correspondency, as occasion shall be, with the chief commanders of the Parliaments other Forces in the respective counties, cities or towns adjacent, and act and proceed further, as they shall from time to time receive orders from the Parliament, or Councel of State setled by their Authority.

To require daily allowance for soldiers from persons charged therewith.

To impose rates, if needful, for ammunition, etc.

Seventhly, That the said Commissioners or any three or more of them in their several counties, &c. shall require and direct all persons so charged with Horse and Arms as aforesaid, to allow Two shillings a day to the Troopers that serve with their Horse and Arms, for the maintenance of the Man and Horse, and Twelve pence a day to their Foot-soldiers, for so many days as they shall be absent from their Dwellings and Callings by occasion of Muster or Exercise; And for furnishing Drums, Colours, Trophies, Ammunition and other Emergencies, the said Commissioners or any three or more of them, shall have power to lay a fitting Rate upon their respective Counties, not exceeding in one whole year the proportion of one Moneths Assessment in each county, after the Rate of Ninety thousand pounds *per Mensem*, charged for pay of the Army which Moneys are to be Assessed, collected and paid, according to such Instructions as shall be given from time to time by the Councel of State, unto the Officers by the said Commissioners to be appointed, under the Penalties, and by the ways and means in the Acts prescribed for the Ninety thousand pounds *per mensem*; And in case of sudden Exigence for Resisting or Suppressing of Invasion or Insurrection, whereby occasion will be to draw out such Soldiers into actual Service, The persons so charged as aforesaid, shall provide each their soldier respectively, with pay in hand, not exceeding one Moneths pay as shall be in that behalf directed by the said Commissioners, or any three or more of them: For repayment of which said Moneys, and for satisfaction of the Commanders and Officers for their pay during such time, not exceeding one Moneth as aforesaid, as they shall be with their Soldiers in such said actual Service, The Parliament doth hereby Declare, That provision shall be made for the same forth of the Publique Treasury, and like course taken for pay and encouragement both of Officers and Soldiers, if they shall be continued upon longer actual service, as is provided for the Army Forces under the immediate conduct and command of the Lord General.

Special directions for soldiers' pay by persons charged, in case of emergency.

And for repayment of the same.

Eighthly, The said Commissioners or any three of them, may charge Carts, Waggons, Wains, and Horses, for the carrying of Powder, Match, Bullet, and other Materials, allowing Two pence the mile outward onely to every such Cart, Waggon and Wain so taken upon the marching of any Regiment, Company or Troop, upon occasion of Invasion, Insurrection, &c. and shall and may imprison Mutineers and disordered Persons, and such as do not their Duties as common Soldiers at the day of the Muster and Training, shall and may be by them punished for every such offence, Five shillings, or Twenty days Imprisonment, without Bail or Mainprize; and when drawn out, and upon actual Service, occasioned by any Insurrection, or Rebellion, or Invasion, then to be subject during that time to the Rules, Orders and Instructions mentioned in the Lord Generals Instructions for Regulating his Army: And that the said Commissioners or any three of them, shall have power to Fine such persons as shall refuse, neglect or delay to send in their Horse, Arms, Dragoons, Horse and Arms, and Foot-Arms, with their Riders and Soldiers, upon Summons, for not appearing at Musters and Training-days, the Fine not exceeding the sum of Forty shillings for every such offence; and to Fine parties for not appearing with their Horse and Arms upon any Rebellion, Invasion and Insurrection, the same not exceeding Twenty pounds, and to be further punished as the Parliament shall think fitting, by Sequestration or otherwise, And in case of refusal of payment of the several Fines aforementioned, the said Commissioners or any three or more of them, by Warrants under their Hands and Seals, are to cause the same to be levied upon the Lands, Goods and Chattels of the party so offending having Ten days warning to pay in the said Fine, before levy thereof be made; And shall and may fine every Constable, or any other fit person, that shall be nominated and appointed by any three or more of the said Commissioners to levy the said Fines, and shall neglect or refuse

Commissioners may charge vehicles and horses for carrying ammunition.

Imprison and punish mutineers and disorderly soldiers.

Power to fine persons defaulting.

To levy fines on refusal to pay.

To fine constables for refusal to levy fines.

to do the same; the said Fine for any one offence not to exceed Ten pounds, or to imprison them until they have paid the said Fine, or yielded obedience to their Commands: And the said Commissioners or any three or more of them, are to appoint for every Regiment a Marshal, to see these and all other penalties against these several Offices, and their Offenders, as is in this Act expressed, put in execution, as they shall receive Direction from time to time from any three or more of the said Commissioners; which Penalties so levyed, are to be accounted for the Service aforesaid, for the uses of the emergent occasions thereof in the respective counties, &c. the said Commissioners allowing such Salary to the parties for punishing such Offenders, and making such Levies, as any three or more of the said Commissioners shall think fit from time to time to allow.

Commissioners to appoint Marshal for each regiment.

Disposal of fines.

Officers' salaries.

And it is Enacted and Declared by the Authority aforesaid That all Power of Lord Lieutenants, and Deputy Lieutenants and all former Power, Acts and Ordinances of Parliament, concerning the way of Raising the Militia by Trained, or Free-hold Bands, or Rates, or Taxes for them, shall from henceforth cease and be no longer of any force or effect.

All former powers for raising Militia void.

And lastly, the said Commissioners, Monethly or oftner, as there shall be occasion, are to give an accompt of their proceedings and actions to the Parliament or Councel of State.

Commissioners to account for proceedings monthly.

Provided, That this Act, nor anything contained therein, shall be in force for any longer term then the First day of February, which shall be in the year of Our Lord, One thousand six hundred and fifty.

Continuance of Act.

An Act concerning Mortgages, Extents, &c. upon Delinquents Estates.

[1 August, 1650.]

Be it Enacted and Ordained by this present Parliament, and by Authority of the same, That all such Persons as have since the twentieth day of May, One thousand six hundred forty two, entred upon, or shall hereafter enter upon, or possess the Estate of any Delinquent, by vertue of any Extent, Mortgage, Judgment, Forfeiture or otherwise, for which as yet no Composition hath been made, Do pay into the Treasury at Goldsmiths-hall, such Sum and Sums of Money as the said Delinquent should or ought to have paid for his Composition, according to the respective Rules and Proportions prescribed, and appointed by Authority of Parliament for so much of every such Delinquents Estate as every such person hath so entred upon and possessed, or shall hereafter enter upon or possess; consideration being therein had to all such just Debts as are or may be legally charged upon the said Estate, and which the Parliament have declared shall be allowed, and not otherwise; and upon payment of the said Composition, every person so paying as aforesaid, is hereby authorized and enabled to enjoy the said

Mortgagees of delinquents' estates for which no composition hath been paid, to pay the same.

Allowance for debts on such estates.

Estate, as well till the said Fine, as his own just Debt owing him by such Delinquent as aforesaid, be fully satisfied : And in case any person having such Extent, or being so possessed of any Delinquents Estate, shall not before the Thirtieth day of August, One thousand six hundred and fifty, deliver in a true particular thereof to the Commissioners at Goldsmiths-Hall, and pay in and secure the Fine, and Composition, according to the Rules set and appointed, that then the same Estate shall be forthwith seized and Sequestered to the use of the Common-wealth ; and the Rents, Issues and Profits thereof paid in to the Treasury at Goldsmiths-Hall, for the use of the Commonwealth, Notwithstanding any Extent, Seizure or Entry made or had thereupon : And the said Commissioners have the same Authority hereby given them, To proceed to Sequester all such Estates as aforesaid, and to use such means for discovery thereof, and bringing in of the Rents and Profits arising out of the same, as by any Act, Ordinance, or Order of Parliament they are enabled to do in other cases.

Sequestration of estates for non-delivery of full account thereof.

An Act for the Advancing and Regulating of the Trade of this Commonwealth.

[1 August, 1650.]

The Parliament of England taking into their care the maintenance and advance of the Traffick Trade, and several Manufactures of this Nation ; and being desirous to improve and multiply the same for the best advantage and benefit thereof, to the end that y^{e} poore people of this Land may be set on work, and their Families preserved from Beggary and Ruine, and that the Commonwealth might be enriched thereby, and no occasion left either for Idleness or Poverty : And duly weighing, That the Trade of this Nation both at home and abroad, being rightly driven and regularly managed, doth exceedingly conduce to the Strength, Wealth, Honour and Prosperity thereof ; and on the contrary, That the negligent, irregular and defective management of Trade must necessarily prove disadvantageous to the several Trades in particular, and to the Commonwealth in general : For the preventing of which Mischiefs and Inconveniences, and for the better Regulating of Trade for the future, Be it therefore Enacted and Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, and it is hereby Enacted and Ordained, That Sir Henry Vane junior Knight, Thomas Challoner, Richard Salwey, William Methwold, Maurice Thompson, Esqs ; Sir Ralph Madison, Knight ; John Fowks Alderman of London, Sir Robert Honywood junior Knight, Edward Johnson, John Ash Esqs ; John Fowlis Esq ; Henry Thompson Alderman of York, Sir Cheiney Culpepper Knight, William Greenwood of Yarmouth and Thomas Boon, Esqs. or any five or more of them, shall be, and are hereby constituted and appointed Commissioners, as a standing Councel, for the Ordering and Regulating

Names of Commissioners for regulating trade.

Their instructions.

of Trade in all parts of this Nation for the best advantage of the Commonwealth, according to the Instructions and Powers hereafter following :

To inquire into manufactures of native commodities,

First, They are to take notice of all the Native Commodities of this Land, or what Time and Industry may hereafter make Native, and advise how they may not onely be fully Manufactured, but well and truly wrought, to the Honor and Profit of the *Commonwealth*.

and their distribution :

Secondly, They are to consider how the Trades and Manufactures of this Nation may most fitly and equally be distributed to every part thereof, to the end that one part may not abound with Trade, and another remain poor and desolate for want of the same.

into means of transport :

Thirdly, They are to consult how the Trade may most conveniently be driven from one part of this Land to another : To which purpose they are to consider how the Rivers, may be made more Navigable, and the Ports more capable of Shipping.

into foreign trade :

Fourthly, They are to consider how the Commodities of this Land may be vented, to the best advantage thereof, into Foraign Countreys, and not undervalued by the evil management of Trade : And that they advise how the Obstructions of Trade into Foraign parts may be removed ; and devise by all means, how new ways and places may be found out, for the better venting of the Native Commodities of this Land.

as to free ports

Fifthly, They are to advise how free Ports or Landing-places for Foraign Commodities imported (without paying of Custom, if again exported) may be appointed in several parts of this Land, and in what maner the same is best to be effected.

as to keeping accounts of imports and exports :

Sixthly, They are to consider of some way, that a most exact Accompt be kept of all Commodities imported and exported through the Land, to the end that a perfect Ballance of Trade may be taken, whereby the Commonwealth may not be impoverished, by receiving of Commodities yearly from Foraign parts, of a greater value then what was carried out.

as to coinage and rate of exchange :

Seventhly, They are duly to consider the value of the *English* Coyns, and the Par thereof, in relation to the intrinsic value which it bears in weight and fineness with the Coyns of other Nations : Also to consider of the state of the Exchange, and of the gain or loss that comes to the Commonwealth by the Exchange now used by the Merchants.

as to Customs and Excise.

Eighthly, They are (in order to the Regulating and Benefit of Trade) seriously to consider what Customs, Imposts and Excise is fit to be laid upon all Goods and Commodities, either Native or Imported, and how the said Customs, Imposts and Excize may be best ordered and Regulated, and so equally laid and evenly managed, as neither Trade may thereby be hindred, nor the State made incapable to defray the Publique Charges of the Commonwealth.

Ninthly, They are to take into their consideration, whether it be necessary to give way to a more open and free Trade, then that of Companies and Societies, and in what maner it is fittest to be done; wherein notwithstanding they are to take care, That Government and Order in Trade may be preserved, and Confusion avoided,

as to freedom of trade:

Tenthly, They are to inform themselves of the particular Ordinances, Orders, Grants, Patents and Constitutions of the several Companies of Merchants, and Handicraftsmen to the end that if any of them tend to the hurt of the Publique, they may be laid down, in such maner as the Parliament shall think fit.

as to merchant companies

Eleventhly, They are to consider the great Trade of Fishing, and that not onely upon the coasts of England and Ireland, but likewise of Iceland, Greenland, Newfound-Land and New England, or elsewhere, and to take care that the Fishermen may be encouraged to go on in their Labors, to the encrease of Shipping and Mariners.

as to fisheries:

Twelfthly, They are to take into their consideration the English Plantations in America or elsewhere, and to advise how those Plantations may be best managed, and made most useful for this Commonwealth; and how the Commodities thereof may be so multiplied and improved, as (if it be possible) those Plantations alone may supply the Commonwealth of England with whatsoever it necessarily wants: And they are hereby Required, That as soon as they have maturely considered and resolved upon any material part or point of these Instructions, or that they have thought or advised of anything besides, which they in their judgments may suppose to be advantageous to the Advancement of Trade, That they certifie the Parliament or Councel of State thereof from time to time; to the end that the Parliament or Councel of State may give such Order thereupon, as they in their Wisdoms shall think to be most fit and reasonable.

as to the Plantations.

And they are hereby required, not onely to take these present Instructions into their speedy consideration, but what other Instructions or Considerations of Trade shall be hereafter transmitted to them by the Parliament or Councel of State, they are seriously to advise thereof, and to return their Opinions and Advices thereupon to the Parliament or Councel of State with all convenient speed. For the better effecting and carrying on of the premises, the said Commissioners or standing Councel for the Regulating of Trade, are hereby authorized not onely to receive such Propositions and overtures for the well Regulating and Benefit of Trade, which shall be offered unto them by any person whatsoever, but to send for the Officers of the Exchequer, the Mint, the Customs and Excise, or any person or persons whom they shall think fit, or finde to be of Experience and Ability to advise withal, in anything that tends to the Benefit of Trade. And they have hereby full Power and Authority given them, To

Further instructions

Their powers.

Salary of Benjamin Worsley, their secretary.

Other Officers' salaries.

Meeting-place to be allowed them in Whitehall.

To meet there Aug. 20, 1650.

Continuance of Act.

view all Books, Records and Writings of publique use, which they the said Commissioners or standing Councel for Trade shall finde needful, for their better Information in anything that may concern the premises. And moreover, they are hereby authorized to allow unto Benjamin Worsley Esq; (who is hereby constituted and appointed to be Secretary to the said Commissioners or standing Councel for Trade) the yearly Salary of Two hundred pounds *per Annum*; and to make choyce of as many Clerks, Messengers and other Officers, as they shall think fit and needful for that Imployment, and to allow them such Salaries as they shall judge to be requisite; the said Salaries in the whole not exceeding the sum of Three hundred pounds *per Annum*, over and above the Two hundred pounds per Annum to the Secretary aforesaid: which said Salaries, with such other incident charges as the said Commissioners or Standing Councel for Trade shall necessarily be put unto, in the Advancing and Regulating of Trade, upon their Certificate thereof to the Committee of the Navy, the said Committee of the Navy are hereby authorized and required to give present Order for payment thereof accordingly. And it is further Ordered by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Commissioners or standing Councel for trade shall have allowed unto them for their Meeting, a convenient place in Whitehall, with power to adjourn from place to place, and from time to time, as they shall see cause. And they are lastly hereby authorized and required to meet at the place aforesaid in Whitehall, the Twentieth day of August, One thousand six hundred and fifty, there to consider and advise of the premises according to the Powers and Instructions, hereby given them; which Powers and Instructions, and all things in this present Act contained, shall be of full force and Authority, until the nine and twentieth of September, One thousand six hundred fifty and one, and no longer, unless the Parliament shall otherwise Order the same.

An Act to prohibit all Commerce and Traffique between England and Scotland, and Enjoyning the departure of Scots, out of this Commonwealth.

[2 August, 1650.]

Whereas the Parliament and Kingdom of Scotland have by their late perfidious and hostile invasion under the late Duke Hamilton, and other their manifold Practices and Designs really evidenced to be still continued against this State, broken and annulled the solemn League and Treaties made betwixt them and this Nation; and thereby, and by a wilful rejection of all peaceable Overtures for a fitting Accommodation of Differences, after their many insufferable Wrongs and Provocations, have rendred it Just and Necessary for this Commonwealth to send an Army into that Kingdom, which is done accordingly, for the Reasons and to the Ends in the late Declaration of this present Parliament upon their Armies march, published and expressed; which although all the People of this Commonwealth ought to take due notice, and in order to the succeeding of that necessary Expedition, are obliged to conform their actions thereto, and forbear all supply and intercourse of and with that Countrey of Scotland, whilest in Enmity with this Commonwealth: Yet to take off all pretence of Ignorance of their Duties from all persons concerned herein; and that they may the better understand the danger of their Neglects, Be it Enacted, Ordained and Declared by this present Parliament, and by the Authority of the same, That all and every person or persons within this Commonwealth, or the Dominions thereof, that shall from and after the Fifth day of August, One thousand six hundred and fifty, use, hold or maintain any Correspondence or Intelligence with any person or persons of the Scottish nation residing in Scotland, without the License, allowance or approbation of the Parliament, the Councel of State, or the Lord General, or with any other person or persons of the said Scottish or any other Nation, whom they shall know to adhere to the Scottish Nation in this War against the Parliament, without such License, Allowance or Approbation as aforesaid; or shall abet, assist, countenance, or encourage the said Scottish Nation, or any other person or persons adhering to them in their War against the Parliament and Commonwealth of England; or shall go or send, or cause to be sent or conveyed any Men, Moneys, Horse, Arms, Ammunition or other Furniture of War, Plate, Goods or Merchandises, or other Supply whatsoever into Scotland, or any Ports or places thereof, or to any Port, place or person under their Power, or in Confederacy with them against this Nation, without the special leave or license of the Parliament of England, or Councel of State appointed by their Authority, or of the Captain General of the Parliaments Forces as aforesaid; All and every such person and persons so offending, shall be adjudged as Traytors to this Commonwealth and shall undergo all pains, penalties and Forfeitures as in case of High Treason; the same Offences to be Enquired of, Tryed, Judged and Determined by the Commissioners for the High Court of Justice lately Established, in such maner and form as other Offences already referred to the Power and Cognizance of that Court, are to be heard, Tryed and Determined.

All correspondence with Scotland forbidden, on pain of High Treason.

And be it further Enacted and Ordained by Authority aforesaid, That all and every person or persons of the Scottish Nation that shall remain, or be within the Cities of London or Westminster, or late Lines of Communication, or weekly Bills of Mortality, that shall not be Licensed or permitted to reside within the Commonwealth of England, by the Parliament, Councel of State, or by the said Captain General, or by such person or persons as shall be thereunto authorized and appointed by the Parliament or Councel of State to give and grant such Licenses; which the

All Scottish persons not licensed by Parlt. to reside in England to depart thence.

said Councel of State are hereby authorized and appointed to do: All such person and persons of the Scotish nation as abovesaid, not Licensed as abovesaid, shall and are hereby required and commanded to depart forth of the said Cities, Lines of Communication, and places within the weekly Bills of Mortality, at or before the Tenth day of August, in the year One thousand six hundred and fifty: And the said persons, and all and every other person and persons of the Scottish Nation, not being Licensed as is abovesaid, shall, and are hereby required and commanded to depart forth and out of the Limits of the Commonwealth of England, at or before the First day of September, in the year one thousand six hundred and fifty. And be it further Enacted and Declared by Authority of this present Parliament, That all and every person and persons of the Scottish Nation, not Licensed as abovesaid, that shall be within this Commonwealth of Engand, after the said First of September, One thousand six hundred and fifty, shall be adjudged, deemed, and taken as Traytors and Enemies to this Commonwealth, and to be proceeded against by the said Commissioners of the High Court of Justice. And it shall and may be lawful for all Sheriffs, Justices of the Peace, Maiors, Bayliffs and all other Officers of this Commonwealth, to apprehend and take all such persons, and to commit such person or persons so offending as abovesaid, to some Common Gaol, in such County or City where such person or persons as abovesaid shall be so taken, and to certifie the same, and all Examinations taken for the proof of the said Offence, unto the Councel of State, or the Commissioners of the High Court of Justice. And the said Commissioners of the said High Court of Justice are hereby required and authorized to hear and determine the said Offences in this Act mentioned; And in case any person or persons are or shall be found guilty by the said Commissioners of any Offence within this present Act, That the said Commissioners shall and may, and are hereby required to proceed against such person or persons, and to give Judgement and Sentence of Death against Offenders; and every person and persons so found guilty of the said Offences, shall suffer the pains of death as Traytors and Enemies, in such maner as the said Commissioners shall adjudge and appoint. And it is Enacted and Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That upon every such Offence committed as aforesaid, all the Real and Personal Estate of all and every person and persons offending contrary to this Act, shall be, upon proof of the Offence forthwith seized, sequestred and disposed of by the Commissioners for Sequestrations, to and for the use of the Commonwealth.

All such persons found in England after 1 Sept., 1650, to be dealt with as traitors.

Sheriffs may imprison.

Offences hereunder to be tried by High Court of Justice.

Offenders to suffer death, and their estates to be sequestered.

Persons exempt from this Act.

Provided always, That the Penalties, Forfeitures or Judgement by this Act imposed, and appointed to be inflicted upon such person and persons as shall not so depart as aforesaid, by the respective time or times before limited, shall not extend to any person or persons of the Scottish Nation, being no Delinquent, and lyable to

Sequestration within any Act or Ordinance of Parliament, that are and have been naturalized by Act of Parliament, or that are and have been made Denizens under the Great Seal of England nor to any person or persons of the Scottish Nation, that upon the Second day of August, in the year One thousand six hundred and fifty, stand and be committed to any Prison or Prisons, by vertue of any Writ or Proces of Law, or by Order of Parliament or Councel of State, or by the Authority derived from the Parliament, during such time onely as such person and persons do or shall remain in Prison, and not go abroad out of such Prisons where they are upon the said Second of August, without Order of Parliament, or License from the Councel of State, or License of such as shall be authorized and appointed to give License and Liberty to such persons res-respectively; or to any person or persons of the Scottish Nation, Licensed or permitted as abovesaid to reside within this Common, wealth. Provided always, That nothing in this Act contained-shall be interpreted to exempt any person or persons from the Penalties expressed in the several Acts Declaring and Adjudging Treasons, but the Offenders within those Laws shall be proceeded withal as is therein, and by subsequent Acts directed, and as if this present Act had not been had or made, Anything therein specified to the contrary notwithstanding. Provided also, That this Act, or anything therein contained, shall not extend to prejudice, infringe, or make void any Power or Authority which the Lord General or his Court Marshal may exercise by the Articles of War agreed upon, and allowed by the Parliament. And it is lastly Enacted, That Publication shall be made of this Act by sound of Trumpet and beat of Drum, in all places usual within the Cities of London and Westminster, and late Lines of Communication: And that all the Sheriffs of England and Wales, shall at their next respective County-Courts, publish and Proclaim the same; and of their so doing, render an Accompt to the Councel of State appointed by Authority of Parliament.

Proviso.

Further proviso.

This Act to be publicly proclaimed

An Act against several Atheistical, Blasphemous and Execrable Opinions, derogatory to the honor of God, and destructive to humane Society.

[9 August, 1650.]

The Parliament holding it to be their duty, by all good ways and means to propagate the Gospel in this Commonwealth, to advance Religion in all Sincerity, Godliness, and Honesty, Have made several Ordinances and Laws for the good and furtherance of Reformation, in Doctrine and Maners, and in order to the suppressing of Prophaneness, Wickedness, Superstition and Formality, that God may be truly glorified, and all might in well-doing be encouraged. But notwithstanding this their care, finding to their great grief and astonishment, that there are divers men and women who have lately discovered themselves to be most monstrous in their Opinions, and loose in all wicked and abominable Practices hereafter mentioned, not onely to the notorious corrupting and disordering, but even to the dissolution of all Humane Society, who rejecting the use of any Gospel Ordinances, do deny the necessity of Civil and Moral Righteousness among men; The Parliament therefore, according to their published Declaration of the Twenty seventh of September, One thousand six hundred forty nine, *To be most ready to testifie their displeasure and abhorrency of such Offenders, by a strict and effectual proceeding against them, who should abuse and turn into Licentiousness, the liberty given in matters of Conscience*, Do therefore Enact and Ordain, and be it Enacted and Ordained by the Authority of this present Parliament, That all and every person and persons (not distempered with sickness, or distracted in brain), who shall presume avowedly in words to profess, or shall by writing proceed to affirm and maintain him or her self, or any other meer Creature, to be very God, or to be Infinite or Almighty, or in Honor, Excellency, Majesty and Power to be equal, and the same with the true God, or that the true God, or the Eternal Majesty dwells in the Creature and no where else; or whosoever shall deny the Holiness and Righteousness of God, or shall presume as aforesaid to profess, That Unrighteousness in persons, or the acts of Uncleanness, Prophane Swearing, Drunkenness, and the like Filthiness and Brutishness, are not unholy and forbidden in the Word of God, or that these acts in any person, or the persons [so] committing them, are approved of by God, or that such acts, or such persons in those things are like unto God: Or whosoever shall presume as aforesaid to profess, That these acts of Denying and Blaspheming God, or the Holiness or Righteousness of God; or the acts of cursing God, or of Swearing prophanely or falsly by the Name of God, or the acts of Lying, Stealing, Cousening and Defrauding others; or the acts of Murther, Adultery, Incest, Fornication, Uncleanness, Sodomy, Drunkenness, filthy and lascivious Speaking, are not things in themselves shameful, wicked, sinful, impious, abominable and detestable in any person, or to be practised or done by any person or persons: Or shall as aforesaid profess, That the acts of Adultery, Drunkenness, Swearing and the like open wickedness, are in their own nature as Holy and Righteous as the Duties of Prayer, Preaching or giving of Thanks to God: Or whosoever shall avowedly as aforesaid profess, That whatsoever is acted by them (whether Whoredom, Adultery, Drunkenness or the like open Wickedness) may be committed without sin; or that such acts are acted by the true God, or by the Majesty of God, or the Eternity that is in them; That Heaven and all happiness consists in the acting of those things which are Sin and Wickedness; or that such men or women are most perfect, or like to God or Eternity, which do commit the

Declaration 27 Sept. 1649.

Any person maintaining any of the Opinions here enumerated.

greatest Sins with least remorse or sense; or that there is no such thing really and truly as Unrighteousness, Unholiness or Sin, but as a man or woman judgeth thereof; or that there is neither Heaven nor Hell, neither Salvation nor Damnation, or that these are one and the same thing, and that there is not any distinction or difference truly between them: All and every person or persons so avowedly professing, maintaining or publishing as aforesaid, the aforesaid Atheistical, Blasphemous or Execrable Opinions, or any of them, upon complaint and proof made of the same in any the cases aforesaid, before any one or more Justice or Justices of Peace, Major or other Head-Officer of any City or Town Corporate by the Oath of two or more Witnesses (which Oath the said Justice or Justices and Head-Officer have hereby power to administer in all the cases aforesaid) or Confession of the said persons, the party so convicted or confessing, shall by the said Justice or Justices, or other Head-Officer committed to Prison or to the House of Correction, for the space of six moneths, without Bail or Mainprize, and until he or she shall have put in sufficient Sureties to be of good behavior for the space of one whole year.

shall suffer six moneths imprisonment without Bail.

And if any person or persons so convicted as aforesaid, shall at any time afterwards avowedly profess, maintain or publish as aforesaid, any of the aforesaid Atheistical, Blasphemous or Execrable Opinions, upon complaint and proof made of the same before any one or more Justice or Justices of the Peace, Major or other Head-Officer of any City or Town Corporate, by the Oath of two or more Witnesses (which Oath the said Justice or Justices, or Head-Officer have hereby power to administer) or confession of the said person, the party so confessing, or against whom proof shall be made as aforesaid, shall be by such Justice or Head-Officer sent to the Common Gaol of such County, there to remain without Bail or Mainprize, until the next Assizes or Gaol-Delivery to be held for the said County: And if any such person shall be there convicted, by confession or otherwise, for such aforesaid avowedly professing, maintaining or publishing as aforesaid, any of the Atheistical, Blasphemous or Execrable Opinions aforesaid, That then the Judge or Judges before whom such Conviction shall be had as aforesaid, shall have power, and is hereby required to pronounce Sentence of Banishment upon such person so convicted as aforesaid, out of the Commonwealth of England, and all the Dominions thereof; And thereupon every such person and persons so convicted and adjudged as aforesaid, shall depart out of this Commonwealth at such Haven or Port, and within such time as shall be in that behalf assigned and appointed by the said Judge or Justices, unless the same offender be letted or stayed by such reasonable means or causes, as by the Common-Laws of this Nation are allowed and permitted in cases of Abjuration for Felony; And in case of such let or stay, then to depart within such reasonable and convenient time after, as the Common Law requireth, as in case of Abjuration for Felony

For the second offence shall be Banished.

as aforesaid: And if any such Offender so convicted and adjudged as aforesaid, shall not go to such Haven, and within such time as is before appointed, and from thence depart out of this Commonwealth, according to this present Act; or after such his departure, shall return or come again into this Commonwealth, or any the Dominions thereof, without special Licence of the Parliament in that behalf first had and obtained, That then in every such case the person so offending, shall be adjudged a Felon, and shall suffer as in case of Felony, without benefit of Clergy.

Felony to return without License.

And to the end this Law may be the more effectually put in execution, and the growth of the aforesaid, and the like abominable and corrupt Opinions and Practises, tending to the Dishonor of God, the Scandal of Christian Religion, and the Professors thereof, and destructive to Humane Society, may be prevented and suppressed, Be it Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That all and every Justice and Justices of Assize, Justices of Oyer and Terminer, Justices of the Peace and Gaol-Delivery, be required and enjoyned at their Assizes and Sessions of the Peace in every County, City and Town Corporate respectively, which shall be held next after the publishing of this Act, to cause the same to be openly read and published, and do from time to time give in charge to the Grand Jury, to enquire of, and present the Offences and Neglects aforesaid; which the said Justices of Assize, Justices of Oyer and Terminer, Justices of the Peace and Goal-Delivery, have likewise by vertue of this Act, power and authority to Hear and Determine.

This Act to be read and given in charge at Assizes and Sessions.

Act to be Proclaimed.

And be it lastly Enacted by authority aforesaid, That the Sheriffs of every County, the Majors, Bayliffs or other Head-Officer of all and every City, Borough or Town Corporate, be enjoyned and required within one week after this Act shall be sent unto them or any of them, to Read, or cause the same to be Read and Proclaimed in every City, Borough or Town Corporate, upon the Market-day, and to cause the same to be affixed and set up in the publique places of such City, Borough or Town, as is usual and accustomed.

Offenders to be accused within Six moneths.

Provided always, That no person or persons shall be punished, impeached, molested, or troubled for any offence mentioned in this Act, unless he or she be for the same offence accused, presented, indicted or convicted within six moneths after such offence committed.

An Act for the further explanation of a former Act, Entituled *An Act for the selling the Fee-farm Rents belonging to the Commonwealth of England, formerly payable to the Crown of England, Dutchy of Lancaster, and Dutchy of Cornwall.*

[13 August, 1650.]

For the clearing of some Doubts which have arisen, or may arise upon the said former Act; and to the end that such as have purchased, or shall hereafter purchase any of the Fee-farm Rents, or other things which by this or the said former Act are or shall be vested or setled in the Trustees named in the said former Act; and that such Purchasers, and their Heirs and Assigns, may be the better secured to enjoy the same in time to come respectively, according to their several Purchases, Be it Enacted by this present Parliament, and the authority thereof, and it is hereby Enacted, That all Fee-farm Rents, Tenths, or Rents reserved *Nomine decimæ*, Rents upon Leases, where the Reversion is granted away in Fee, Dry-Rents, issuing out of any Manors, Lands, Tenements or other Hereditaments, and also of any Rectory Impropriate, City, Borough or Town Corporate, Corporations, Fraternities, Hundred, Franchises, Bailywicks and Liberties; and also the benefit and advantage of all Covenants and Conditions reserved out of any the said Manors, Lands and premises heretofore belonging to the late King Charls deceased, or unto Henrietta Maria, the Relict and late Queen of the said King, or unto Charls Stuart their eldest Son, either as Prince of Wales, Duke of Cornwal, Earl of Chester or otherwise, or whereof or wherein they, or any person or persons for them or any of them, or to or for the use, or in trust for them or any of them, on the First day of January, which was in the year of our Lord God, One thousand six hundred forty and one, or at any time since, was or were seized, possessed of or for, or interessed or entituled unto any estate of Freehold or Inheritance, or for any term of years, or other Estate, either in Possession, Reversion, Remainder, Expectancy or future Interest, or otherwise, or whereof they or any of them, or any other person or persons for them or any of them, or to the use, or in the Right, or for the Benefit of them or any of them, have since the said First of January, 1641. had any actual Receipt, Seisin or Possession (other then such Fee-Farm Rents, and other Rents and Duties, which by an Act, Entituled, *An Act for providing of Maintenance for Preaching Ministers, and other Pious Uses*, are vested or setled in the Trustees therein named, and their Heirs) are hereby from the Eleventh day of March, One thousand six hundred forty nine, granted unto, vested, setled and executed, and shall be, and are hereby deemed, adjudged and taken to be from thence granted unto, vested, setled and executed in the real and actual Possession and Seisin of Thomas Cook Esq; and the other the persons named in the said first mentioned Act to be Trustees, and their Heirs, upon such and the same Trusts and Confidences, and to such and the same intents and purposes, as to, for and concerning the Fee-farm Rents, and other things in the said first mentioned Act are expressed; Saving unto all and every person and persons, their Heirs, Executors, and Administrators, and to all Bodies Politique or Corporate, and their Successors (other then the said late King, his said late Queen and their said Son, their or any of their Heirs, Executors, or Administrators or Successors,

Fee-farm Rents, Tenths, &c. vested in the former Trustees.

except such as are setled in Trustees for Preaching Ministers.

The same Trusts.

Saving

and all having or claiming in Trust, for or to the use of them or any of them, and other then such person and persons as have or claim, or shall or may have or claim any of the premises, or any Estate, Term, Interest or other thing therein, from, by or under them or any of them, by force or vertue of any lawful Grant, Conveyance, Lease or Limitation to them made since the said First day of January, One thousand six hundred forty one) All such Title, Interest, Term, Estate, Rights in Law or Equity, Duties, Fees, Profits, Commodities and Demands, which they or any of them now have, and before the said First day of January, One thousand six hundred forty one, had of, in or unto the premises or any of them, as if this Act had not been had or made.

Trustees, upon Certificate by the Clerk of the Pipe, may sell the premises.

And be it further Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the Trustees named in the said first mentioned Act, or any five or more of them, upon such Particular or Particulars, Certificate or Certificates, as by their direction shall be made forth by the Clerk of the Pipe, Second Remembrancer in the Exchequer, Clerk of the Criminal Pleas in the Upper Bench at Westminster, or the respective Auditor before whom the same shall be in charge or otherwise, as the said Trustees or any five or more of them shall think fit, may put to Sale, Treat, Contract for and Sell, and are hereby authorized and enabled to put to Sale, Treat, Contract for, and sell all and every the premises herein, or in the said first mentioned Act expressed, or any of them, or any part or parcel of them or any of them, unto any person or persons, their Heirs and Assigns, or to any Corporation or Body Politique, and their Successors; And according to such Contract to be made, and such Contracts as have been heretofore made (so as the same be not under the Rate of Eight years Purchase, according to Particular or Certificate whereupon such Contract hath been or shall be made) shall convey, and are hereby authorized and enabled to convey the same respectively, to the several persons by whom, or on whose behalf such Contract hath been or shall be made, and their Heirs or Successors respectively, by Indenture of Bargain and Sale Inrolled, or by any other Conveyance or Assurance whatsoever; And that every such Conveyance and Assurance shall be good and effectual in Law, to all intents and purposes.

Bodies Politique or Corporate enabled to Purchase,

And that all and every Bodies or Body Politique or Corporate, and their Successors, shall be, and are hereby enabled to purchase to themselves and their Successors, any of the premises, without any License of Alienation in Mortmain: And that they, and all and every other Purchaser and Purchasers of the premises or any of them, and his and their Heirs and Assigns, shall from and after their respective Purchases thereof, hold and enjoy such of the premises as have been or shall be by them purchased, discharged of all Trusts and Accompts whereunto the said Trustees or any of them, are or may be lyable by vertue of this, or of the said first mentioned Act, and of all Suits and Demands which may arise or be moved, upon pretence of Sales at under-values, and all other Claims and Demands, saving such as are herein before saved; and that the premises shall not be lyable to, but shall remain, continue and be to the several and respective Purchasers thereof, their Heirs, Successors and Assigns respectively, freed and discharged of and from all charges and incumbrances, had, made, done, committed or suffered, or to be had, made, done, committed or suffered by the said Trustees or any of them: And that such of the premises as shall be so conveyed to any such Purchaser or Purchasers, shall from henceforth be adjudged and taken to be in the Actual Seisin or Possession of such Purchaser or Purchasers respectively as shall purchase the same: And all and every such Purchaser or Purchasers, his and their Heirs, Successors and Assigns respectively shall and may from time to time enter into any of the Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, or into any part thereof, and into any Cities, Boroughs, Towns Corporate, Corporations and Fraternities, out of any of which such Fee-farm Rents or other Rents, Duties or Sum of Money beforementioned are reserved or payable; and in default of payment thereof, shall and may levy the same by way of Distress, and Sale of the Goods of any person, Owner, Occupier or Possessor of any such Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, or of any Citizen or Freeman of any such City, Borough, Town Corporate, Corporation or Fraternity respectively: And all and every Purchaser or Purchasers, his and their Heirs and Assigns, of any Fee-farm Rents, or other Rents, Duties or Sums of Money, payable or reserved out of any Rectory Impropriate, Hundred, Bayliwick, Liberty or Franchise, shall and may, in default of payment thereof (at the election of such Purchaser or Purchasers, his and their Heirs and Assigns) enter into any of the Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments within England and Wales, whereof the Owner of such Rectories Impropriate, Hundred, Bailywick, Liberty or Franchise is seized or possessed of, and shall and may levy the same by way of distress, and sale of the Goods distrained, or shall or may bring his and their Action of Debt against such Owner And such Purchaser and Purchasers, his and their Heirs and Assigns shall and may have, take and use the same, such or the like Benefits and Advantages, Means, Proces and Proceedings for the Recovery thereof, as any Purchaser or Purchasers of any of the Fee-farm Rents, or other things mentioned or intended in or by the said first mentioned Act, may, can or ought to have or take by force and vertue of that Act; and shall, in reference to such of the premises as have been, or shall be by them respectively purchased, have such and the like Reprizes, in such and the like Cases, as any Purchaser or Purchasers of any of the Lands or Possessions of the late Archbishops or Bishops, or of any of the late Deans and Chapters, in reference to those Lands, may, can, might

free from incumbrances.

How Rents shall be recovered.

Reprizes.

or ought to have by vertue of any Act or Ordinance of Parliament in that behalf made.

Committee for removing Obstructions.

And that the same persons who by the said mentioned Act are authorized to be a Committee of Obstructions, be, and are hereby made and authorized to be a Committee for the removing of Obstructions in the sale of the premises hereby appointed to be sold; and in reference thereunto, shall have and exercise all such and the like Powers as are given to any Committee of Obstructions by the said first mentioned Act, or by any other Act or Ordinance of Parliament. And that the said Trustees, or any five or more of them, and all and every other person and persons whom it may concern, shall have the like Powers and Authorities, and are hereby required and authorized to proceed in like sort, and to observe the like Rules and Directions in relation to the premises, as in the said first mentioned Act are contained, concerning any of the Fee-farm Rents, or other thing therein mentioned.

Trustees power.

Rents to schools, or for reparation of Churches, to be continued as heretofore.

Provided always, and it is by the Authority aforesaid further Enacted, That such and so much of the said Fee-farm Rents and premises, and such Sums of Money, Rents resolute, perpetual Pensions, Stipends, Salaries, Annuities, Alms, Corrodies, Profits and Allowances, as at the time of the making of the said first mentioned Act were due or payable; or which are chargeable upon, have been, or ought to be paid or allowed to or for the maintenance of any Grammar-school or Scholars, Preachers, or for or towards the reparation of any Church, Chappel, Highway, Causeway, Bridges, Schools, Almshouses, Castles, or any other uses, upon or out of, or for the premises or any of them, which by this or the said first mentioned Act are vested or setled in the said Trustees and their Heirs, shall be and continue to be paid and allowed as they were and have been heretofore. And they the said Trustees are hereby authorized to set out, convey and assure unto such person and persons, and their Heirs, Bodies Politique or Corporate, and their Successors and Assigns, as they the said Trustees shall think fit, in trust, for the performance of the uses aforesaid, or any of them, such of the said Fee-farm Rents, Duties, or Sums of Money payable as aforesaid, as shall amount unto any of the sums so charged, limited or allowed to or for the uses or purposes aforesaid. Any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Trustees to take Council, and other Officers.

And for the better execution of this and the said first mentioned Act, The said Trustees, or the major part of them, are hereby authorized to take to their assistance such Council Learned, and other Officers as they shall conceive necessary; and that they or any five of them shall and may make such Allowances to them, and their Officers imployed in this service, and for incident charges, out of the moneys to be raised by sale of the premises or any part thereof, as they, with the approbation of the said Committee of Obstructions, shall think fit; and for payment thereof from time to time, to make Warrants to the Treasurers appointed by the said first mentioned Act, who are hereby required and authorized to pay the same accordingly.

And forasmuch as upon divers Commissions of Defective Titles, Inquisitions or Suggestions of Concealments, divers Patents have formerly passed the Great Seal, of divers Manors, Lands, Tenements, Liberties and Hereditaments, whereupon divers Fee-farm Rents, or other Rents have been reserved, and sometimes put in charge, where, in truth, nothing hath passed by the said Letters Patents; nor have the Manors, Lands, Tenements, Liberties or Hereditaments mentioned to have been granted, been enjoyed or held under the said Letters Patents, but under other Titles, or by vertue of other Letters Patents, whereupon other Rents are reserved; Be it therefore Enacted, That such Fee-farm Rents, or other Rents, which have not been paid by the Owners or Occupiers of the Manors, Lands or Tenements charged or mentioned to be charged therewith, since the Five and twentieth day of March, One thousand six hundred and thirty, That the same shall not be granted out by the said Trustees. And further, That where any person or persons, Bodies Politique or Corporate have held any Manors, Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, subject to the payment of any Fee-farm Rent or other Rent, which hath been usually paid or answered by the Owners or Occupiers of such Lands so charged: And that by colour or pretence of such Patent of Concealment, or by pretence of Commissions for defective Titles passed of the same Lands, some other or greater Rent hath been reserved or put in charge, but the same hath not been answered or paid by the Owners or Occupiers of the said Lands within the time last before mentioned, that in such case the said Trustees are hereby enabled and directed to make sale of such the said Fee-farm Rents and other the premises, as hath been so usually answered and paid as aforesaid: And that the Tenant of the Lands charged with the said Rents or sums of money, shall hold the same Lands subject to the said Rent so granted, and shall hold the same discharged of the said Rent so reserved by vertue of the said Patent of Concealment, or by Commission of defective Titles, and all Seizures, Proces and Distresses for the same, until the same shall be recovered by due Proces of Law.

Defective Titles or Concealments.

Rents not paid since 25 March, 1630, not to be granted.

And be it Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the said Trustees named in the said first mentioned Act, or any five or more of them, shall have power, and are hereby authorized to set and impose a value and rate upon all Hundreds, Bailywicks, Liberties, Franchises, Reservations, Conditions and Covenants mentioned and reserved in any Charters, Patents and Grants, according to the best of their judgements, and such Informations as they can have and receive concerning the true and real value thereof: And the said Trustees, or any five or more of them, are hereby authorized and enabled to contract for, sell and convey the same unto any person or persons and their Heirs, or to any Corporation or Body Politique and their Successors, in such maner, and according to such Rates as before are declared and directed for sale of any part of the premises.

Trustees to value and sell all Hundreds, Bailywicks, &c.

The premises not to be sold under Eight years purchase.

And be it further Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the said Trustees, or any five or more of them, shall not sell any of the said Fee-farm Rents, and other the premises, under Eight years purchase, and so proportionably for Reversions upon Life or Lives, or any number of years.

Trustees to search and take Copies in the Tower or elsewhere without Fees.

And be it further Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the said Trustees, or any five or more of them, their Counsel and Agents by them appointed, shall have power, and are hereby authorized from time to time to make searches, and view all such Records remaining in the Tower of London, Exchequer-Office, Pipe-Office, the Office of the Rolls in Chancery, or elsewhere, as shall or may any ways concern and conduce to the better discovery of the premises, or any part thereof; and shall and may take and have Copies thereof for the use of the Commonwealth, without paying any Fees therefore.

Enrolments to be certified upon Oath.

And be it further Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That where any of the Fee-farm Rents, and other the Rents before mentioned, Bailywicks, Liberties, Hundreds and Franchises, shall be found to be in charge Entred or Inrolled before any Officer or Officers whatsoever of the Exchequer, or any other Court of Record; that in such case the said Trustees or any five or more of them, shall and may send to such Officer or Officers for Certificates and particulars thereof, which Officer and Officers shall and are hereby required to deliver the same upon Oath to the said Trustees, who are hereby enabled to administer the same unto them; and shall and may upon return thereof made unto them, proceed to contract, sell and convey the same in such maner, as by this and the said first mentioned Act is directed and appointed.

Purchase-money how, and when to be paid.

And be it further Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That all and every person or persons who shall contract for any of the premises, shall pay in his purchase-money within the times limited respectively, in the said former Act for the payment thereof, unless he or they can procure from the said Trustees or any five or more of them, upon good cause shewn, and to be allowed by them, a Certificate or Certificates for further time to pay in the same, and to perfect his or their Conveyance; which Certificate and further License or Licenses, the said Trustees or any five or more of them are hereby authorized to give, whereof the said Treasurers are to take notice, and to make their Receipts and Certificates accordingly.

Rents under Two pounds *per annum*, how to be setled.

Provided always, and be it further Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if any person or persons, Bodies Politique or Corporate, shall desire to purchase any Fee-farm Rent, sum of money, or other thing or duty in this or the former Act mentioned and intended to be sold, and of the same shall procure a Particular or certificate, and the same shall be under the yearly value of Forty shillings; That then such Particular or Certificate, being subscribed and signed by the Trustees or any five or more of them, with a *Memorandum* of the thing, and the Estate and Sum for which the same is granted, that from thenceforth the same shall be as fully setled in such Purchaser, and the same shall be as good and effectual a Grant and Assurance thereof, and the Purchaser to have all and like advantages of all penalties and *Nomine pœnæ's* and for recovery of the same and all incidents thereunto, as if the same had been by any former or legal assurance conveyed unto such Purchaser by the said Trustees, according to this or the former Act, or as if the same had been particularly mentioned and granted unto such Purchaser, in and by this and the said former Act, for which no Fee, Gratuity or Reward shall be given or taken.

An Act giving further Power to the High Court of Justice.

[27 August, 1650.]

Whereas by an Act of this present Parliament (Entituled, *An Act for Establishing, an High Court of Justice*) Power is given to the Commissioners therein nominated, to hear and determine all such Matters, Crimes and Offences contrary to Articles in the said Act mentioned: And whereas by a subsequent Act, other persons are therein nominated and appointed to be Commissioners, to do and execute all and every the Powers and Authorities given by the said Act to the Commissioners therein named; Be it declared and Enacted by the present Parliament, and by the Authority of the same, That the said Commissioners in the said recited Acts named, or any Twelve or more of them, have full Power and Authority, and are hereby authorized to hear and determine all Misprisions or Concealments of Treasons, mentioned or contained in any of the said Articles or Acts of Parliament; And shall and may, and are hereby authorized and required to pronounce Judgement, and Award Execution against such Offenders, as by the Laws or Statutes of this Commonwealth have been or may be inflicted for any Misprision or Concealment of Treason. And whereas for Offences of Treason, and other Crimes in the said Act of Parliament mentioned, Sentence of Death is to be pronounced, Be it Enacted, That it shall be in the Power of the said Commissioners, or any twelve or more of them; And they are hereby authorized to cause such Sentence or Sentences of Death to be given and executed, by appointing such Offender or Offenders to be Beheaded or hanged onely, as to them shall seem meet, having regard to the nature of the Offence, Any Law or Statute to the contrary notwithstanding.

Further powers given to High Court of Justice.

Provided, That the said Commissioners or any of them, shall not by force or vertue of this present or any of the former Acts, or any Power thereby given unto them, Examine, Try or Proceed against any person or persons, other then such who shall be first by Name appointed by the Parliament or Councel of State to be by them so Examined, Tryed or Proceeded against.

Proviso.

An Act and Declaration of the Parliament of England, touching a Pamphlet, Entitled, A Declaration by the Kings Majesty, to His Subjects of the Kingdoms of *Scotland*, *England* and *Ireland*. Printed at Edinburgh, 1650.

[28 August 1650.]

The Parliament of England having seen and read a Pamphlet, Entitled, A Declaration by the Kings Majesty, to his Subjects of the Kingdoms of Scotland, England and Ireland, Printed at Edinburgh, 1650. Do finde therein a Design of Charls Stuart, the Declared King of Scotland, by the instigation of the State and Kirk of that Kingdom, under a Pretence of Humiliation for his own and his Fathers Opposition to the Work of Reformation, and Solemn League and Covenant, to seduce the People of this Nation from their due Obedience to this present Government, and to invite them, by promoting his pretended Interest here, notonely to embroil this Nation in new Troubles, by a bloody and intestine War, thereby, as much as in them lies, taking away all Hopes of a setled Peace in this Commonwealth, but also to make themselves instrumental to inthral themselves again in Tyranny and Slavery, from which they have been, through the Blessing and Glorious Appearances of God, so happily Redeemed And, however, the Parliament have reason to believe, That no pious or judicious person can possibly be deluded under such gross Deceits, to contribute such an Assistance as in that Declaration is called for, and which would most undoubtedly end (if the Lord prevent not) in the Destruction of the truly Godly in both Nations, and the Betraying of that Cause that hath been Engaged in by them: Nevertheless, they have Resolved, for better Information and Satisfaction of the People of this Land, more largely and particularly to Unmask, and Discover the Hypocrite and Wicked Design lodged under the specious Pretences in that Declaration: And in the meantime, Do Enact and Declare, That all and every person and persons whatsoever, who shall abet or countenance the said Declaration, by Printing or publishing the same, or by promoting or prosecuting the Design or Ends therein contained, is and are hereby Adjudged and Declared to be guilty of High Treason, and shall be proceeded against as Traytors.

An Act for the Encouragement and Indempnity of such Persons as voluntarily Engage themselves in the Service of the Parliament in this time of Common Danger.

[19 September, 1650.

Whereas divers well-affected persons in this Commonwealth, to rectifie their faithfulnesse and good Affection to the present Government, as it is now Established, without a King or House of Lords, have voluntarily tendred themselves, and many of them their Apprentices and Servants, to be Listed for the service of the Parliament, and to be in a readiness to be drawn out upon actual Service, for the Safety of the Parliament, and Preservation of the publique Peace; and to form themselves into Regiments and Companies, under such Commanders as the Parliament or the Council of State shall appoint over them; which the Parliament doth Declare to be a seasonable and very acceptable Service, not onely in those persons that List themselves as aforesaid, but likewise in such as give countenance and Encouragement to their Apprentices and Servants so to do; And that the said Persons do deserve all due encouragement therein, as promoters of the Peace of this Nation, and ought to be indempnified and saved harmless from any damage or prejudice that may by Law be fixed upon them for their absence in any other personal service, whereunto they may be obliged: Be it therefore Enacted by this present Parliament, and by the authority of the same, That all such persons as have or shall by vertue of any Commission from the Parliament or Councel of State, voluntarily List themselves in the Service of the Parliament, in any Regiment, Troop or Company as aforesaid, shall be, and are freed, indempnified and discharged of and from any Fine, Mulct, or other punishment which may be inflicted upon them for their not appearing, or not serving in the Trained Bands, during such time as the said persons respectively shall continue and be in the Service of the Parliament in any Regiment, Troop or Company voluntarily raised as aforesaid. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That such of the said persons as are or shall be Apprentices or Servants, their Parents, and such other persons as stand engaged for them, shall be indempnified and saved harmless, for and in respect of the said Service, in as full and ample maner as is Ordained and Declared in An Ordinance of the Lords and Commons in Parliament, bearing date the Seventh day of November, One thousand six hundred forty and two, for the indempnifying of such Apprentices as then were or should be Listed to serve as Soldiers. And to the end the said persons may the more speedily be relieved and indempnified according to the true intent and meaning of this Act. Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Commissioners for the Militia in the respective counties, cities and places of this Commonwealth, Be, and are hereby constituted and authorized to be Commissioners for the relief of all such persons in the cases aforesaid; which said Commissioners or any three or more of them, are hereby authorized and required to receive, hear and determine all such Complaints; and in order thereunto, to summons Parties and Witnesses to appear before them, and to examine Witnesses upon Oath, and to commit to safe custody, if they shall see cause, such persons as shall stand out in contempt; and to allow Costs, Charges and Damages to the parties grieved, as they shall see cause, Provided the same exceed not double so much as the party grieved shall be damnified by any Suit, Prosecution or Molestation in the case aforesaid; and to compel payment of the same by Imprisonment of the

Discharge from fines to persons voluntarily enlisting in service of Parlt.

Indemnity to parents of such of the said persons as are servants or apprentices.

Militia Commissioners to see to execution of said indemnity.

Proviso.

person, or sale of the Goods of such persons as stand in contempt; and further to act in the cases aforesaid, as fully and amply as the Committee of Parliament for Indempnity, are authorized to do in cases of Indempnity.

An Act for appointing Commissioners for the Excise.

[20 September, 1650.]

Whereas by sundry Acts, Ordinances and Orders of Parliament several Rates and Charges by way of New-Impost or Excize, for discharging of publique Debts, and defraying of the charge of the Commonwealth, have been and are imposed upon divers Commodities, Merchandizes and Manufactures, imported, made or growing, or put to sale or consumed within England and Wales, and Town of Berwick upon Tweed, as in the said Acts, Ordinances, and Orders of Parliament is expressed, and doth more largely appear: The Parliament have thought fit to Enact and Ordain, and be it Enacted and Ordained by this present Parliament, and by the authority thereof, That, from and after the Nine and twentieth day of September, One thousand six hundred and fifty, George Snelling, Thomas Bulstrode, Esq; Thomas Foot Lord Major of the City of London, William Parker Doctor of Physick, Maurice Thompson and Richard Downs, Esqs; and no others, are and shall be, and are hereby declared, constituted and appointed Commissioners and Governors of the Excize or New-Impost, and are hereby authorized and required, by themselves or their Sub-Commissioners, Deputies, and other Officers to be by them authorized and appointed under their Hands and Seals, to collect and receive all such sum and sums of money which shall at any time hereafter from and after the said Nine and twentieth day of September, One thousand six hundred and fifty, become due and payable for the Excize of any Goods, Wares, Merchandizes, and Manufactures, imported or made, or growing or put to sale, or consumed within England and Wales, and Town of Berwick upon Tweed, in such sort as the said Duties have been or ought to have been collected by vertue of any Act, Ordinance or Order of Parliament, or any other Instructions from the Parliament, or by authority of Parliament, which are now in force. And it is hereby Enacted and Declared, That the said George Snelling, Thomas Bulstrode, Thomas Foot, William Parker, Maurice Thompson and Richard Downs, shall have the same power and authority to do all and every act and acts, thing and things that John Towse Esq; deceased, John Langham, Thomas Foot, John Kenrick, Thomas Cullum, Esqs, Aldermen of London, Simon Edmonds, John Lamot and Edward Claxton, Citizens of London, or any of them, by vertue of any Acts, Ordinances or Orders of Parliament or otherwise, might or could lawfully do.

Commissioners of the Excize nominated.

Their Power.

And it is further Enacted and Declared, That the said Commissioners of Excize appointed by this Act, shall have power to let out and to Farm the Excize or New-Impost of all Commodities, or any part thereof charged to pay Excize by authority of Parliament within this Commonwealth, according to such Rules and Instructions as the Parliament, or Committee of Parliament appointed for Regulating of the Excize, shall from time to time give unto them; And the said Committee are impowered to give Rules and Instructions accordingly.

Power to let out the Excize of any Commodity.

And be it further Enacted and Ordained, That the said Commissioners shall have and take to themselves for their care and pains, Three pence in the pound for all and every such sum and sums of money respectively as shall be raised, collected and gathered for Excize or New-Impost, and for all such Fines, Forfeitures and Amerciaments, which shall be imposed, assessed and collected to the use of the State, for or by reason of the same.

Three pence in the pound Salary.

And be it further Enacted and Ordained by the authority aforesaid, That all Sub-Commissioners, and other Officers and persons now imployed in the Service of the Excize under the late Commissioners for the Excize, shall remain and continue in their respective Imployments, until such time as the Commissioners herein named, shall by and with the consent and approbation of the Committee for Regulating the Excise, otherwise order and appoint, Any thing in this Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Sub-Commissioners and other Officers, to continue in their employments.

Act for the Repeal of several Clauses in Statutes imposing Penalties for not coming to Church.

[27 September, 1650]

The Parliament of England taking into consideration several Acts made in the times of former Kings and Queens of this Nation, against Recusants not coming to Church, enjoying the use of Common Prayer, the keeping and observing of holy-days, and some other particulars touching matters of Religion; and finding, that by the said Act divers religious and peaceable people, well-affected to the prosperity of the Commonwealth, have not onely been molested and imprisoned, but also brought into danger of abjuring their Countrey, or in case of return, to suffer death as Felons, to the great disquiet and utter ruine of such good and godly people, and to the detriment of the Commonwealth, Do Enact, and be it Enacted by this present Parliament, and by authority of the same, That all and every the Branches, Clauses, Articles and Proviso's expressed and contained in the ensuing Acts of Parliament; viz. in the Act of the first of Eliz. Entituled, An Act for Uniformity of Prayer, and Administration of Sacraments; and in an Act of the Thirty fifth of Eliz. Entituled, An Act for punishing of persons obstinately refusing to come to Church, and persuading others to impugn the Queens Authority in Ecclesiastical Causes; and all and every the Branches,

Religious people molested by former Acts, enjoyning Common-Prayer, &c.

Former Acts Repealed.

1 Eliz.

35 Eliz.

Clauses, Articles and Proviso's contained in an Act of Parliament of the Twenty third of Eliz. Entituled, An Act for retaining the Queens Subjects in their due obedience hereafter expressed, viz. Be it also further Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That every person above the Age of Sixteen years, which shall not repair to some Church, Chappel, or usual place of Common-Prayer, but forbear the same, contrary to the tenor of a Statute made in the first year of her Majesties Reign, for Uniformity of Common-Prayer, and being thereof lawfully convicted, shall forfeit to the Queens Majesty for every moneth, after the end of this Session of Parliament, which he or she shall so forbear, Twenty pounds of lawful English money, and that over and besides the said Forfeitures, every person so forbearing by the space of Twelve moneths as aforesaid, shall for his or her obstinacy, after Certificate, thereof in writing made into the Court, commonly called the Kings Bench, by the Ordinary of the Diocese, a Justice of Assize and Gaol-Delivery, or a Justice of Peace of the County where such Offender shall dwell or be, be bound with Two sufficient Sureties, in the sum of Two hundred pounds at the least, to the Good Behaviour, and so to continue bound until such time as the persons so bound do conform themselves and come to the church, according to the true meaning of the said Statute made in the said first year of the Queens Majesties Reign: And be it further Enacted, That if any person or persons, Body politique or Corporate, after the Feast of Pentecost next coming, shall keep or maintain any School-master, which shall not repair to Church as is aforesaid, or be allowed by the Bishop or Ordinary of the Diocess where such School-master shall be so kept, shall forfeit and lose for every moneth so keeping him, Ten pounds: Provided, That no such Ordinary or their Ministers shall take any thing for the said Allowance: And such School-master or Teacher presuming to teach contrary to this Act, and being thereof lawfully convict, shall be disabled to be a Teacher of Youth, and shall suffer Imprisonment without Bail or Mainprize for one year. And be it likewise Enacted, That all and every offences against this Act, or against the Acts of the First, Fifth or Thirteenth years of her Majesties Reign, touching acknowledging of her Majesties Supreme Government in Causes Ecclesiastical, or other matters touching the Service of God or coming to Church, or Establishment of true Religion in this Realm, shall and may be enquirable as well before Justices of Peace, as other Justices named in the same Statutes, within one year and a day after every such offence committed, Any thing in this Act, or in any other Act to the contrary notwithstanding. And all and every the Branches, Clauses, Articles and Proviso's expressed and contained in any other Act or Ordinance of Parliament, whereby or wherein any penalty or punishment is imposed, or mentioned to be imposed on any person whatsoever, for not repairing to their respective Parish Churches, or for not keeping of Holydays, or for not hearing Common Prayer or for

23 Eliz.

speaking or inveighing against the Book of Common Prayer shall be, and are by the authority aforesaid, wholly Repealed and made void.

All proceedings by vertue of any of those Acts, made null.

And it is also hereby Enacted and Declared, That all proceedings had or made by vertue of any the Clauses, Branches or Articles mentioned and contained in any of the aforesaid Acts, and hereby Repealed, against any such person or persons as aforesaid, shall be fully and wholly superseded, made void and null.

All persons shall on every Lords-Day, resort to some place of Prayer, Preaching, &c.

Provided, That this Act, nor any thing therein contained, shall extend to the taking away of any Act or Ordinance made by this present Parliament, concerning the due Observation of the Lords-Day, Days of Publique Thanksgiving and Humiliation.

And to the end that no prophane or licentious persons may take occasion by the Repealing of the said Laws (intended onely for Relief of pious and peaceably minded people from the rigor of them) to neglect the performance of Religious Duties, Be it further Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That all and every person and persons within this Commonwealth and the Territories thereof, shall (having no reasonable excuse for their absence) upon every Lords-Day, Days of publique Thanksgiving and Humiliation, diligently resort to some publique place where the Service and Worship of God is exercised, or shall be present at some other place in the practice of some Religious Duty, either of Prayer, Preaching, Reading or Expounding the Scriptures, or conferring upon the same.

who shall be deemed Offenders against this Law.

And be it further Declared by the authority aforesaid, That every person and persons that shall not diligently perform the Duties aforesaid, according to the true meaning hereof (not having reasonable excuse to the contrary) shall be deemed and taken to be Offenders against this Law, and shall be proceeded against accordingly.

An Act for prohibiting Trade with the Barbadoes, Virginia, Bermuda and Antego.

[3 October, 1650.]

Rebellions in the American Islands.

Whereas in Virginia, and in the Islands of Barbada's, Antego, St. Christophers, Mevias, Mounsirat, Bermuda's, and divers other Islands and places in America, there hath been and are Colonies and Plantations, which were planted at the Cost, and setled by the People, and by Authority of this Nation, which are and ought to be subordinate to, and dependent upon England; and hath ever since the Planting thereof been, and ought to be subject to such Laws, Orders and Regulations as are or shall be made by the Parliament of England; And whereas divers acts of Rebellion have been committed by many persons inhabiting in Barbada's, Antego, Bermuda's and Virginia, whereby they have most Trayterously, by Force and Subtilty, usurped a Power of Government, and seized the Estates of many well-affected persons into their hands, and banished others, and have set up themselves in opposition to, and distinct from this State and Commonwealth, many of the chief Actors in, and Promoters of these Rebellions, having been transported and carried over to the said Plantations in Forein Ships, without leave, license or consent of the Parliament of England; the Parliament of England taking the premises into consideration, and finding themselves obliged to use all speedy, lawful and just means for the Suppression of the said Rebellion in the said Plantations, and reducing the same to fidelity and due obedience, so as all peaceable and well-affected people, who have been Robbed, Spoiled, Imprisoned or Banished through the said Treasonable practices, may be restored to the freedom of their persons, and possession of their own Lands and Goods, and due punishment inflicted upon the said Delinquents, do Declare all and every the said persons in Barbada's, Antego, Bermuda's and Virginia, that have contrived, abetted, aided or assisted those horrid Rebellions, or have since willingly joyned with them, to be notorious Robbers and Traitors, and such as by the Law of Nations are not to be permitted any maner of Commerce or Traffique with any people whatsoever; and do forbid to all maner of persons, Foreiners, and others, all maner of Commerce, Traffique and Correspondency whatsoever, to be used or held with the said Rebels in the Barbada's, Bermuda's, Virginia and Antego, or either of them.

Assisters in the said Rebellions, declared Traitors.

Commerce prohibited.

And be it Enacted by this present Parliament, and by the authority of the same, That after due publication of this Act made, to the end that none may justly pretend ignorance, it shall and may be lawful to any the Fleet or Ships sent forth or imployed by the Parliament, or any private Men of War or Ships to be allowed or approved in that behalf by the immediate Power of Parliament, or the Council of State established by Parliament, to seize, surprize and take all and all maner of Ships, Vessels and Goods, of what nature or kinde soever, belonging to all persons whatsoever whether Foreiners or others, or of what Nation soever, that shall be found or met withal, Trading or going to Trade, or coming from Trading with the said Rebels, or in or at the said Island of Barbada's, Bermudas, Virginia or Antego aforesaid, or any part or parts thereof, or that shall hold any Correspondency with the said Rebels, or yield them any assistance or relief for the supporting their said Rebellion: And the same Ships and Goods so surprized, to send in to be proceeded against in the Court of Admiralty by vertue of this Act; and the Judges of that Court finding the same to be within the tenor and true meaning of this Act, to adjudge the same to be well taken, and to be good and lawful Prize.

All Ships that Trade with the Rebels may be surprized.

And for the better Information of the said Court, and to the end the proceedings therein may be acted and done according to the Rules of Law and Justice, and that nothing irregular may therein, or by the Takers, be acted or committed, Be it further Enacted, That none of the Goods nor Tackle, Apparel or Furniture of the said Ships so to be surprized by vertue of this Act, shall be imbezeled or purloyned, but shall be preserved safe and entire till Judgement be first given in the said Court of Admiralty, or other Order or Decree there made thereupon: And that all the Commissions, Consignments, Bills of Lading, Cocquets, Letters, and all other Instruments and Writings whatsoever, that shall be found on Board the said Ships and Vessels, shall be duly sent up to the said Court of Admiralty: And that also two or three of the Officers or prnicipal persons of, or found in every such Ship or Vessel, shall either be brought up to be Examined upon Oath in the said Court, as well touching the said Writings found in the said Ship, and the Proprietors, Owners and Masters of the same Ships, and the Goods therein, and the places from whence they come, and to whom consigned, and whither bound, and such other Questions and Interrogatories as in each particular case shall be found meet; or otherwise, in case they cannot with conveniency be sent up, that then they be so Examined duly upon Oath, before the chief Officer of some Port in England, or the next Justice of the Peace, concerning the premises before recited; and their Examinations, together with all the Writings found on Board the said Ships or Vessels, to be duly transmitted to the said Court; And the Judges of the said Court thereupon, and upon such other Proofs and Evidences as shall be duly made, or exhibited before them, shall proceed to Judgement, and give definitive Sentence by vertue of this Act, according as the nature of the Fact shall be proved before them, and according to the Rules and Grounds of Justice: And if Judgement shall be given for the same to be lawful Price, then it shall be disposed in such sort and maner as is in this present Act afterwards limited and appointed.

Goods and tackle of such ships not to be embezeled, till judgement in the Admiralty.

Two or three of the Officers of every ship to be examined upon oath.

And to prevent for the time to come, and to hinder the carrying over of any such persons as are Enemies to this Commonwealth, or that may prove dangerous to any of the English Plantations in America, the Parliament doth forbid and prohibit all Ships of any Forein Nation whatsoever, to come to, or Trade in, or Traffique with any of the English Plantations in America, or any Islands, Ports or places thereof, which are planted by, and in possession of the People of this Commonwealth, without License first had and obtained from the Parliament or Council of State.

Ships of Forein Nations prohibited trade with English Plantations, without license.

And be it further Enacted, Ordained and Declared by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the Twentieth day of November, One thousand six hundred and fifty, It shall and may be lawful for any Ship or Ships set forth by the Parliament, or allowed of by the Parliament or Council of State, to seize, take and surprize any Ship or Ships of any Forein Nation whatsoever, that shall be outward bound to any of the said Plantations, Ports or places, without such License as aforesaid; and from and after the first of

Lawful to seize such Ships.

January, One thousand six hundred and fifty, It shall and may be lawful for such Ships set forth and allowed as aforesaid, to seize, take and surprize any Forein Ships that shall be found Trading at any of the Plantations, Islands and places aforesaid, without such License as aforesaid; and from and after the Twentieth day of March, One thousand six hundred and fifty, It shall and may be lawful for any of the Parliaments Ships, or private Men of War, allowed of by the Parliament or Council of State for the time being, to seize, take and surprize any Ship or Ships that are coming from, or have Traded at any of the Plantations as aforesaid, without such License as aforesaid: And all such Ships so taken, with all Goods, Tackle, Apparel and Furniture, to send into some Port of this Commonwealth, to be proceeded against in the Court of Admiralty, as in this Act is ordered, limited and appointed in case of Trading to Barbada's, Antego, Bermuda's and Virginia, or any of them: All which Prizes so to be taken and Adjudged by vertue of this Act, shall be disposed of as followeth; that is to say, Of what shall be taken by the Ships set forth by the Parliament, Two thirds thereof to be to the use of the Commonwealth, for the Service of the Navy, as the Parliament shall direct; and one other Third part to be to the Commanders, Officers and Company of those Ships by whom the same shall be taken respectively, according to the usual Rules of Division amongst them: And for what shall be taken by private Men of War allowed as aforesaid, to be to the use of the Owners or Setters forth of the said Ships, as they themselves shall agree, one Tenth part of the whole, heretofore allowable to the Lord Admiral, being first taken out, to be disposed by the Council of State, for such uses as the Parliament shall direct and appoint.

How Prizes shal be disposed.

Tenth to the Admiral reserved.

Proviso for ships of the well-affected taken and retaken.

Provided always, That if any Prize or Prizes so taken, or any part thereof, shall appear, and be proved in the said Court of Admiralty to be any Ship or Goods belonging to any of the well-affected and good people of this Commonwealth, remaining and continuing under the Obedience and Protection of the Parliament, and before taken or surprized from them by any Enemy or Rebel, or disaffected person, and afterwards again surprised and retaken by any of the Fleet or Ships imployed in the Service of the Parliament, or any private Man of War, allowed as aforesaid, That then such Ships and Goods, and every such part and parts belonging to the said good people aforesaid, shall be Adjudged to be restored, and shall be by Decree of the said Court of Admiralty accordingly restored to such former Owner or Owners, paying for and in lieu of Salvage, onely one Eighth part of the true value thereof; unless such Ships so retaken shall appear to have been after their taking by the Enemy, or Rebels, or Disaffected, furnished and set forth by them as Men of War on their behalf: In which case the true and first Owners to whom the same shall be restored, shall be Adjudged to pay, and shall pay for Salvage the full Moyety of the true value of the said Ships so retaken and restored.

Paying Salvage.

Provided nevertheless, and it is further Enacted, That the Council of State for the time being have hereby Power to grant License and Leave to any of the Ships of this Nation to go to, and Trade at Barbada's, Antego, Bermuda's, Virginia, or any of them, without prejudice or damage, Any thing in this Act to the contrary notwithstanding. Council of State to give license to trade with those Islands.

And it is further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Council of State have hereby Power and Authority to send Ships to any of the Plantations aforesaid, and to grant Commission or Commissions to such person or persons as they shall think fit, with power to enforce all such to obedience as do or shall stand in opposition to the Parliament or their Authority; and to grant Pardons, and to setle Governors in all or any the said Islands, Plantations and places, and to do all just things, and use all lawful means to setle and preserve them in peace and safety, until the Parliament shall take further or other order therein, Any Letters Patents, or other Authority formerly granted or given to the contrary notwithstanding. Further power to the Council.

And to the end that due intimation and publication of this Act may be made, and publique notice thereof be taken, so that none may justly plead excuse through ignorance of the same, Be it Ordered and Enacted, That this present Act shall be published by the Sergeant at Arms attending the Parliament, three several days upon the Exchange London, at the time of the Concourse of Merchants thither. This Act to be published upon the Exchange.

An Act for Sale of the Manors of Rectories and Gleab-Lands, late belonging to Archbishops, Bishops, Deans, Deans and Chapters.

[16 October, 1650.]

Whereas by an Ordinance of Parliament of the Ninth of October, One thousand six hundred forty six, Entituled, *An Ordinance of this present Parliament, for Abolishing of Archbishops and Bishops within the Kingdom of England and Dominion of Wales, and for setling their Lands and Possessions upon Trustees for the Use of the Commonwealth;* And by one Act of this present Parliament, Entituled, *An Act of the Commons of England in Parliament assembled, for the Abolishing Deans, Deans and Chapters, Canons, Prebends, and other Offices and Titles of or belonging to any Cathedral or Collegiate Church or Chappel within England and Wales* (amongst other things in the said Ordinance and Act mentioned) the Parsonages appropriate, Tythes, Oblations, Obventions, Pensions, Portions of Tythes, Parsonages, Vicarages, Churches, Chappels and Donatives in the said Ordinance and Act mentioned, are vested and setled in the Trustees in the said Ordinance and Act named, their Heirs and Assigns, upon such Trust and Confidence as in and by the said Ordinance and Act is Declared. Ord. 9 Oct. 1646. Act 30 April, 1649.

Act 8 June, 1649. And whereas by an Act of this present Parliament, Entituled, *An Act for providing Maintenance for Preaching-Ministers, and other Pious Uses*, all Tythes appropriate, Oblations, Obventions, Pensions, Portions of Tythes appropriate, Offerings, Fee-Farm Rents issuing out of Tythes in the said Act mentioned, are setled and vested, from and after the Sixth day of January, in the year One thousand six hundred forty and nine, in and upon Sir Henry Holcroft Knight, and other the Trustees in the said Act named, in such maner, and upon such Trust and Confidence as in the said Act is contained.

5 April 1650. And whereas by one other Act of this present Parliament, Entituled, *An Additional Act for providing Maintenance for Ministers, and other pious Uses*, all Parsonages appropriate, Tythes, Oblations, Obventions, Pensions, Portions of Tythes appropriate, Vicarages, Churches, Chappels, Donatives and Fee-farm Rents issuing out of Parsonages, Vicarages and Tythes in the aforesaid Ordinance and Acts mentioned or contained, were and are thereby discharged of all and every Trust of and concerning the same; And the said Sir Henry Holcroft, and other the Trustees in the said Act named, their Heirs, and Assigns, and the Survivors and Survivor of them and their Heirs, stand seized of all Appropriations, Tythes appropriate, Donatives, Oblations, Obventions, Pensions, Portions of Tythes, Gleabs appropriate, and Fee-farm, and other Rents issuing out of Parsonages, Vicarages or Tythes of or belonging to the said Archbishops and Bishops, or to any Deans, Sub-deans, Deans and Chapters, Archdeacon, Prior, Chancellor, Commissary, Chanter, Sub-chanter, Treasurer, Sub-treasurer, Succenter, Precenter, Sacrist, Prebend, Canons, Canons Resident or non-Resident, Petty Canons, Vicars, Chorals, Choristers, Old Vicars and New, or any other Officer or person of or belonging to the said Hierarchy, with their and every of their Rights, Members and Appurtenances, or which they or any of them had, held or enjoyed, or ought to have had, held or enjoyed in Right of his or their said Dignity, Office, Function or Imployment at any time by the space of Ten years before the beginning of this present Parliament, or at any time since.

Trustees

Doubts upon former Acts. And whereas sithence the passing of the said Ordinance and Acts of Parliament, some Doubts and Questions have been made and risen, Whether any Manors of Rectories, Messuages, Tenements, Gleab-Lands, Pastures, Meadows, Marshes, and Fee-farm Rents issuing out of Manors or Rectories, joyntly or severally charged therewith, lately appertaining to any late Archbishop, Bishop, Dean, Dean and Chapter, Prebend, or any other person or persons, or Bodies Politique, formerly mentioned in the said Ordinance or Acts of Parliament to be abolished, may be contracted for and conveyed, by the Contractors and Trustees respectively, in the said Ordinance and first recited Act of Parliament named: For the better avoiding of all Scruples and Questions that may arise by colour of the general words in the said Ordinance and Acts of Parliament, the Parliament doth now Enact and Declare, and be it by Authority of this present Parliament Enacted and Declared, That all Manors of Rectories impropriate, Messuages, Tenements, Gleab-Lands, Pastures, Meadows, Marshes, belonging to any Rectory impropriate, and Fee-Farm Rents issuing out of Manors or Rectories impropriate, joyntly or severally charged therewith, late belonging, or appertaining, or reputed and taken to be belonging or appertaining to any Rectory impropriate, Parsonage, Church, Chappel or Donative, lately appertaining or belonging, or reputed and taken to be belonging or appertaining to any late Archbishop, Bishop, Dean, Dean and Chapter, Prebend, or other person or persons, or Bodies Politique, mentioned in the said Ordinance and Acts of Parliament to be abolished, in Right of his or their said Office or Function, shall be, and are hereby setled in the full Seisin and possession of the respective Trustees in the said recited Ordinance and first recited Act of Parliament, their Heirs and Assigns, and not in the Seisin or possession of the said Sir Henry Holcroft, and the other Trustees, their Heirs or Assigns in the last recited Act of Parliament mentioned, nor subject to the Trusts and Uses in the said last recited Act mentioned: And the respective Trustees in the said Ordinance and first recited Act named, their Heirs and Assigns, shall be, and by Authority of this present Parliament are Declared to be in the full Seisin and possession of the said Manors of Rectories, Messuages, Tenements, Gleab-Lands, and all Pastures, Meadows, Fee-Farm Rents issuing out of Manors or Rectories, joyntly or severally charged therewith, and Marshes abovesaid, for the Use of the Commonwealth, freed, acquitted and discharged of and from the payment of Tythes, as fully as the said Archbishops, Bishops, Deans, Deans and Chapters, and other the persons abovesaid did hold the same at any time during the time of ten years before the beginning of this present Parliament; and of and from all and every Trust and Trusts in the said Ordinance, Acts, or any or either of them declared and appointed: And the said respective Contractors and Trustees, or any five or more of them respectively, shall and may, and are hereby required and authorized to Contract, Bargain, Sell, Alien and Convey all and every the last mentioned premises; and to execute all Powers and Authorities in the sale thereof, as they may or might have done in the sale of any the Honors, Manors or Lands in the said Ordinance and first recited Act mentioned.

Manors of Rectories, Gleab-lands &c. setled in Trustees.

Contractors impowered to sell and convey.

Provided, That the said Contractors shall not treat or contract with any person or persons, Body Politique or Corporate, other then the immediate Tenant or Tenants of the premises hereby appointed to be sold, for the respective Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments which he or they so held, for the space of Thirty days, to be accompted from the first day of November, One thousand six hundred and fifty; And in case such Tenant or Tenants do not agree, contract and subscribe his or their Contract within the

Thirty days pre-emption allowed the Tenant.

said Thirty days, that then the said Contractors may proceed to the sale thereof to any other person or persons, Body Politique or Corporate whatsoever: And that all and every Bargains of Sale, Conveyances and Assurances to be made of any Estate or Estates in Fee-simple of any the premises by this Act appointed to be sold, according to such Contracts as shall be agreed upon between the Purchaser or Purchasers and the said Contractors, or any five or more of them respectively, shall be good and effectual in Law, to all intents and purposes; And all and every Purchaser and Purchasers of the premises, or any part thereof, his and their Heirs, Successors and Assigns, shall have, hold and enjoy the premises that shall be by him or them so purchased, discharged of all Trusts and Accompts whereunto the said Trustees in the said Ordinance and Acts before recited, or in an Ordinance of the Sixteenth of November, One thousand six hundred forty and six, in this Act mentioned, or any or either of them, are or may be lyable by vertue of the said Ordinances or Acts, or any or either of them; and of all Suits and Questions that may arise or be moved upon pretence of Sale at Under-values, and all other Claims and Demands whatsoever (other then the Rents and Interests saved by the said Ordinances and Acts before recited, or any of them) and of all Incumbrances made by the said Trustees, or any claiming under them, or any of them; And that the same shall not be lyable unto, but freed and discharged of and from all and all maner of Statutes, Judgements, Recognizances, Dowers, Joyntures, and other Acts and Incumbrances whatsoever, had, made, done or suffered, or to be had, made, done or suffered, by, from or under the said Trustees, or any of them respectively, other then such Conveyances and Assurances as shall be had, made, done, or suffered in performance and pursuance of the Sales and Contracts respectively made, according to the meaning of this present Act (Saving all such Right, Title and Interest as in and by the said Ordinances and first recited Act, or any or either of them, is saved and excepted.)

The premises shall be discharged of all Trusts and Accompts,

and of all Incumbrances.

Trustees, if sued, may plead the general issue.

And if any Action shall be brought against the said Trustees, Contractors, Treasurers, or other Officer, or any of them, for any act done by them or any of them in the execution of this Act, or any former Act, Ordinance, Orders or Instructions whereunto it relates, That then he or they are hereby enabled to plead the General Issue, and to give this Act in Evidence; and if Judgement shall be had for the Defendant or Defendants in such Action, he and they shall recover double costs.

None of the Trustees, Treasurers, &c. to contract for any of the premises without leave.

And be it also Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That none of the said Trustees, Treasurers, Contractors, Registers, Registers Accomptant, Surveyor-General, or any of their Clerks, or other person or persons imployed under them or any of them, in or about the premises, shall be admitted to treat or contract for any part of the premises, without leave first had and obtained from the Committee for removing Obstructions in the Sale of the premises; and in case any the persons aforesaid shall directly or indirectly purchase any part of the premises, and the same shall be made to appear to the said Trustees, Every such person and persons shall forfeit the premises so by him or them purchased; And the said Trustees are hereby authorized and required to seize the same, and to convey the one moyety therof to such person and persons as shall discover the same, and his Heirs, and the other moyety thereof the said Contractors, upon such Certificate thereof, are hereby impowered to expose to Sale for the benefit of the Commonwealth.

And whereas there is a Necessity of raising a considerable sum of Money for the maintaining of the Army and Forces in England, Scotland and Ireland, and towards the maintenance of the Navy, the Parliament doth therefore Enact and Ordain, and be it Enacted and Ordained by Authority thereof, That (over and above the Sum of Three hundred thousand pounds formerly appointed to be Borrowed upon the Security of the said Lands of the said Deans and Chapters, and other persons in the said first recited Act mentioned) the Sum of One hundred and twenty thousand pounds shall be Borrowed (upon the Security as well as of all and every the premises by this Act appointed to be sold, as also of so much of the Honors, Manors, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, by the said first recited Act appointed to be sold, as shall amount to the value of One hundred thousand pounds) by way of Doubling the like Sum as shall be due to any person or persons, Body Politique or Corporate, which by the said first recited Act for Sale of the Lands of the said late Deans, Deans and Chapters, or by any additional Act, Instructions or Votes of Parliament might have been doubled upon the Security of the said Lands; together with such Interest, and in such maner, as in and by the said Acts, Instructions and Votes respectively is and ought to have been allowed.

120000l. to be borrowed upon security of the premises.

And be it further Enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for any person and persons, Body Politique and Corporate, to grant such his and their publique Faith Moneys, or other Moneys so admitted to be doubled as aforesaid, and the Bills, Certificates or Receipts for the same, and the Interest due and to be due thereupon, unto any other person or persons; and all and every such Assignee or Assignees shall have the like benefit and advantages, to all intents and purposes as the first Lender or Owner might have had within the intent of this Act; And that it shall and may be lawful for any person or persons, Body Politique or Corporate, who shall advance by way of Doubling as aforesaid, any Sum or Sums of Money towards the raising of the said One hundred and twenty thousand pounds, upon the Security of the premises, to assign the Moneys which shall be due unto him or them upon such Doubling, and the Interest and Benefit thereof, to any other person or persons; And that in case such Original Creditor or Assignee shall become a Purchaser of any part of the premises,

Liberty to grant publique faith moneys to any person

and to assign double-moneys.

all and every Sum and Sums of Money due by or upon such Doubled Bills, shall be accepted, reputed and taken in Satisfaction of the whole, or any part of the Moneys contracted for upon such Purchase, as if the same had been paid in ready Moneys; And all Officers concerned therein, are hereby authorized and required to admit and allow the same, and to proceed accordingly.

In what time lenders shall pay in their money, to Double.

And it is further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every person and persons, Body Politique or Corporate, who shall lend any Moneys on the said Security as aforesaid, and shall have his or their Debt and Interest stated by the Registrar-Accomptant named in the first recited Act, shall pay in to the Treasurers in this Act named, the Moneys wherewith he ought to Double as aforesaid, within Ten days next after the Certificate thereof made to the said Treasurers, or otherwise shall lose his Moneys due upon the Publique Faith, unless he or they shew good cause to the Treasurers or any two of them, to be allowed by them or any two of them for his or their neglect.

Sequestration for not perfecting Conveyance within two Moneths after Contract.

And be it further Enacted, That the Commissioners for the Sequestring the Estates of, and Compounding with Delinquents, shall have, use and exercise, and hereby have and may use and exercise all such and the like Powers and Authorities, as any former Committee or Committees for Sequestration had, did or might use by any Ordinance or Act of this present Parliament, for the Sequestring of the Estate of any person or persons which hath been, or should have been certified by the foresaid respective Treasurer or Treasurers unto the said Committee, Committees or Commissioners, not to have perfected, or hereafter shall not have perfected their Conveyance or Conveyances of any of the premises by them contracted for, or to be contracted for within two Moneths after the respective Contracts; which Certificate or Certificates the said Treasurer or Treasurers are hereby required to make and transmit from time to time unto the said Commissioners; and the said Commissioners are hereby enjoyned and required from time to time to proceed accordingly.

Treasurers named.

And it is further Enacted, That Thomas Noel, Stephen Estwick and William Hobson, Esqs; shall be Treasurers for the said service; and that they or any two of them are hereby impowered and authorized to receive the said One hundred and twenty thousand pounds; and all other such Sum and Sums of Money as from time to time ought to be paid into the Treasury by vertue of this Act, which shall be issued out and paid, according to such Orders, Warrants, Directions or Instructions as they shall from time to time receive from the Parliament or Council of State.

Former Treasurers to accompt to the Trustees.

And for the better enabling the said Trustees in the execution of the Trust in them reposed, Be it Enacted and Ordained, and it is Enacted and Ordained by this present Parliament, and the Authority thereof, That the respective Treasurers in the said Ordinance and first recited Act named, be required and enjoyned by or before the First day of November, One thousand six hundred and fifty, to deliver unto the respective Trustees in writing, a true and perfect Accompt of all Moneys which have been by them received or paid forth, and of what remaineth in their hands respectively, and shall likewise weekly deliver unto the said Trustees a perfect Accompt of all Receipts and Payments by them had or made respectively; Which Accompt and Accompts the said Trustees or any five of them, other then the said Treasurers, are hereby authorized to receive and examine: And in case the said Trustees shall finde any Sum or Sums of Money charged in or by the said Accompts, or any of them, not warranted by Order from the Parliament or Council of State, or by Warrant from the said Trustees, That then every such Sum and Sums of Money shall be disallowed upon the said Accompt, and shall stand charged as Moneys in Cash remaining in the hands of the said Treasurers respectively; and that it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Trustees, or any five or more of them, and they are required to issue out Warrants for the payment of all and every such Sum and Sums of Money, in such sort as they are enabled to do for any other Moneys in the hands of the said Treasurers, in pursuance of the Trust in them reposed; and the said respective Treasurers are hereby enjoyned and required to make payment thereof accordingly.

Surveyor-General to apportion Rents.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Surveyor-General named in the first recited Act, be, and is hereby authorized and impowered, where any Rent or Rents is and are reserved upon any Lease or Leases of Tythes, together with any the premises hereby appointed to be sold, to apportion all and every such Rent or Rents, according to the respective values of the said Tythes and premises so joyntly demised: And the said Rent to be apportioned, shall stand charged upon the said Tythes and premises respectively, and shall be held and enjoyed by the Owners and Proprietors of the Reversion, according to their respective Interest therein: And the respective Registers in the said Ordinance and first recited Act named, and their Deputies respectively, are hereby authorized and required, upon a Warrant or Warrants from the respective Contractors, to make out, rate and sign one or more Particulars of all and every the premises hereby appointed to be sold, charged onely with so much Rent as shall by such apportionment be charged upon the same: And that the respective Contractors do upon such Particular proceed to contract with any Purchaser or Purchasers for the same, and to make sale thereof accordingly.

The Office of Register.

Reprizes allowed.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That where any Reprizes have been made to any Purchaser or Purchasers of any the Lands of the said Archbishops, Bishops, Deans, Deans and Chapters, or other the persons in the said Ordinance and first recited Act, or either of them, mentioned, for or in respect of any Duty or Charge payable out of all or any the premises by the said

Ordinance and Act, or either of them, appointed to be sold, for or in respect of any pious, charitable, or other use or uses, and such duty or payment hath been fixed or settled upon any particular Manor, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments aforesaid, by the Surveyors, Surveyor-General and Contractors respectively, mentioned in the said Ordinance or first recited Act, or by any of them, or by the Committee of Parliament appointed for Removing Obstructions in the sale of the said Lands; All and every the said Reprizes are hereby allowed, and all and every such Manor, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments so charged respectively, shall be, and are hereby Declared to stand and be absolutely charged with such Duty and Payment, according to such settlement respectively, from the time of such sale; And that all and every other Manor, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments aforesaid, formerly lyable unto, or charged with such Duty or Payment, be, and are hereby declared to be from the time of such sale, absolutely freed, exonerated and discharged of and from such Duty and Payment, as if the same had never been charged therewith.

Charitable uses charged on the premises, how to be satisfied.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every Rent, Sum, and Sums of Money, Payment or Duty, for or in respect of any pious, charitable, or other use or uses, charged or chargeable upon all or any the premises by this Act, or by the said Ordinance or first recited Act, or any or either of them appointed to be sold, and yet remaining unsold, be, and are hereby charged upon the Rents, Issues and Profits of thes said Appropriations, Tythes appropriate, Donatives, Oblations, Obventions, Pensions, Portions of Tythes, and other the premises by the said Act, Entituled, *An Act for providing Maintenance for Preaching Ministers, and other Pious Uses*, or by the said Act, Entituled, *An Additional Act for providing Maintenance for Ministers, and other Pious Uses*, or either of them, setled and vested in the Trustees therein named (except the said Gleab-Lands and other the premises by this Act appointed to be sold) And that the Trustees in the said last mentioned Acts named, shall from time to time make payment in the first place of all and every such Rent, Sum and Sums of Money, or other Duty, out of the said Rents, Issues and Profits, unto such person and persons, for such Pious, Charitable, or other use and uses, as ought to receive the same; And that all and every the premises by this Act appointed to be sold, or by the said Ordinance or first recited Act appointed to be sold, and yet remaining unsold, be, and are hereby freed, exonerated and discharged of and from all and every such Rent sum and sums of Money Payment and Duty: And that all and every Purchaser and Purchasers of the permises, or any part thereof, shall hold and enjoy the Land and premises so by him or them to be purchased, freed and discharged of and from all and every such Rent, Sum and Sums of Money, Payment and Duty, as if the premises so by him to be purchased, had never been lyable thereunto, or charged therewith.

The premises discharged thereof

Two pence in the pound allowed to the Treasurers.

And be it further Enacted by Authority aforesaid, That the said Treasurers shall have allowed unto them for their pains, and the payment of their Clerks and Tellers, Two pence in the pound for all and every sum and sums of money which shall be paid in to the Treasury by force of this Act in ready money, or satisfied by Bills, which by this Act are and ought to be admitted in payment for the purchase of the premises or any of them: And that the respective Trustees, Contractors, Registers, Registers-Accomptant, and Surveyor-General in the said Ordinance and first recited Act named respectively, shall do, execute, observe, and keep all and every the like Powers, Authorities. Orders, Directions and Instructions in relation to the premises hereby appointed to be sold, or any of them, as they and every of them ought to do, or to have done in reference to other the Manors, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments of the said Archbishops, Bishops, Deans, Deans and Chapters, and other the persons in the said first recited Act mentioned, and shall have and receive such and the like Salaries and Fees for them and their Clerks respectively, and in such sort and maner as they and every of them respectively are and ought to have and receive for their respective Services and Imployments, touching other the Manors, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments by the said Ordinance and first recited Act, or either of them, appointed to be sold.

Other Officers, their power and Salaries.

The forfeiture for taking anything above Fees allowed.

And be it further Enacted by authority aforesaid, That if any of the said Trustees, Contractors, Treasurers, Registers, or any other Officer or Officers in the said Ordinance of the Sixteenth of November, One thousand six hundred forty six, or the said first recited Act, or either of them named, or any of their Clerks, or any other person or persons imployed under them or either of them, in or about the Lands or Revenues of the said Archbishops, Bishops, Deans, Deans and Chapters, and other the persons aforesaid, shall from and after the First day of October, One thousand six hundred and fifty, demand, ask, take or receive of any person or persons whatsoever, who shall be or desire to be a purchaser of any part of the premises, for or by colour of, or upon Pretence for Expedition, Preference, Salary, Gratuity or Reward, any Sum or Sums of money, further or other then the Salaries and Allowances setled and appointed by the said Ordinance and first recited Act, or any, other Act of Parliament, unto the respective Trustees and Contractors aforesaid, and other then the Fees appointed and allowed by the said Ordinance, the first recited Act, or either of them or by the Committee for Removing Obstructions in the sale of the premises, for and unto the respective Registers therein named and their Clerks, All and every such Officer and Officers, person and persons so offending, shall for every such Offence lose and forfeit treble the value of such Sum and Sums of Money as he shall so demand, ask, take or receive, the one moyety thereof to the use of the Commonwealth, and the other moyety to the party grieved, or that will sue for the sale in any Court of Record.

Surveys to be delivered to the Registers.

And for the better expediting the sale of the premises, Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Trustees named in the said Act, Entituled, *An Additional Act for providing Maintenance for Ministers, and other Pious Uses,* be authorized and required to deliver, or cause to be delivered back unto the respective Registers in the said Ordinance and first recited Act named, all and every such Original Surveys as have been by them or either of them delivered unto the said Trustees, in obedience unto the said Act; and that the said respective Registers shall keep and retain the Original Surveys, The said last recited Act, or any thing therein contained to the contrary notwithstanding: And that the said respective Registers be authorised and required, by warrant from the said Trustees, to make forth and deliver unto the said Trustees, or such person or persons as they shall appoint, true Copies of such Surveys, or so much of any Survey to them returned, as doth or shall concern Tythes, or any other the premises vested in the said Trustees, and not appointed by this Act to be sold, He or they paying for such Copies after the Rate of Two pence for every sheet.

Committee for removing Obstructions.

And be it further Enacted, That the Committee of Parliament appointed for Removing Obstructions in the sale of the Lands of the late Deans, Deans and Chapters, and other the persons in the said first recited Act mentioned, shall be, and are hereby appointed to be a Committee for Removing Obstructions in the sale of all and every the premises hereby appointed to be sold; and shall have, use and exercise all and every the like Powers and Authorities in reference to the premises hereby appointed to be sold, as the said Committee may or ought to do, in relation to the sale of any other the Manors, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments of the said late Deans, Deans and Chapters, and other the persons in the said first recited Act mentioned.

Ord. 9. Oct. and 16. Nov. 1646, confirmed.

Security for Purchasers.

And be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Ordinance of the Ninth of October, One thousand six hundred forty six, Entituled, *An Ordinance of Parliament, for the Abolishing of Archbishops and Bishops within the Kingdom of England and Dominion of Wales, and for Setling of their Lands and Possessions upon Trustees, for the use of the Commonwealth,* and also an Ordinance of the Sixteenth of November, One thousand six hundred forty six, Entituled, *An Ordinance of the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, For appointing the sale of the Bishops Lands for Use of the Commonwealth,* and all and every additional and other Ordinance, Orders and Instructions of Parliament, touching the sale of the said Lands and Possessions, and now in force, be, and are hereby Declared to be of as full force and strength, as if the same had been Enacted, Settled and Established by Act of Parliament, and shall so remain and continue: And that every person and persons, Bodies Politique or Corporate, that have purchased, or hereafter shall purchase any of the Honors, Manors, Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments of any of the said late Archbishops or Bishops, and have or shall have the same conveyed unto them or any of them, their Heirs or Assigns, by the Trustees appointed by the said Ordinance of the Ninth of October, One thousand six hundred forty six, his and their Heirs, Successors and Assigns shall have, hold and enjoy the same, and every part and parcel thereof, so by him or them purchased or to be purchased, with all and singular the Profits, Commodities, Advantages and Emoluments thereunto belonging or appertaining, to all intents and purposes, and in as full and ample manner, and as firmly as if the same had been setled by Act of Parliament upon such Purchaser and Purchasers.

Former Proviso's reserved.

Provided always, That this Act, or any thing therein contained, shall not extend, or be construed to extend unto any Messuage, House, Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments lately belonging to any Archbishop, Bishop, Dean, Dean and Chapter, or other the persons in the first recited Act mentioned, or any of them, in Right of his or their said Title, Office or Function, which is or are in express words, and by particular name saved out of, or concerning which any Proviso or Proviso's are contained in, the said Ordinance of the Sixteenth of November, One thousand six hundred forty six, or the before recited Acts, or any of them, or which are or have been setled or disposed of by any Act, Ordinance or Order of Parliament, to or upon any particular person or persons, or to or for any particular use or uses, other then the uses mentioned in the said before recited Acts for Maintenance of Preaching Ministers, and other Pious uses; Nor to any Augmentation heretofore granted or setled by any Ordinance or Order of Parliament, unto or upon any Preaching Minister or Ministers, out of any Rectory or Parsonage impropriate, late belonging to any Archbishop, Bishop, Dean, Dean and Chapter, or other the persons in the said first recited Act mentioned.

Royalty of Westminster reserved.

Provided also, That this Act, or any thing therein contained, shall not extend, nor be taken or construed to extend to the sale of the Royalties of or belonging to the City of Westminster and Liberties thereof, or of any Office or Offices thereunto appertaining, or any the Issues or Profits thereof.

Gleab-lands and Fee-farm Rents of Bishops, &c. confirmed to Purchasers.

Provided, That this Act, or any thing therein contained, shall not extend to any Gleab-Lands or Fee-farm Rents issuing out of Manors or Rectories, or out of Manors and Rectories joyntly, late belonging to any the said Archbishops, Bishops, Deans, Deans and Chapters, &c. which be already sold by the Trustees for sale of the Lands of the said Archbishops, Bishops, Deans and Chapters respectively, or setled by Act or Order of Parliament; but that the Purchaser and Purchasers, their Heirs and Assigns, shall hold and enjoy the same, according to their respective Conveyance and Conveyances.

Not to extend to Churches, or Church-yards.

Provided, That this Act, or any thing therein contained, shall not extend to the sale of any Church or Publique Chappel, or to any Church-yard or Ground used for a common Burial-place, Any thing in this Act contained to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

An Act for the more speedy effecting the Sale of the Manors of Rectories and Gleab-Lands, late belonging to Archbishops, Bishops, Deans, Deans and Chapters, and other Offices and Titles, which late were of or belonging to any Cathedral, or Collegiate Church or Chappel within England or Wales: And for the better encouragement of Lenders upon the security thereof, and of other Lands and Hereditaments of the said Deans, Deans and Chapters.

[22 October, 1650.]

16 Oct., 1650.

Whereas by an Act of this present Parliament, Entituled, *An Act for Sale of the Manors of Rectories and Gleab-Lands late belonging to Archbishops, Bishops, Deans, Deans and Chapters,* It is (among other things) Enacted and Ordained, That (over and above the Sum of three hundred thousand pounds, formerly appointed to be Borrowed upon the Security of the Lands of the said late Deans and Chapters, and other persons mentioned in the Act for Abolishing of Deans, Deans and Chapters, &c.) the Sum of One hundred and twenty thousand pounds shall be Borrowed upon the Security as well of all and every the premises by the Act herein first recited appointed to be sold, as also of so much of the Honors, Manors, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments by the said Act for Abolishing of Deans, Deans and Chapters, &c. appointed to be sold, as shall amount to the value of One hundred thousand pounds, by way of Doubling the like Sum upon such Debts due or owing, and in such maner as in the said first above recited Act is mentioned: For the clear stating of which Security, the Parliament both further Enact and Declare, and be it further Enacted and Declared by the Authority thereof, That all and every the Honors, Manors, Gleab-Lands, and other Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, upon the Security whereof the said Sum of One hundred and twenty thousand pounds is by the said first recited Act appointed to be borrowed, shall be, and are intended to be Security as well for the Debts, Principal and Interest which shall be doubled, as for the Moneys which shall be advanced and paid in to double the same, and for such Interest therefore from the time of such Doubling, until payment or satisfaction thereof unto the respective Creditors, their Executors or Assignes, as is directed to be allowed in or by the said first recited Act: And that all and singular the Honors, Manors, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, which by the said Act for Abolishing of Deans, Deans and Chapters, &c. were exposed to sale, and not contracted for before the Five and twentieth day of October, 1650. (other then such as by the Act herein first recited are reserved from sale) shall be, and are hereby Declared to be part of the Securities aforesaid: And that if the Manors, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments (by the said Act for abolishing of Deans, Deans and Chapters, &c. exposed to sale) so contracted for, before the said Five and twentieth day of October, 1650. shall (according to the Rates at

Security for 120000 l. to be borrowed

Lands not contracted for before 25 Oct., 1650, to be part of the security.

which the same were contracted for) amount unto a greater value then the Moneys, Debts, and other Charges which before the second day of October, 1650. were charged upon the same, or to be satisfied thereby, and it be so Declared by the Committee of Parliament for Removing Obstructions in the sale of Deans and Chapters Lands, Then in that case the overplus of the value of the premises so contracted for, shall also be, and shall be accompted as part of the Security of the Moneys which shall be Lent and Doubled as aforesaid; and the same Moneys so Lent and Doubled, shall be admitted and allowed of in payment of the said overplus value in course onely as such Contracts were made.

Contractors and Trustees power.

And be it further Enacted and Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That the Contractors, Trustees, and all other Officers by the said Act for Abolishing of Deans, Deans and Chapters, appointed to do any thing in order to or about the sale of any the Lands in that Act mentioned, shall proceed respectively as to and in the sale of the Manors of Rectories and Gleab-Lands, with their Appurtenances, so in like maner to and in the sale of all other the Honors, Manors, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments hereby declared or intended for Security as aforesaid; And that the Trustees in whom the same premises (so intended for Security) are respectively vested, and their Heirs respectively shall stand seized thereof, and of the Rents, Issues and Profits of the same, until sale, and of the Moneys which shall be raised by the sale thereof, unto and for the uses following; viz. For the payment of the Moneys and Debts which shall be owing upon the Security of the said premises; and all Salaries, and other incident Charges touching the same, and the Trust in them reposed, and the remainder thereof to the Use of the Commonwealth and in such maner as the Parliament shall appoint: And that all and every the said Rents, Issues and Profits of the premises, and Moneys to be raised by the sale thereof, shall be paid and issued out, to and for the uses aforesaid, by the Treasurers thereof, upon and according to such Warrants as they shall receive from the Trustees for Deans and Chapters Lands, or any five or more of them in that behalf.

Uses for which the Trustees stand seized.

The power of Registers and other Officers.

And be it further Enacted and Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That as well the Treasurers in the said first above recited Act named, as the respective Trustees, Contractors, Registers, Registers-Accomptant and Surveyor-General, and other Officers and persons in the said first recited Act mentioned, shall do, execute, observe and keep all and every the like Powers, Authorities, Orders, Directions, Instructions, Matters and Things, in relation to the premises hereby appointed or mentioned to be sold, and in relation to the Doubling before mentioned, to be intended upon the Security thereof, as they and every of them ought to do, or to have done in reference to other the Manors, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments of the said Archbishops, Bishops, Deans, Deans and Chapters, and other the persons in the said first recited Act mentioned, or in reference to any Doubling formerly had upon the Security of Deans and Chapters Lands; And shall have and receive therefore such and the like Salaries and Fees respectively, and in such sort and maner as they and every of them respectively are and ought to have and receive for their respective Services and Imployments touching those other Manors, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, by the purport of any the Ordinances, Acts or Instructions in the said first above recited Act mentioned, and no more nor other Salaries or Fees whatsoever, without incurring the Penalties mentioned in that behalf in the Act herein first recited.

An Act touching the sale of Corn and Meal.

[23 October, 1650.]

Forasmuch as of late time there hath been great spoil and destruction made of Wheat, and other Corn and Grain of all sorts, and converting the same into Meal and Flour, and selling the same in private Houses, Warehouses and Shops, without bringing the same into the common and publique Markets; Be it Enacted by this present Parliament, and by Authority thereof, That from and after the twentieth day of November, One thousand six hundred and fifty, no maner of person directly or indirectly, by himself or others, shall buy any Wheat or other Grain, with intent to put the same to sale in Meal, Flour or otherwise, but such onely who shall to that purpose obtain a License, granted in the open Sessions of the Peace, and Signed and Sealed with the proper Hands and Seals of five or more Justices of the Peace, then sitting, for such City, County or place where such sale shall be made, upon pain and forfeiture of treble the value of the said Grain or Meal, and two Moneths Imprisonment without Bail or Mainprize.

No persons to buy Wheat or other grain, to sell in meal, without License,

on pain to forfeit the treble value.

No Meal to be sold but in open Market.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Meal shall from the said Twentieth day of November, One thousand six hundren and fifty, be sold in any Shops, Houses, Warehouses, or other places within the City of London, or within Twenty miles thereof; Nor from and after the Twentieth day of February, One thousand six hundred and fifty, in any other City, Town. Borough, or other place within this Commonwealth, in any Shops, Houses, Warehouses or other places, but onely in the common publique Market-place usual for that purpose, upon the like pain and forfeiture as aforesaid.

No Meal to be sold, but as it goes from the Mill.

And be it further Enacted, That no Meal shall be sold, but in the same quality and condition as the same goes truly and really from the Mill, without any mixture whatsoever; And also that no person shall use any Boulting-Mill, or other Instrument for Dressing, Boulting or Sifting any Corn or Grain whatsoever, with intent to sell the same in Meal or Flour, upon the like pain and forfeiture as aforesaid: All which said Forfeitures shall and may be recovered by Bill, Plaint, Indictment or Information in any Court of Record, by any person who will sue for the same; the one moyety thereof to such person suing, besides his Costs in prosecuting the same, and the other moyety to the Poor of the Parish where the Offence shall be committed; Provided such Bill, Plaint, Indictment or Information, be had or commenced within six Moneths after the Offence done or committed: Provided also, such License as is aforesaid shall not be granted, but upon the parties first entring into Security by Bond or Recognizance, well and truly to observe and perform in all things the Provisions in this Act mentioned, according to the true intent and meaning thereof.

Forfeitures how to be recovered and disposed.

License not to be granted but upon security.

And be it further Enacted and Declared, That the buying of Corn, to the intent to sell the same in Meal or Flour, without License obtained as aforesaid, shall be adjudged, reputed and taken an unlawful Ingrossing, and the Offender and Offenders therein shall be punished as Ingrossers of Corn and other dead Victual are punished by the Statute of 5 and 6 Edw. 6. Entituled, *Who shall be Adjudged a Forestaller, who a Regrator, and who an Ingrosser, and the Punishment of them.*

Who shall be an Engrosser within 5 & 6 Edw. 6.

And because the punishment of many Abuses are daily prevented, and Prosecutors discouraged by the familiar bringing of Writs of *Certiorari*, and Writs of *Habeas Corpus* in Indictments, Actions and Informations commenced upon Penal Laws; Be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said Twentieth day of November, One thousand six hundred and fifty, no Writ of *Certiorari* or *Habeas Corpus* shall be granted or allowed in any Action, Bill, Plaint, Indictment or Information, commenced or to be commenced upon this or any other Penal Law, concerning the buying, selling, searching, viewing, ordering or disposing of any Corn, Wine, Beer, Ale, Fish, Flesh, Salt, Butter, Cheese, or other dead Victual whatsoever; But that the granting or allowing the said Writs in the Cases aforesaid, shall be utterly void and null; And all Judges, Justices, Stewards of Courts, Prosecutors, Plaintiffs, Informers, and all other persons interessed therein, or who have cognizance thereof, shall and may proceed as if the said Writ of *Certiorari* or Writ of *Habeas Corpus* had never been granted or allowed, Any Law, Statute, Usage or Custom to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

No *Certiorari* or *Habeas Corpus* to be granted.

And for ease of Pleading to all maner of persons which shall or may be sued upon this Act, or for any other matter, cause or thing whatsoever, in any Court of Record within the Commonwealth of England; Be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said Twentieth day of November, One thousand six hundred and fifty, it shall and may be lawful, to and for any person or persons, Defendant or Tenant, for or by reason of any matter to be pleaded, set forth or alledged in Bar to any Action, Real, Personal or Mixt, that shall be commenced in any of the

General Issue to be pleaded.

Courts aforesaid, to plead the General Issue of *Not guilty*, or the like General Issue proper to the nature of the Action or Suit commenced; and for his or their Discharge or Acquitting, to give any such matter in Evidence to the Jury that shall try the same; and the said matter shall be as available to such person or persons, Defendant or Tenant, to all intents and purposes, as if the said matter had been specially pleaded, set forth or alledged in Bar of such Action, Any Law, Statute, Usage or Custom to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

An Act for setled Convoys for securing the Trade of this Nation.

[31 October, 1650.]

Whereas the Parliament hath resolved, That there shall be Setled and sufficient Convoys to secure the Trade of this Nation; and finding that the Customs, as they are now paid, will not be sufficient to defray the Charge thereof, together with the other Charges of the Navy; Be it Enacted by this present Parliament, and the Authority thereof, That the Commissioners for the Customs and their Deputies, shall not give any Allowance by way of Defalkation of Fifteen *per Cent.* out of the Receipts for the Customs within the Port of London, from and after the Third day of November, One thousand six hundred and fifty, nor in any of the Out-Ports, from and after the Tenth day of the same Moneth of November, Any former Ordinance or Act of Parliament to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

Commissioners for the Customs not to defalk 15 per cent.

Fifteen per cent. to defray charges of Convoys.

And be it further Enacted and Declared by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every Sum and Sums of Money arising, and which shall be Received by the said Commissioners of the Customs and their Deputies, by reason of the taking of the Defalkation of Fifteen *per Cent.* aforesaid, shall be appropriated onely to the defraying the Charges of the said Convoys, and for or to no other Use or Uses whatsoever.

Captain of Ship to take any reward for conveying,

And be it likewise Enacted, That no Commander, Captain, Master, nor other Officer or person whatsoever, of or belonging to any Ship or Ships appointed for the said Convoys, shall either directly or indirectly ask, demand, receive or take any Sum or Sums of Money, or other Reward or Gratuity from any Merchant, or other person or persons of this Nation, for or in respect of Guarding or Convoying any Merchant-Ship, or other Ships whatsoever; upon pain, That all and every person and persons so offending, shall for every such Offence lose and forfeit treble the value of every such sum of Money, Reward, or Gratuity, the one moyety thereof to the Use of the Commonwealth, and the other moyety to the person or persons who shall Inform against such Offender or Offenders in the Court of Admiralty, who have hereby Power and Authority to Hear and Determine the same.

to forfeit treble value,

An Act prohibiting Trade to Scotland.

[6 November, 1650.]

Forasmuch as the Parliament and Kingdom of Scotland, having by their late perfidious Invasion, in the year One thousand six hundred forty eight, and other their Injurious Practises and Designs against the State and Commonwealth, annulled the League and Treaties made betwixt them and this Nation, and thereby have rendred it just and necessary for this Commonwealth to send an Army into that Kingdom, which is now done accordingly; and for that by the Law of Nations, no assistance ought to be afforded to any Enemy to support them in so unjust a Cause as that of the Scotch Nation now is; and to the end all Foreiners concerned may take due notice hereof, the Parliament doth Declare and Enact, and be it Declared and Enacted by this present Parliament, and by the Authority of the same, That if any persons, Foreiners of any Forein Nation whatsoever, shall adhere unto the said Scotish Nation, shall send any Ships, with Commanders, Forces, Soldiers, Arms, Ammunition, Victuals, or any maner of Prohibited or Contrabanda Goods to or for the Scots, or to be Transported or Unladen in Scotland, in assistance of that Nation against this Commonwealth, during this War, that they and every of them shall be taken and held as enemies to this Commonwealth, and their Goods made Confiscable: And that it shall be lawful to and for any of the Fleet or Ships set forth, or to be set forth by or under the Parliament, or any private Men of War, or Ships to be approved of by the immediate Power of Parliament, or by the Council of State established by Parliament, to seize, surprize and take all & all maner of Ships & Vessels whatsoever, together with all the Goods therein belonging to any person whatsoever, either Foreiner or other; or of what Forein Nation soever, which they shall finde or meet withal transporting or carrying any Commanders, Forces, Soldiers, Arms, Ammunition, Gunpowder, Shot, Money, Victuals, or any maner of Prohibited or Contrabanda Goods whatsoever, to or for the Scotish Army or Nation, or Consigned for Scotland, or to be unladen there, in support or assistance of the Scotch against this Commonwealth, whilest in Enmity with this Nation; and the same Ships and Goods to send in to be proceeded against in the Court of Admiralty, and there to procure to be adjudged confiscate and lawful Prize, according to the Rules of Law and Justice.

Injurious Practises of the Scots.

Foreiners not to assist the Scots, during the war.

Ships transporting Contrabanda goods to be seized.

And to the end there may be a fair, just and legal proceeding thereupon in the said Court of Admiralty, Be it Enacted, That no Captain, nor any other Officers or Mariners that so shall take such prize or prizes, shall embezel, nor suffer to be embezeled, purloyned or taken away, any of the Tackle, Apparel, Furniture or Goods of or in any such Ships or Vessels so taken as prize, but shall cause the same to be preserved safe, whole and entire, until Judgement shall first be given thereupon in the said Court of Admiralty, or other Order or Decree made or given by that Court thereupon.

Prize-Goods not to be imbezeled.

Cocquets, &c. to be transmitted to the Court of Admiralty.

And for the better Information of that Court, and true stating of the Fact, Be it likewise Enacted, That all and singular Commissions, Letters of Mart, Patent, Consignment, Bills of Lading, Charters, Cocquets, Letters, and all other Instruments and Writings whatsoever that shall be found aboard any of the said Ships or Vessels, or taken with or in the hands, or upon any of the persons in the same, shall be duly preserved and sent up, or transmitted and delivered into the said Court of Admiralty; and that also two or three of the Officers or principal persons of, or found in every such Ship or Vessel, shall either be brought up to be examined upon Oath in the said Court, as well touching the said Writings found in the said Ships, and the Proprietors, and Owners and Masters of the same Ships, and the Goods therein, and the places from whence they came, and to whom Consigned, and whither Bound, and such other Questions and Interrogatories as in each particular Case shall be found meet; or otherwise, in case they cannot with conveniency be sent up, that then they be so examined duly upon Oath before the chief Officer of some Port in England, or the next Justice of Peace, concerning the premises before recited; and their Examinations, together with all the Writings found aboard the said Ships, to be duly transmitted to the said Court.

How Prize Goods shall be disposed

And it is further Enacted, That the Judges of the said Court, upon perusal of the said Examinations and Writings so transmitted unto them, and such other Proofs and Evidences as shall be duly made or exhibited before them in the said Causes, proceed to Judgement, and in all Cases made confiscable or prize by this Act, shall by definitive Sentence adjudge the same so to be confiscated, and to be good and lawful prize accordingly; and being so adjudged, shall be disposed in maner following; that is to say, Two thirds thereof to be to the use of the Commonwealth, for the Service of the Navy, as the Parliament shall direct, and one other third part to be to the Commanders, Officers and Company of those Ships by whom the same shall be taken respectively, according to the usual Rules of Division among them, one tenth part of the whole heretofore allowable to the Lord Admiral, being first taken out, to be disposed by the Council of State for such uses as the Tenths are limited and directed by the former Act of this present Parliament, made the Seventeenth of April, One thousand six hundred forty-nine.

Proviso for the well-affected.

Provided always, That if any Prize or Prizes so taken, or any part thereof, shall appear, and be proved in the said Court of Admiralty, to be any Ship or Goods belonging to any of the Well-affected and Good People of this Commonwealth, remaining and continuing under the Obedience and Protection of the Parliament, and before taken or surprized from them by any Enemy or Rebel, or disaffected persons, and afterwards again surprized and retaken by any of the Fleet or Ships imployed in the service of the Parliament, or any private Men of war allowed as aforesaid, That then the said

Good people aforesaid shall be adjudged to be restored, and shall be by Decree of the said Court of Admiralty accordingly restored to such former Owner or Owners, paying for and in lieu of Salvage onely, one Eighth part of the clear value thereof, unless such Ships so retaken, shall appear to have been, after their taking by the Enemy, or Rebels, or disaffected, furnished and set forth by them as Men of War on their behalf; in which case the true and first Owners, to whom the same shall be restored, shall be adjudged to pay, and shall pay for Salvage the full moyety of the true value of the said Ships so retaken and restored.

An eight part for Salvage.

And to the end that due intimation and publication of this Act may be made, and publique notice thereof be taken, so as none may justly plead excuse through ignorance of the same, Be it Ordered and Enacted, That this present Act shall be published by the Sergeant at Arms attending the Parliament, three several days upon the Exchange London, at the time of the Merchants concourse there.

To be published upon the Exchange.

An Act for easing the charge of Lords of Manors or Liberties, and their Bayliffs in passing their Accompts in the Court of the Publique Exchequer.

[7 November, 1650.]

Whereas several Charters of Manors or Liberties have been heretofore granted to Archbishops, Bishops, Deans, Deans and Chapters and to divers other persons, whose several Rights, Titles and Interests therein, either by Ordinances or Acts of Parliament have been setled and vested in Trustees, and by them conveyed away, or otherwise have by Descent or mean Conveyances, come to several other persons; by which Charters there are granted to the Lords and Owners of the said Manors or Liberties, all Fines, Postfines, Issues, and Amerciaments, and divers other casual Profits and Emoluments, happening, accrewing and arising within the said Manors or Liberties, to their own proper Uses, which ought to be duly certified and estreated into the Court of the Publique Exchequer, and there set over to the Lords and Owners of the said Manors or Liberties, for the Easing of the said Lords and Owners, and such others as shall hereafter become Owners or Purchasers of the said Manors and Liberties, and their Bayliffs in the Charge of passing their Accompts for the same in the said Court for the future, Be it Enacted by this present Parliament, and the Authority thereof, That from and after the Three and twentieth day of October, 1650. no Officer or Clerk of the said Court of Exchequer shall demand, receive or take of any Lord or Owner of any Manor or Liberty, or of his or their Bayliff, any other or greater Fee or Fees, for or by reason of his or their yearly Accompt, then as are hereafter in this present Act limited and appointed; that is to say, For the Warrant of Attorney for taking

Fees for Lords of Manors in passing their Accompts in the Exchequer.

the Bayliffs Oath, Eight pence; For administring the Oath, Four pence; To the Forein Opposer for his Fee for every Liberty, six shillings eight pence; To him for every Schedule *ad Colligendum* two shillings; To his chief Clerk for every Liberty, twenty pence; To the Clerk of the Estreats for every Liberty, three shillings and four pence; and for the Seal for the Green Wax, four pence; To the Clerk of the Pipe for examining the Accompt, and signing the *Quietus est*, twelve pence, and to his Clerk for Ingrossing the *Quietus est*, one shilling six pence; To the sworn Clerk that putteth in the Proffer, twelve pence for every Proffer: And if any Officer or Clerk shall demand, receive or take any other or greater Fee or Fees then as aforesaid, for and in respect of any such Bayliffs Accompt, he or they so demanding, taking or receiving, or neglecting, upon tender of the said Fees to the said Officer or Clerk, to perform their respective Duties, to the speedy passing of the said Accompts, and setting over unto the respective Owners of the said Manors and Liberties, what belongs unto them as aforesaid, shall for every such Offence lose and forfeit the sum of Ten pounds to the Lord or Owner of the said Manor or Liberty, to be recovered by Action of Debt at the Common Law.

Penalty for taking greater Fees then are here prescribed.

Clerk of Assize not to take off any Fine, without Order of Court.

And be it further Enacted and Ordained, That no Clerk of Assize or Clerk of the Peace do or shall, from and after the Eight and twentieth day of November, 1650, take off any Fine or Amerciament, unless it be by Rule or Order in Court, or by Warrant first had and obtained from and under the Hand or Hands of such Judge or Judges as set the same, but shall for every such Offence forfeit and pay the sum of Ten pounds, the one moyety thereof to the benefit of the Commonwealth, and the other moyety to such person or persons as shall or will sue for the same by Action of Debt; in which no Wager of Law shall be allowed.

All Fines, Issues &c. to be duly estreated and certified.

And be it also Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every Clerk of Assize, Clerk of the Peace, and Clerks to any Commission of Sewers, do truly and duly estreat and certifie (into the said Court of Exchequer) all Fines, Issues, Amerciaments and Forfeitures whatsoever, that are or hereafter shall be set or imposed upon any person or persons by any Judge or Judges of Assize in their several Circuits, or by any Justices of the Peace at the several Quarter-Sessions, or by any Commissioners of Sewers, or that shall happen before them or any of them, and shall not be moderated or discharged during the same Sessions in open Court, or that shall not be moderated or discharged by the Judge or Judges that set the same the next Term after such Fine, Issue or Amerciament set or imposed; and that all and every the Officers and Clerks of the Courts of Westminster-Hall, to whom it shall appertain, do likewise from time to time truly and duly estreat into the said Court of Exchequer, all Fines, Post-fines, Issues, Amerciaments and Forfeitures that are or shall be forfeited by, levyed or set upon any person or persons before or by any Judge or Judges of the said

Courts respectively, and shall not be moderated or discharged as aforesaid; And every person and persons making default herein, shall for every such Default lose and forfeit treble the value of such Fine, Post-fine, Issue, Amerciament or Forfeiture concealed, or not certified by him or them as aforesaid, the one moyety thereof to the benefit of the Commonwealth, and the other moyety to any person or persons that shall or will sue for the same.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Lord or Owner of any Manor or Liberty, shall after the Inrolment of his Charter of Liberties, or of his Deed or Grant whereby he claimeth the same, in the said Court of Exchequer, be compelled to plead the said Charter of Liberties, or Deed, or Grant, either in the said Court of Exchequer, or in the Upper-Bench, but that upon producing of such Charter of Liberties, Deed or Grant so Inrolled, or the Exemplification thereof, the Court shall proceed therein, as if the same had been pleaded.

Lords not compellable to plead Charters, &c.

Provided, That this Act, nor any thing therein contained, shall not extend, or be construed to extend to the establishing or confirming of any pretended Liberties, Priviledges or Franchises which have not been exercised and enjoyed by any Lord of such Liberty or Franchise within Ten years before the beginning of this present Parliament.

Pretended Franchises not confirmed.

An Act for making Ships and Merchandizes taken or to be taken from the King of Portugal or any of His subjects, To be Prize.

[8 November, 1650.]

Whereas the Parliament of England did lately send forth a Fleet to Lisbone, in pursuit of Prince Rupert and his Adherents, for the Reducing of the Revolted Ships (part of the Navy of this Commonwealth) which the Adherents of the said Rupert, Treacherously ran away with in the year One thousand six hundred forty eight, and after many Robberies and Piracies by them committed at Sea, put into the Harbor of Lisbone, belonging to the King of Portugal, for safeguard and protection.

And whereas upon the arrival of the Parliaments Fleet before Lisbone, Application was made by the General thereof to the King of Portugal, and liberty desired, That they might assail Prince Rupert, and the said Revolted Ships, in the said Port; who denyed to condescend thereunto, and professed to maintain that Port and Territory as Neutral, and a place of Safety to both parties: Notwithstanding which, several Barbarous Murthers have been committed by the said Rupert and his Associates, upon divers of the Parliaments Fleet whom they met on the Shore in the said Harbor, and Imprisonment enjoyned to others there, for their good affection to this State; besides divers Spoils and Horrible Offences perpetrated by the said Revolted Fleet: For all which no Justice hath been executed upon any the Offenders, though often Represented and Demanded of the said King and his Ministers, in the Name of this Commonwealth, according to the Law of Nations, to the great Loss and Damage of this Commonwealth: The Parliament thereupon finding, That (by the Law of Nations) there did justly lie Reprisals against the King of Portugal and his Subjects, and their Ships and Goods, for Recovery of the Damages sustained by this State, did impower the Councel of State to Grant Letters of Reprisals against the Portugals, and their Ships and Goods, on behalf of this Commonwealth; By vertue whereof divers Ships have since been taken, having Goods therein belonging to Portugals; Be it therefore Enacted and Ordained by this present Parliament, and by the Authority of the same, That all Ships, Vessels, Tackle, Ordnance, Ammunition, Wares, Merchandizes or Goods whatsoever, belonging to the King of Portugal or any of his Subjects, which are or shall be seized, surprised or taken by all or any part of the Fleet or Ships in the Service or Pay of this Commonwealth or by vertue of Reprisals granted against the said Portugals, shall be proceeded against according to the course of Justice, in the Admiralty Court, and brought to Tryal and Judgement there: And the Judges of that Court shall be, and are hereby enabled to take full Cognizance thereof, and of all the Dependencies thereupon, and of all the Cocquets, Books, Bills of Lading, Commissions, Letters and Writings found aboard such Ships and Vessels; and upon due Examination and Proof to be made or exhibited before them (according to the course used touching Prizes) That the said Ships and Goods are of the Portugals, or do belong to, or Consigned for the Accompt of the said King of Portugal or his Subjects, or any of them, and upon observation of what is Required by the Law of Nations therein, to proceed to Sentence and Adjudication, and Condemn the same to be good and lawful Prize, and shall be disposed of as in and by this Act is hereafter limited and appointed.

All ships and goods taken from Portuguese to be prize.

And whereas many Merchants and other persons have had their Goods and Effects seized upon, and divers have been Imprisoned by the King of Portugal and his Ministers, for their Duty and Faithfulness to this Commonwealth, The Parliament taking the same likewise into Consideration, do think fit, That some Reparation be made unto them for such their Losses and Sufferings, and do further Enact and Ordain, That the neat Proceed of all the Portugal Ships and Goods, that are or shall be seized and adjudged in Pursuance of the said Reprisals, and of this Act (after all incident Charges of Condemnation, Taking up, and Sale of the said Prizes, together with the Tenths, and Salary of the Collectors for Prize Goods, which from henceforth is to be only Threepence in the pound, are deducted) shall be divided into Six equal parts, Three six parts thereof to the Use of the Commonwealth, towards satisfaction of their great Charges and Damages sustained as aforesaid, to be employed for the Use of the Navy; One other sixth to the Use of the Marriners, who have been or shall be imployed in the taking

Disposal of proceeds of prize.

of any of the said Reprisal Ships or Goods (where no Imbezzlement hath or shall be made) and the two remaining Sixth parts to be distributed to, and amongst such faithful and well-affected people of this Commonwealth, whose Goods and Effects have been so unduly seized, or their persons Imprisoned for their Duty and Faithfulnesse to this Commonwealth; which distribution shall be made and proportioned (as to the parts thereof) in such sort as the Council of State shall think meet.

Proviso.

Provided always, That no proportion at all shall be allotted, nor distribution made to any other person, but to such only as shall sufficiently appear to the Council of State to have faithfully adhered to the Parliament, and to have been, and so still to continue well-affected to this Commonwealth; and who shall likewise make it appear by Proof, That they had really and *bona fide* Goods and Effects which have been seized upon by that King or His Ministers, or their Persons Imprisoned since the coming of the Parliament Fleet, and riding before Lisbone in pursuit of the said Revolters.

An Act for regulating the making of Stuffs in Norfolk and Norwich.

[14 November, 1650.]

Abuses in making Norwich Stuffs redress'd.

Whereas divers Abuses and Deceits have of late years been had and used in the making of Worsteds and other Stuffs, commonly called Norwich Stuffs, and in the Reeling of the Yarns whereof the said Stuffs are either wholly or in part made; All which tends to the debasing of the said Manufacture, unto the prejudice of the Publique: For prevention of all which Abuses and Deceits, It is Enacted by this present Parliament, That from henceforth there be and shall be a Corporation within the said City and County of Norwich and County of Norfolk, consisting of Two Presidents, Twelve Wardens, and Forty Assistants: All which are to be Master Weavers within the places aforesaid; and one of the said Presidents, and six of the said Wardens, and twenty of the said Assistants, shall be yearly chosen upon the last Wednesday in the Moneth of November, at some publique place, by the Master Weavers, or the greater part of them present, of the said City and County of Norwich; and the other of the said Presidents, six Wardens, and twenty Assistants, shall be chosen on the same day in some publique place by the Master Weavers, or the greater part of them present, of the County of Norfolk: And the said twelve Wardens shall within Fourteen days after they shall be so chosen or elected, take the Oath ensuing, to be administered to them by the Mayor of Norwich for the time being, or his Deputy, or any one Justice of the Peace of the County of Norfolk for the time being, if he be present, otherwise by the said Mayor or his Deputy onely, which they have hereby power to administer accordingly; (viz.)

A Corporation established in the City and County of Norfolk.

Twelve Wardens to take an Oath.

The Oath.

I A.B. do swear, That I will well, faithfully & honestly perform & discharge the Office of a Warden of the Corporation of Worsted Weavers, according to the best of my skill, power & knowledge.

To be one Body politique and corporate in Law.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Presidents, Wardens and Assistants for the time being, shall for ever hereafter in Name and Fact be one Body Politique and Corporate in Law, to all intents and purposes, and shall have a perpetual Succession, and be called by the Name of the Presidents, Wardens and Assistants of the Worsted Weavers of the City and County of Norwich and County of Norfolk; and sue or plead, and be sued or impleaded by the Name aforesaid, in all Courts and places of Judicature within this Nation; and by that Name shall and may, without License in Mortmain, purchase, take or receive any Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments of the Gift, Alienation or Demise of any person or persons, who are hereby without further License enabled to transfer the same, and any Goods or Chattels whatsoever, for the use and benefit of the Corporation aforesaid, not exceeding the yearly value of One thousand pounds.

Power to meet and keep Courts in the City of Norwich.

And for the Regulation and good Government of the said Trade and Manufacture, the said Corporation, or any Thirteen or more of them, whereof one President and seven or more Wardens to be present, shall have hereby Power and Authority from time to time to meet and keep Courts, for the ends in this Act mentioned, within the City of Norwich, at such time and place as shall be appointed by the said Presidents or one of them, and Wardens or the greater number of them for the time being, who are hereby required upon the desire of any Eight or more of the said Assistants, at any time to warn and keep a Court accordingly; And the said Corporation, or any Thirteen or more of them, whereof one President and seven or more Wardens to be present as aforesaid, or the greater number of them, shall have, and hereby have Power and Authority from time to time to make and appoint a Common Seal, or several Common Seals for the use of the said Corporation, and to make By-Laws, Rules and Ordinances for and concerning the Regulation of the Premises, and of such Particulars as shall be by them or the greater number of them, found requisite for the better Regulation of the said Trade and Manufacture, and the due Execution of this Act; which By-Laws, Rules and Ordinances being confirmed and ratified by the Mayor and one Justice of the Peace for the time being of the said City and County of Norwich, and two other Justices of the Peace of the said County of Norfolk, or the greater number of them, shall be obeyed and kept by the several persons within or under the Government of the said Corporation or Regulation.

To make a common Seal. By-laws.

Worsted yarns, how to be made and reeled.

And for the better Regulation and carrying on of the work aforesaid, and avoiding of all Frauds and deceits therein, Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Yarns called Worsted-Yarns, or used by the Worsted-Weavers, shall be made without fraud, and shall before the same be put or offered to sale, be reeled on a Reel of a full Yard about, every Reel-staff containing Fourteen Lea's, and every Lea containing Forty thrids, Twelve of those Reel-staves making a Dozen, and Twelve of those Dozens making a Gross; And in case any person or persons shall after the Tenth of October, 1650. offer to put to sale any the Yarns aforesaid, within the City of Norwich and County of Norfolk, made and reeled in any other maner then as aforesaid, That then it shall and may be lawful to and for the Presidents, Wardens and Assistants aforesaid, or any two or more of them, to seize, take and carry away all such Yarn as is defective and false as abovesaid; The same to be within Eight days after such Seizure brought into the Common-Hall of the Corporation aforesaid, and within Twenty days after such seizure, to be brought to a Tryal by a Jury of Twelve honest and able Artificers of the same Regulation, whereof Six to be of the City and County of Norwich, and other Six of the County of Norfolk: Which Twelve Artificers, the Mayor of the City of Norwich, or his Deputy for the time being, are hereby authorized to summon and warn to appear at the Guildhall of the said City, at a time certain by him to be appointed, and to be Impannelled, and Sworn to enquire of the defects of the said Yarn, contrary to this present Act: Which Oath the said Mayor or his Deputy are hereby authorized to give. And for such and so much Yarn aforesaid as shall be so found, and presented to the said Jury to be defective, the said Jury shall have, and hereby have power to set and impose such Fine or Fines upon the Owners thereof, as in their discretion shall be thought meet, not exceeding the value of the moyety of such defective Yarns; which said Fines the Owners of the said respective Yarns shall pay unto the Wardens of the said Corporation, or one of them, to and for the use of the Poor of the said Corporation, within Forty days after the same Fine shall be so set; or in default thereof, the said Wardens shall put to sale the said Yarns, rendring the Overplus to be raised by sale thereof, unto the said Owners upon demand.

Defective and false yarn to be seized

Jury to impose fines

And it is hereby further Enacted and Ordained, That if the said Yarn shall not be presented, and found by a Jury of Twelve men as aforesaid, to be defective as aforesaid, so as the same shall appear to be seized without just cause as aforesaid, That then he or they that shall so seize the same, shall forfeit to the Owner or Owners of the Yarn so seized, the treble value of the Yarn so seized, and three times so much Damages as he or they shall and may sustain by such Seizure, or by means or reason thereof; The same to be adjudged and taxed by the Mayor of the said City of Norwich for the time being, and be levyed by sale of the Offenders Goods, by Warrant under the Hand and Seal of the Mayor of the City of Norwich for the time being, if such Seizure shall be made within the said City of Norwich or County of the same; And if such Seizure shall be made within the County of Norfolk, The same to be adjudged and taxed by any one or more Justices of the Peace within the said County of Norfolk and to be levyed by Warrant

Forfeiture for unjust vexation.

under the Hand and Seal of any one or more such Justice or Justices of the Peace of the said County of Norfolk.

All sorts of Stuffs to be under the Government of the said Corporation.

Except.

And it is hereby further Enacted, That all sorts of Stuffs, whether wooven of Wooll onely, or of Wooll and other Materials within the City and County of Norwich, and County of Norfolk, or either of them, shall be under the Power, Government and Regulation of the said Corporation, in such maner as by this and other Acts of Parliament, and the By-Laws made and to be made by vertue hereof, are or shall be Established (except such Stuffs as are under the Regulation of the Wardens, and Fellowship of the Mystery of Russel Sattins, Sattins Reverses, and Fustian of Norwich making, within the said City of Norwich) And that all Stuffs made or to be made under the Regulation aforesaid, before the same shall be offered or put to sale, shall be brought to some convenient place or places within the said County of the City of Norwich, and County of Norfolk, to be appointed by the said Wardens, or the more part of them, to be viewed and searched by the said Wardens or any two of them; and if the same shall be found to be well and sufficiently made and wrought, according to the Rules and Ordinances of the said Corporation for the time being, then all such Stuffs shall be by the said Wardens or any two of them, sealed and allowed accordingly, without any Sum of Moneys paid or to be paid for the same: And if upon search or view thereof, any such Stuffs shall be found, and appear to be defective, contrary to the Rules and Ordinances of the said Corporation, then such defective Stuffs shall be Seized by the said Wardens, or any two of them; and shall be from time to time ordered and brought to Tryal, proceeded on and Fined in such maner and form as is in this present Act before limited and appointed for the defective Yarns aforesaid.

Stuffs to be viewed and searched by the Wardens

and, if well wrought, to be sealed.

Forfeiture for buying Stuffs unsealed.

And if any person shall buy or sell any piece of Stuff made under the Regulation of this Corporation unsealed, and being thereof convicted by his own Confession, or the Oathes of two or more Witnesses, before the Mayor of the said City of Norwich, or his Deputy, for the time being, or before any Justice of the Peace for the time being for the County of Norfolk, who have hereby power to administer an Oath for that purpose, the said person, if he be a Buyer, shall forfeit for every piece of Stuff so bought unsealed, Four shillings; and if a Seller, for every piece so sold, shall forfeit other Four shillings, to the use of the Corporation aforesaid: And if any person counterfeit any Seal of the said Wardens, or seal any piece of Stuff with any Seal as shall be counterfeited, every person so offending, and being thereof convicted as aforesaid, shall forfeit the Sum of Twenty pounds, to and for the use of the Poor of the said Corporation: which said Penalties and Forfeitures respectively, shall be levyed by sale of the Goods and Chattels of the Offender or Offenders, by warrant to be granted from the said Mayor or Justice of Peace respectively, before whom such Conviction shall be; and for default of Goods and Chattels whereon to levy the said

Penalty for counterfeiting the Wardens Seal.

Forfeiture of Twenty pounds, the party so offending shall suffer Six Moneths Imprisonment, without Bail or Mainprize.

Liberty to search and seize.

And the said Presidents, Wardens and Assistants, or any two or more of them, shall have, and hereby have power to enter into the House and Work-house of any Artificer within the said City of Norwich and County of Norfolk, under the Regulation of the said Corporation, at all times of the day, and usual times of working and opening of Shops; and into the Shops, Houses and Ware-houses of any Merchant, Common Buyer, Dealer in, and Retailer of any the said Stuffs; and into the Houses and Work-houses of any Dyer, Sheerman, Calender, and all other Workmens houses and places of sale or dressing of the said Stuffs, or selling of Yarns, and may there search and view the Yarn and Stuffs respectively, whether they be ordered and made according to the Laws, Orders and Ordinances of the said Trade: And if any Stuff or Materials aforesaid shall be found faulty or defective, to seize, take and carry away the same, to be ordered, brought to Tryal, and proceeded in maner and form as is before in this Act mentioned and appointed for defective Yarns and Stuffs.

Mayors, Justices, &c., to be aiding.

And all Mayors, Justices, Sheriffs, Bayliffs, Constables and Officers, shall be aiding and assisting to the said Presidents, Wardens and Assistants, or any of them, as often as they shall be thereunto required: And in all Actions or Suits that shall be brought against any person or persons, for any acting according to the true intent and meaning of this Act, That such person or persons shall or may plead the General Issue of Not-guilty, and give the special Matter in Evidence; and shall recover double Costs, if the Verdict pass for him and them, or that the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs be non-suited.

General Issue.

Not to extend to Yarmouth nor Lyn.

Provided always, That this Act, nor any thing therein contained, shall not be prejudicial or hurtful to the Weavers of the Towns of Great-Yarmouth and Lyn in the said County of Norfolk, or either of them, to deprive them or either of them of such Liberties or Priviledges as are granted unto them by an Act of Parliament made in the Fourteenth year of the Reign of King Henry the Eighth, or by any other Act of Parliament whatsoever.

To continue three years; but since revived.

Provided, That this Act shall continue for the space of Three years from the first of November, 1650, and no longer.

An Act for turning the Books of the Law, and all Proces and Proceedings in Courts of Justice, into English.

[22 November, 1650.]

All Report-Books, and other Law-Books to be in English.

The Parliament have thought fit to Declare and Enact, and be it Declared and Enacted by this present Parliament, and by the Authority of the same, That all the Report-Books of the Resolutions of Judges, and other Books of the Law of England, shall be Translated into the English Tongue: And that from and after the First day of January, 1650, all Report-Books of the Resolutions of Judges, and all other Books of the Law of England, which shall be Printed, shall be in the English Tongue onely.

All Writs, Pleadings, Patents, &c. to be in English.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the first Return of Easter Term, which shall be in the year One thousand six hundred fifty and one, all Writs, Proces and Returns thereof, and all Pleadings, Rules, Orders, Indictments, Inquisitions, Certificates; and all Patents, Commissions, Records, Judgements, Statutes, Recognizances, Rolls, Entries, and Proceedings of Courts Leet, Courts Baron, and Customary Courts, and all Proceedings whatsoever in any Courts of Justice within this Commonwealth, and which concerns the Law, and Administration of Justice, shall be in the English Tongue onely, and not in Latine or French, or any other Language then English, Any Law, Custom or Usage heretofore to the contrary notwithstanding. And that the same, and every of them, shall be written in an ordinary, usual and legible Hand and Character, and not in any Hand commonly called Court-hand.

Persons offending against this Law, to forfeit twenty pounds.

And be it lastly Enacted and Ordained, That all and every person and persons offending against this Law, shall for every such Offence lose and forfeit the full Sum of Twenty pounds of lawful English Money; the one moyety thereof to the use of the Commonwealth, and the other moyety to such person and persons as will sue for the same in any Court of Record, by Action of Debt, Suit, Bill, Plaint or Information; in which no Wager of Law, Essoyn, or other Delay shall be admitted or allowed.

An Act for raising of One hundred and twenty thousand pounds *per Mensem* for Four Moneths, To commence the Five and twentieth of December 1650. for Maintenance of the Forces in England, Ireland and Scotland, Raised by Authority of Parliament for the Service of this Commonwealth.

[26 November, 1650.]

Although it hath been the earnest care and labor of this present Parliament, in the carrying on of this great Cause (wherein true Religion and the Liberty of this Nation is so highly concerned) to use all the means that hath been in their power to ease the People of the heavy Burthens and Pressures, which by constant Assessments and Levies of Moneys necessary for publique safety, and preventing of Free-quarter, have been continued; And as a Testimony hereof, the Parliament did some Moneths since abate of the Monethly Assessments a considerable proportion, and that before the publique Occasions could well admit thereof; hoping still to have gone on in the diminishing of the same, by lessening the number of their Forces by Sea and Land; and also by all other just and fitting ways of raising Money, by sale of the Land and

Revenue of the late King, and the late Deans and Chapters, and of Delinquents: But having found, That whilest these were their thoughts and endeavors for the good and ease of this Commonwealth, that their implacable Enemies were Consulting, Treating and Complotting at Breda, how to raise more dangerous troubles then ever, within the Bowels of this Nation (that hath already so much suffered by its late Wars) and this by the means also of Forreign Nations Correspondency with disaffected Parties within this Commonwealth, and particularly by the means of a second intended Invasion from the Scots, to be ushered in by that unparalleld hypocritical Declaration emitted by them and their King, with which they hoped to have marched up to London, and taken up their Winter-quarters in the fattest and richest parts of England, if God had not disappointed this wicked and horrid Design of theirs, and miraculously shewed himself in the Deliverance of England, and owning the Righteous Cause which they are engaged in: Upon these grounds, and from the fore-sight of these desperate Evils, the Parliament were necessitated to encrease their Forces, as well by Sea as by Land, so as to be able to have a considerable Fleet, to endeavor the Reducing of the Revolted Ships, and an Army to enter Scotland, for the keeping of the War from our own Doors, and yet not be found naked or unprovided at home, either of a sufficient Guard of Ships in the Channel, and to attend the motions of the Army in Scotland, or of Forces in the Southern and Western parts of this Nation, to resist all Incursions from without, or Insurrections within. And since it hath pleased God so eminently to bless these Counsels and Endeavors of the Parliament, for the safety and future Settlement of this Commonwealth, it would be an unanswerable deficiency to the Trust that is reposed in them, if they should not with all vigor prosecute, so far as in them lies, the late happy Victory vouchsafed unto them, by the Mercy of God, against the Scottish Nation, and to follow the Outgoings of the Lord, in securing the Liberties, and Establishing the Peace of this Nation, after all its sad Troubles and Distractions; which the Parliament, after most serious consideration, finding that they are not able to do, without providing a settled course of payment for all their Forces, as well by Sea as by Land, the charge whereof at present is almost double to what it was the beginning of the last year, Do therefore Enact and Ordain, and it is Enacted and Ordained by this present Parliament, and by the Authority of the same, That towards the Maintenance of the Armies in England, Ireland and Scotland, raised by Authority of Parliament for the service of this Commonwealth, the sum of One hundred and twenty thousand pounds *per mensem* for Four Moneths; viz: From the Five and twentieth day of December, One thousand six hundred and fifty, to the Five and twentieth day of April next ensuing, shall be Assessed, Taxed, Collected, Levied and Paid in the several Counties, Cities, Towns

Monthly rate of £120,000 for maintenance of Armies in England, Ireland, and Scotland, for four months from Dec. 25, 1650.

and places hereafter named respectively, by the several Sums, and according to the several Rates and Proportion, and in such maner as is hereafter expressed ; viz :—

For every Moneth of the said Four Moneths, upon the County of Bedford, the sum of One thousand and six hundred pounds.

The county of Berks, the sum of One thousand eight hundred three score and six pounds thirteen shillings and four pence.

The County of Bucks, the sum of Two thousand and three hundred pounds.

The County of Cambridge, the sum of One thousand eight hundred four score and ten pounds.

The Isle of Ely, the sum of Six hundred and thirty pounds.

The county of Chester, the sum of One thousand three hundred and twenty pounds.

The city and county of the city of Chester, the sum of One hundred forty six pounds thirteen shillings and four pence.

The county of Cornwall, the sum of Two thousand eight hundred pounds.

The county of Cumberland, the sum of One hundred eighty-five pounds two shillings and eightpence.

The County of Derby, the sum of One thousand six hundred pounds.

The County of Devon, the sum of Five thousand one hundred forty nine pounds six shillings and eight-pence.

The city and county of the city of Exon, the sum of One hundred eighty four pounds.

The county of Dorset, the sum of Two thousand two hundred forty three pounds six shillings and eightpence.

The town and county of Pool, the sum of Twenty three pounds six shillings and eightpence.

The county of Durham, the sum of Two hundred forty six pounds sixteen shillings and ten pence half-peny.

The county of York, with the city and county of the city of York the sum of Five thousand two hundred and seventeen pounds six shillings and eight-pence.

The town and county of Kingston upon Hull, the sum of One hundred and sixteen pounds.

The county of Essex, the sum of Six thousand pounds.

The county of Gloucester, the sum of Two thousand seven hundred eighty eight pounds.

The city and county of the city of Gloucester, the sum of Two hundred seventy eight pounds thirteen shillings and four-pence.

The county of Hereford, the sum of Two thousand pounds.

The county of Hertford, the sum of Two thousand four hundred pounds.

The county of Huntingdon, the sum of One thousand sixty six pounds thirteen shillings and fourpence.

The county of Kent, with the city and county of the city of Canterbury, the sum of Six thousand two hundred sixty six pounds thirteen shillings and fourpence.

The county of Lancaster, the sum of One thousand and six hundred pounds.

The county of Leicester, the sum of One thousand eight hundred three score and six pounds thirteen shillings and four pence.

The county of Lincoln with the city and county of the city of Lincoln, the sum of Four thousand six hundred three score and six pounds thirteen shillings and fourpence.

The city of London, the sum of Eight thousand pounds.

The county of Middlesex with the city and liberty of Westminster, the sum of Three thousand three score and six pounds thirteen shillings and fourpence.

The county of Monmouth, the sum of Eight hundred pounds.

The County of Northampton, the sum of Two thousand and four hundred pounds.

The County of Nottingham, the sum of One thousand five hundred forty pounds and eight shillings.

The town and county of Nottingham, the sum of Fifty one pounds and twelve shillings.

The county of Norfolk, the sum of Six thousand two hundred and thirteen pounds six shillings and eight pence.

The city and county of the city of Norwich, the sum of Three hundred and twenty pounds.

The county of Northumberland, the sum of Three hundred and eight pounds eleven shillings peny half-peny.

The town of Newcastle, the sum of Fifty six pounds.

The county of Oxon, the sum of One thousand nine hundred thirty three pounds six shillings and eight pence.

The county of Rutland, the sum of Four hundred three score and six pounds thirteen shillings four pence.

The county of Salop, the sum of Two thousand two hundred three score and six pounds thirteen shillings and 4d.

The county of Stafford, with the city of Litchfield, the sum of One thousand six hundred pounds.

The county of Somerset, the sum of Four thousand six hundred three score and six pounds thirteen shillings and four pence.

The city and county of the city of Bristol, the sum of Two hundred four score and thirteen pounds six shillings and eight pence.

The county of Southampton, the sum of Two thousand nine hundced thirty eight pounds one shilling and four pence.

The town and county of Southampton, the sum of One hundred twenty one pounds eighteen shillings and eight pence.

The Isle of Wight, the sum of Four hundred and six pounds thirteen shillings and four pence.

The county of Suffolk, the sum of Six thousand two hundred three score and six pounds thirteen shillings and four pence.

The county of Surrey, the sum of Two thousand six hundred four-score and three pounds six shillings and eight pence.

The Borough of Southwark, the sum of Three hundred and sixteen pounds thirteen shillings and four pence.

The county of Sussex, the sum of Three thousand two hundred three score and six pounds thirteen shillings and four pence.

The county of Warwick, with the city and county of the city of Coventry, the sum of Two thousand one hundred thirty three pounds six shillings and eight pence.

The county of Worcester, with the city and county of the city of Worcester, the sum of Two thousand one hundred thirty three pounds six shillings and eight pence

The county of Wilts, the sum of Three thousand three hundred thirty three pounds six shillings and eight pence.

The county of Westmerland, the sum of One hundred twenty three pounds nine shillings and four pence.

The Isle of Anglesey, the sum of Two hundred thirty two pounds thirteen shillings and four pence.

The county of Brecknock, the sum of Six hundred and twenty pounds.

The county of Cardigan, the sum of Seven hundred thirty two pounds.

The county of Carmarthen, the sum of Six hundred and four pounds.

The county of Carnarvon, the sum of Three hundred forty six pounds thirteen shillings and fourpence.

The county of Denbigh, the sum of Four hundred three score and six pounds thirteen shillings and fourpence.

The county of Flint, the sum of Two hundred thirty two pounds thirteen shillings and fourpence.

The county of Glamorgan, the sum of Seven hundred fourscore and six pounds thirteen shillings and fourpence.

The county of Merioneth, the sum of Two hundred and thirteen pounds six shillings and eight pence.

The county of Montgomery, the sum of Five hundred and six pounds thirteen shillings and fourpence.

The county of Pembroke, the sum of Six hundred four score and sixteen pounds.

The county of Radnor, the sum of Four hundred thirty six pounds.

The town of Haverfordwest, the sum of Three score pounds.

Commissioners' names.

And be it further Enacted, and it is Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the persons hereafter named shall be Commissioners of the several and respective Counties, Cities, Towns and places hereafter named; (viz.)

Bedford.

Bedford.

For the County of Bedford, Sir Thomas Alston, Sir John Rolt, sir William Boteler; Robert Staunton, Richard Edwards, John Harvey, John Neal of Dean, John Okey, Thomas Arnold, Thomas Field, Robert Tap, Edward Sadler, Edward Cater, John Manley, Thomas Hensman, Henry Eden, John Robinson, Michael Cook, Richard Launder, Esqs; Thomas Cater, Robert Beverley of

Bedford, Joseph Barber, Henry Gamble, John King, Thomas Vincent, William Prior, Thomas Baker, John Rush, Joseph Sair, Francis Wells, Richard Suger, John Sams, — Eakins of Fensham, Gent. The Mayor of Bedford for the time being, Francis Banister Doctor in Physick, John Easton, John Grue, Aldermen of Bedford, Richard Laundy of Statford, Thomas Brownsal of Blunham, Anthony Renals of Langford, John Hasledine, William Allen senior, John Eason of Bedford, John Smith of Dunstable Haughton, John Walker, Francis Astrey, Richard Wagstaff, Thomas Wyan, Richard Johnson of Milton, Esqs.

Berks.

Berks.

For the County of Berks, William Lenthal Esq. Speaker of the Parliament; Sir George Prat Baronet; Thomas Pain of Lambourne, Henry Marten Esq. Samuel Dunch, Robert Packer, George Purefoy, William Hide, William Trumbal, John Blagrave, Thomas Bateman, John Southby, Thomas Fettiplace, Daniel Blagrave, George Wooldridge, Peter Burningham, Richard Winch, William Strode, Edmund Dunch, Thomas Moor, Richard Dew, Humphrey Dolman, Edward Jennings, Arthur Evelyn, Christopher Whitchcot, William Barber, Richard Lovelace, John Lenthal Esqs; Seymor Pyle Baronet, Sir John Thorowgood of Billingbare Knight; Henry Nevil Esq; The Mayor of Abingdon for the time being, John Harrison Alderman of Reading, James Kern, John Tisdale of Abingdon; John Boult of Warfield, Thomas Brown of Winkfield, Philip Weston, Amos Avery, Alexander Blagrave, Thomas Hussey, Gent. Humphrey Edwards, Roger Knight, John Knight of Laurence Waltham, Esqs. John Hanson of Abingdon, William Stevenson of Abingdon.

Buckingham.

Buckingham.

For the county of Buckingham, Sir Peter Temple Knight and Baronet, Sir Richard Ingoldsby, Sir William Andrews, Sir Richard Piggot, Edmund West, George Fleetwood, Esqs; Bulstrode Whitlock, Sergeant at Law, one of the Lords Commissioners for the Great Seal of England; Thomas Scot, Simon Main, Richard Ingoldsby, Cornelius Holland, John Dormer, Isaac Pennington, Thomas Challoner, Robert Sanders, Robert Lovet, Henry Andrews, Richard Ballinger, Raynes Lowe, Richard Greenvile, John Norbury, Henry Beke, Anthony Radcliffe, Purbeck Temple, Richard Baldwyn, William Borlace, Richard Sergeant, Esqs; Christopher Egleton, William Russel, Christopher Hen, John Daverel, William Theed, Mr. Ligo senior, William Hill Esq; Thomas Shilborn, Robert Aldridge, Henry Gould, George Baldwyn, Thomas Theed, John Stacey, William Grange de St. Leonard, John Green, William Smith de Eaton, Toby Tirrel, Thomas Whitebread, Thomas White junior, William Smith, Thomas Gower, Robert Stiles Esqs.

Cambridge.

Cambridge. shire. For the county of Cambridge, Oliver Cromwel, Captain General of the Army; William Leaman, Francis Russel, Thomas Ducket, Robert Castle, Michael Dalton, Dudley Pope, Thomas Bendish, Robert Clark, John Welbore, Edward Clench, Edward Leeds, William Janes, Esq; John Raven, Joseph Eversden, John Chynner, Gent. Henry Pickering, James Thompson, George Pyke, Roger Rant senior, Robert Hamond, Esqs; Sir Thomas Willis Baronet; Richard Howlet Gent. Killiphet Russel.

Town of Cambridge. For the Town of Cambridge, The Mayor for the time being; John Lowry, Richard Timbes, Samuel Spalding, Thomas French, Alderman Robson, John Sadler, Thomas Buck, John Crane Esqs; Alexander Akehurst, Robert West, James Blackley, John Barns, Gent. Thomas Tifford, Richard Mendham.

Isle of Ely.

Isle of Ely. For the Isle of Ely, Sir Miles Sandis, Oliver Cromwell Captain General of the Army, George Clapthorn, John Hubbert, Thomas Marsh, Thomas Fincham, Richard Stanes, Tristram Dymond, Thomas Castle, William Leman, Esqs; John Barns Gent. Samuel Warner Esq.

Chester.

Cheshire. For the county of Chester, John Bradshaw President of the Council of State; Peter Warburton, one of the Justices of the Common Pleas; Sir George Booth, Knight and Baronet; Henry Brooks, Thomas Stanley, Robert Duckenfield, Thomas Manwaring, Thomas Marbury, John Leigh de Booth, Ralph Ardern, Edward Hide, John Crew, Roger Walbraham, Jonathan Bruen, Peter Dutton, Henry Birkenhead, Thomas Brereton, James Lentham, Henry Bradshaw de Marble junior, Edward Gleg, William Tuchet, Robert Venables, John Lightborn, John Millington, Gilbert Gerrard, Henry Green, John Bradshaw, Thomas Aldersey, Richard Wright, Richard Egerton, John Whitworth, Peter Brook, Esqs; Colonel Thomas Croxton, Mr. Robert Creg.

City of Chester.

City of Chester. For the city and county of the city of Chester, The Mayor, *pro tempore;* John Radcliffe Recorder, Edward Bradshaw, Calvin Bruen, Richard Leicester, Randolph Hulm Aldermen; Peter Leigh, John Whittle, Samuel Buck, Christopher Blayes, Thomas Aldersey, William Crompton, Aldermen; Robert Greg, Thomas Parnel, Gent.

Cornwall.

Cornwall For the county of Cornwall, Hugh Boscowen, John Moyl, Richard Erisey, John Disborrow, James Erisey Esqs; Robert Bennet, Anthony Rowse, Francis Langdon, Samuel Keckwich, John Jago, Gent; Richard Carter, Leonard Treis Esq. The Mayor of Truro for the time being, William Hicks Gent. John Penrose, Christopher Worthival, Edward Elliot, John Bauden, Peter Ceeley, Gent. Thomas Waddon, Major Blackmore, John Carew, Robert Roll, John Gregor, Richard Lob, Andrew Trevil, Tristram Astcot, John Lampen, Stephen Trevil of Rame, Humphrey Lower, Esqs; John Chattey, Thomas Flamock of Guendon, Gent. Jacob Daniel Merchant.

Cumberland.

For the County of Cumberland, Philip Lord Wharton, Edward Lord Howard, Sir Henry Vane senior, Knight; Sir William Armyn, Sir Arthur Heselrig, Baronets; Sir Wilfrid Lawson, Sir John Hippesley, Sir Henry Vane junior, Knights; William Armyn, Richard Tolson, Esqs; Francis Allein Alderman of the City of London, Charls Howard, Robert Fenwick, William Brisco, John Barwis, Thomas Lamplugh, Henry Tolson, John Skelton, Miles Halton, Thomas Curwen senior, Thomas Cholmley, Gent. Colonel Thomas Fitch, Thomas Christo, Gent. Captain Studhalm, Thomas Langhorn, Edward Winter, William Mawson, Robert Hutton, John Stoddart, John Crosthwait. Cumberland.

Derby.

For the county of Derby, Sir Francis Burdet, Sir Edward Cock Baronets; Sir Edward Leech, Sir Samuel Sleigh, Knights; German Pool, John Gell, John Munday, Christopher Horton, Robert Willimot, Nathaniel Hallowes, Thomas Sanders, Randal Ashenhurst, Lionel Fanshaw, Francis Revil, Anthony Morewood, James Abney, William Woolley, Robert Ear, William Bage, William Savile, Edward Peg, Edward Gill, Nicholas Willimot, Edward Charlton, Ralph Clark, Robert Mellor, Gervas Bennet, Nathaniel Barton, John Spateman, Edward Manlove, John Wright, Samuel Taylor Esqs; Edward Large, Thomas Sligh, Thomas Ford, Aldermen; John Jackson, Robert Colchet, Robert Hope, Robert Greenwood, Gent. Hugh Bateman Esq; Richard Dale of Moniash, Gent. Derbyshire.

Devon.

For the county of Devon, Edmund Prideaux Esq; Attorney General for the State, Robert Roll, Col: John Disborrow, William Fry, Arthur Upton, Gregory Clement, Esq; Christopher Savery, Henry Pollexfen, John Bear, Arthur Fortescue, Richard Foxworthy Esqs; Sir Henry Runel, Sir John Yong, Knights; Francis Rowse, John Roll, Philip Crocker, Christopher Marten, Esqs; John Mallet of Exmouth Gent. Philip Skippon, John Barten, Thomas Boon, John Champneys, William Morris, Esqs; Sir Gregory Norton Knight; Philip Francis, Justinian Peard, Christopher Devonshire.

Ceeley, Richard Evans, Timothy Alsop, John Hunkin, John Marshal, Matthew Heel, John Drake of Ash, William Bastard, Christopher Wood, William Fowel, Thomas Drake of Winscomb, Esqs; Peter Bevis, John Yeo, Hugh Fortescue, Hugh Trevillian, Peter Speccot, John Wollacomb, Nicholas Roop, John Carew, John Tyrling, William Put, Henry Worth, Edmund Ascot, Maurice Roll, William Woolcomb, Esqs; Walter Streat, Richard Pearse Gent. Servington Savery Esq; John Southmead, Stephen Southton, John Row of Crediton, John Pearse of Beach, James Pearse of Exon, Edward Ford Gent. Andrew Pollexfen Esq, William Nottle of Barnstable, Richard Harry of Barnstable, Gent; Richard Cool of Meath, Esq; Thomas Hatch, William Berry Esqs; John Blagden, Laurence Wheeler of Dartmouth, John Searl Gent; Robert Duke de Otterton, Nicholas Rowe, Mr. — Cholwich of Chudley, Esq. The Mayor of Plymouth for the time being, The Mayor of Dartmouth for the time being, The Mayor of Barnstable pro. tempore, John Fortescue of Buckland, James Erisey, Robert Cruse, John Witchalf, Robert Dillon, William Venner, James Fortescue, John Quick, Robert Whiddon, Thomas Sanders, Esq.

Exon.

Exon.

For the city and county of the city of Exon, Richard Sanders, Richard Sweet, Christopher Clark junior, James Marshal, Thomas Westlake Gent. The Mayor of Exon for the time being, Edmund Prideaux Esq. Recorder, John Hackwel, Adam Bennet, Richard Crossing, John Lovering, Richard Evans, Nicholas Brooking, Ralph Herman, John Cooper, Mr. Thomas Ford Merchant, Mr. John Doon, Major James Pierce, Mr. Henry Prig, Major Thomas Sanders Governor of Exon.

Dorset.

Dorsetshire

For the county of Dorset, William Earl of Salisbury, Edmund Prideaux Esq. Attorney General, John Still Esq; Sir Anthony Ashley-Cooper Baronet, John Brown, John Trenchard, Dennis Bond, John Tregonwel senior, John Bingham, Henry Henley, William Hussey, William Sydenham junior, John Fry Esqs., Elias Bond, John Wintern of Baltcomb, Edward Thornhil, William White of Helham-Lands, Christopher Earl, Richard Bury, John Squib, Walter Foy, John Arthur, James Dewey, Edward Butler, John Eyres, Edward Cheek, Gent. John Lea of Bridport Merchant, John Brag Merchant, Captain Richard Yardley, Francis Devenish of Killingham, Robert Lewin, Gent. Mr. Mew of Caudle, Mr. Whitcomb of Sherborn junior, Mr. John Jay of Hensworth, Gent. Robert Massey of Lyn Regis, John Ayres of Lyn Regis, Robert Pelham, John Every, Esqs; Philip Stansley of Dorchester, William Whiteway, John Bulstrode.

Pool.

Poole.

For the town and county of Pool, John Bingham Esq. Auran Durel, Hairland Healey, John Melmouth, Henry Harding, George Scut junior, Edward Taylor, John Powel, Gent, John Rede Esq; William Williams, Richard Dolebury.

Durham.

County of Durham

For the county of Durham, Sir Henry Vane senior, Sir Arthur Hesilrige, Sir William Smith Baronets, Sir Henry Vane junior, Sir George Vane, Charls Vane, George Fenwick, Francis Wren, Clement Fulthorp, James Clavering, Henry Warmouth, Robert Delaval, Anthony Shadforth, Cuthbert Pepper Esqs; Thomas Hesilrigge, Colonel Francis Hacker, Colonel Robert Lilburn, Captain Robert Hutton, William Vane, Esqs; Lieutenant Colonel Paul Hobson, Captain Sedgewick, John Middleton, Edward Colston.

York.

Yorkshire

For the county of York, Thomas Lord Fairfax, Edward Lord Howard, Sir John Danvers, Sir William Strickland Baronet, Sir Richard Darley, Sir John Bourchier, Sir William Allanson, Sir Thomas Norcliff, Sir Henry Franckland knights; John Wastel, Henry Darley, Luke Robinson, Walter Strickland, Francis Lassels, Richard Etherington, Thomas Challoner, James Challoner, George Marwood, Ralph Reymer, Robert Waters, George Ewer, Henry Franckland, Arthur Noel, Esqs; The Bayliff of Scarborough, The Aldermen of Richmond *pro Tempore*, Matthew Beckwith Esq; William Weddal, John Worsley, Esqs; Sir Thomas Malleverer Baronet; John Hewley Esq; Colonel John Bright, Colonel Christopher Copley, Colonel John Malleverer, Lieutenant Colonel Spencer, Sir John Savile; Henry Arthington, Walter Hucksworth Esq; Anthony Hatfield, George Byard, Thomas Heber, William White, Thomas Stockdale, Charls Fairfax, Captain Adam Baynes, Sampson Staveley, John Baynes, Thomas Dickenson, William Armitage, John Clayton, John Stanhope, John Ward, Alexander Johnson Esq; Sampson Cooper, Alderman of Rippon, John Savile of Medley, William Bossevile, Henry Westby, Sir Edward Roads Knight; William Drake, George Marwood, William Beckwith, Esqs; Sir Robert Berwick, John Oddingsels Esq; John Seldart of York, John Oddingsels of Ross-Park, Thomas Bourchier, Tho: Dickenson of Kirkby-hall, Matthew Allured Esq.; Sir William Constable, Sir Francis Bointon, Baronets; Sir Richard Darley knight, Sir William Strickland Knight and Baronet; Sir William Allanson, Sir Henry St Quinten Baronet; Francis Thorp one of the Barons of the Exchequer; John Anlaby, Richard Darley, John Allured, James Nelthorp, The Mayor of Beverley for the time being, Joseph Micklethwait, Christopher Redley, John Stellington, Richard Robinson, Walter Strickland, Matthew Allured, Robert Overton junior, Peter Vavasor, Hugh Bethel, junior, Edmund Wingate, Charls Fenwick Esq; Philip Saltmarsh, Hugh Bethel, Esqs., Ralph Rymer of Hinderskelf.

York City.

City of York.

For the city and county of the city of York, The Lord Mayor *pro tempore*, Thomas Lord Fairfax, Edward Lord Howard, Sir Thomas Widdrington knight, Sergeant at Law and Recorder, Sir William Allanson, Henry Thompson, John Geldard, Stephen Watson, Thomas Dickenson, Robert Horner, Leonard Thompson, William Taylor, Edward Grey, William Metcalf, Aldermen.

Kingston upon Hull.

Kingston-on-Hull.

For the town and county of Kingston upon Hull, Peregrine Pelham, Esq; William Lister Esq; Recorder, sir Henry Vane junior Knight; Thomas Rayks, John Barnard, Henry Barnard, Nicholas Denman, William Popple, John Chambers, William Dobson, William Peck, Aldermen; Joseph Blades, Colonel Robert Overton, Governor of Hull, John Anlaby Esq.; Lieutenant Colonel Salmon, Mr. Lancelot Roper, Machabeus Hollis, Cuthbert Prestwood, Richard Wood, John Rogers, James Shephard, Laurence Scortreth, John Harrison, John Gayton of Kirk-Elvlagh, William Cissen, Francis Duick, John Buchus, Gent.

Essex.

Essex.

For the county of Essex, Sir John Barrington, Knight and Baronet; Sir William Massam, Sir Richard Everard Baronets; Sir Henry Hamond, Knight and Baronet; Sir Henry Mildmay of Wansted Kt; Sir William Rowe, Sir Thomas Honywood, Sir Robert Kemp, knights; William Masham, Nathaniel Rich, Timothy Middleton, Henry Mildmay of Graces, Edward Birkhead, Oliver Raymond, Dean Tindal, Gobert Barrington, Robert Smith, Sampson Sheffield, Thomas Cook of Chesil, Carey Mildmay, Richard Harlackenden, John Eldred, Robert Born, John Mead, John Eaden, Thomas Clapton, Arthur Barnardiston, Isaac Allen of Haseley, George Thompson, Augustine Garland, Thomas Cook of Pedmarsh, John Hare, Joachim Matthews, Peter Whitecomb, John Brook junior, John Sparrow, Henry Wiseman, Henry Barrington, Thomas Ayloff, Francis Stonehard, Samuel Freborn, Esqs; John Watkins, John Langley of Colchester, John Sorrel, William Turner of Wimbich, Jeremiah Azlet, William Collard, Robert Crane, Robert Calthrop, Thomas Adams of Thacksteed, Richard Hawkins of Harwich, John Alleston, William Harlackenden, John Thorowgood of Walden, Thomas Talcot, Samuel Plumme, Gent; Francis Williamson of Walden, John Fenning, Thomas Azlet, Robert Maidstone, John Brewster, John Guy, Christopher Muschamp, Esq; Dionysius Wakering, Humphrey Edwards, Anthony Mildmay, Esqs.; John Langley of Chelmsford, Richard Cuts, John Lockey, Esqs.; Sir Thomas Bowes Knight; St John Holcroft, Tobias Cage, William Reade, Thomas Manly Esqs.

Colchester.

For the town of Colchester, The Mayor for the time being; Arthur Barnardiston Recorder, Henry Barrington, Thomas Wade, John Langley, Ralph Harrison, John Furley, Thomas Laurence, William Cook, William Vicars, John Radhams, Richard Green, Aldermen. Colchester.

Glocester.

For the county of Glocester, Sir Giles Overbury, Sir John Horton Knights. Sir William Constable Baronet; Nathaniel Stephens, Edward Popham, Abraham Burrel, Esqs; John Lenthal, William Leigh, Thomas Overbury, Anthony Clifford, Thomas Hodges, John Stephens, Thomas Pury, William Brown, William Shephard, Richard Stephens, Robert Oldsworth, Thomas Escourt, John Codrington, William Stafford, Anthony Kingfoot, John Kite, Thomas Chamberlain, Richard Ailworth, Robert Kirl, William Cook, Thomas James, John Dorney, Esqs; Stephen Fowler, Richard Yate, John Brain, Thomas Ailway, Robert Waterworth, John Barnard, Jeremiah Buck, Gent. John Howe, Samuel Codrington, Samuel Shephard, John Coxwel, Matthew Huntley, John Clark, Esqs; Giles Hancocks, Andrew Solace, Thomas Osborn, Matthew Herbert, Thomas Rawlins. Gloucestershire.

City of Glocester

For the city and county of the city of Glocester. The Mayor for the time being; William Lenthal Esq; Speaker of the Parliament, and Recorder of the said City; John Lenthal Esq; William Singleton, Jasper Clutterbook, William Capel, Thomas Pury, Thomas Hill, Dennis Wise, Luke Nurse, Laurence Singleton, John Maddox, Anthony Edwards, Aldermen; The Sheriff and the Town Clerk of the said City for the time being, James Stephens Alderman. City of Gloucester.

Hereford.

For the county of Hereford, Sir John Kirl Baronet, Sir John Bridges, Baronet; Sir Richard Hopton knight; Thomas Harrison, William Littleton, Robert Kirl, Thomas Baskervile, Job Charlton, Sylvanus Taylor, Richard Hopton, John Flacket, Ambrose Elton junior, Richard Reed, John Birch, Thomas Rawlins, John James, Francis Pember, Henry Williams, John Cholmley, Thomas Cook, Richard Dolphin, Ruddal Guillin, John Herring, Isaac Steward, John Scudamore, Esqs; Richard Nicholets, Miles Hill, Francis Herefordshire.

Hall of Ledby, Gent. Wroth Rogers, Stephen Winthrop, Esqs; Robert Higgins, Walter Merrick, Charls Durley, Gent.

City of Hereford.

City of Hereford.

For the city of Hereford, The Mayor for the time being; Thomas Seaborn, Doctor Hartford, Mr. —— Cooper, Miles Hill.

Hertford.

Hertfordshire.

For the county of Hertford, William Earl of Salisbury, Charls Viscount Cranborn, Edward Lord Howard, Robert Cecil Esq. Sir Richard Lucy Knight and Baronet, Sir John Garret, Sir John Reed, Sir Brocket Spencer, Baronets; Sir John Whitwrong, Sir William Rowe, Knights; Ralph Freeman, Rowland Litton, William Leman, Thomas Took, John Heydon, Ralph Flyer, William Ashton, Esqs; John King Doctor in Physick, Alexander Wilde, Thomas Keightley, — Scrog, Esqs; Gravely Norton, Adam Washington, Alban Cox, Isaac Puller, John Robotham, Thomas Dockery, Edmund Smith, Henry Scobell Esq; The Mayor of Hertford for the time being, John Marsh, Thomas Meade, William Dangs, Joseph Dalton, John Pemberton, Roger Pemberton, John Kensey, William Field, Thomas Big de Laurence-end, Nathaniel Yong, William Plumer, Thomas Nichols, — Blackwel, John Barber, William Ashton, Toby Combes, — Wolley de Hartfield-Hall, William Beaumont, Daniel Nichols, Henry Marsh, William Eels, George Banister, Thomas Sadler de Preston, William Cox, — Hobson, George Stringer, John Grub, Thomas Grinnel senior, Esqs; Captain William Gardiner, John Brograve, Francis Steward, John Finch of Wallsteed, Gent.

St. Albans.

St. Albans.

For the town of St. Albans, The Mayor for the time being; William Foxwist Recorder, John King Doctor of Physick, William Leman, John Robotham, John Pemberton, Roger Pemberton, John Grub, Alban Cox, John Marsh, William Hickman.

Huntington.

Huntingtonshire.

For the county of Huntington, Oliver Cromwell, Captain General of the Army, Sir William Armyn, Knight and Baronet; William Armyn of Orton-Longvile, Esq; Edward Montague, Onslow Winch, Valentine Walton, Abraham Burrel, John Castle, Thomas Cater, Nicholas Pedley, Robert Barnet, John Simcots, Doctor of Physick; William Leman, Robert Harvey, Robert Vinter, Esqs; William Drury, Gervas Fulwood, Gent.

Kent.

Kent.

For the county of Kent, William Lord Viscount Monson, Sir John Rivers, Sir Thomas Style, Sir Michael Livesey, Baronets, Sir

Henry Vane senior, Sir Henry Vane junior, Sir Nicholas Miller, Knights. Gregory Clement, Augustine Skinner, Augustine Garland Esqs; Richard Beal, William James, George Duke, Richard Amherst, William Skinner, George Hall, Lambert Godfrey, Andrew Broughton of Maidstone, Algernon Sidney, Esqs; Sir William Strickland, Nathaniel Rich, Henry Honywood, Esqs; John Dixwel, Robert Hales, Gent. William Read of Folkeston, Esq; Miles Temple, of Dover; Gent. George Selby, Sir Edward Gilborn, knight; Edward Stacey, Gent. Sir Henry Heyman, Baronet; Sir Peter Godfrey knight; Anthony Samuel, Thomas Westrow, Thomas Scot Esq; Edward Scot junior Esq. Robert Scot, John Brown, Thomas Broadnax, Philip Lord Lisle, Sir Thomas Walsingham, Ralph Welden, Thomas Blunt, Thomas Selliard, John Twisleton, George Thompson, William Say, Edward Ash, Esqs; John Parker, John Goldwel, Stephen Beal, Robert Ellis, William Draper, John Selliard, John Polehil, Richard Porter, Henry Jools, Peter Pet, Peter Buck, Robert Wivel, Thomas Wivel, Thomas Foche, Richard Bate, William Lancaster, Peter Heyman, Sir John Roberts, Thomas Monins, Francis Butcher, Richard Parker Esq; Edward Rivers Esq; Stephen Monins, John Boyes junior of Belsanger, Thomas Plumer senior, Thomas Plumer junior; Captain Richard Bowen, George Jackson, George Cadwel, John Finch, Colonel William Kenwrick, Esqs; The Mayor of Dover for the time being; Major Michael Belk, Captain John Osborn, Captain — Aldersea, Francis Rumney, Peter Godfrey, Thomas Rook, Thomas St. Nicholas, Timothy Rumney, Colonel James Temple, Mr. — Holland of Deptford, Charls Bowls, Esqs.

Canterbury.

Canterbury.

For the city of Canterbury, The Mayor of Canterbury for the time being; Sir John Roberts Knight; Thomas Den, Recorder; John Nut, Thomas Scot Esqs; Mr. Bridges, Mr. Lee, Mr. Lad, Aldermen, Thomas Monins.

Lancaster.

Lancashire.

For the county of Lancaster, John Moor, Richard Ashton, George Dodding, Peter Bould, John Starkey, Richard Standish, Thomas Birch, Esqs; George Piggot, Robert Mawdesley, Esqs; Thomas Wilson, Leonard Rawlinson, Gent; Richard Maghal, Jeremiah Aspenwel, Esqs; Thomas Cubhan, Robert Glest, Gent. Peter Caterel, John Livesly, John Nowel, Esqs; John Halsteed, Gent. John Atherton, Sevil Radcliff, John Hartley, Thomas Strangways, Thomas Fell, Peter Holt, James Ashton, Esqs; Alexander Norris, Samuel Birch, William Williamson, George Toulson, Gent; John Lightborn, Richard Haworth, Esqs; John Walker, William West, Gent. William Rawlinson, William Knipe, Alexander Barlow, Peter Brock, John Sawry, Hugh Cooper, Esqs; Edward Stockley, Gent; Robert Lever Esq; John Guilliam, Gent; Ralph Worthington Esq.

Leicester.

Leicestershire.

For the county of Leicester, William Lord Viscount Monson, Thomas Lord Grey of Groby, Arthur Staveley, Theophilus Grey Esqs; Sir Arthur Hesilrige, Baronet; Sir Thomas Hartop, Sir Roger Smith, Henry Danvers, Peter Temple, Thomas Hesilrige, Henry Smith, Francis Hacker, Thomas Beaumont, William Danvers, John Stafford, Thomas Punchen, John Goodman, John Swinfen, William Bandbridge, William Hartop, William Stanley, John Prat, Esqs. Edward Cradock, Alderman of Leicester.

Lincoln.

Lincolnshire.

For the county of Lincoln, William Lord Viscount Monson, Francis Pierrepont Esq; Sir William Armyn, Sir John Brownlow, Sir William Brownlow Baronets; Sir Hamond Whichcot Knight; William Armyn, William Wray, Edward Rossiter, Thomas Lister, Thomas Copledike, Henry Massingbeard, Esqs; John Buck, Christopher Wray, Edmund Ellis, William Ellis, Dreyner Massingbeard, John Weaver, Alexander Emerson, William Woolley, Humphrey Walcot, John Hobson, William Hobson, John Harrington, John Wilsby, Samuel Cust, Francis Mussenden, Thomas Hall, Richard Bryan, Edward Skinner, William Thompson, William Welby, Charls Empson, John Wincop, Edward Syler, Wyat Perkins, Edward Tilson, Richard Filtkin, Michael Munckton, John Disney, John Whiting, Thomas Ascam, Thomas Tooley, Nehemiah Rawson, Thomas Rand, William Dowman, Jeremy Cole, Robert Christopher, Thomas Johnson, Theophilus Harnes, Samuel Clyat, Thomas Rossiter, Martin Johnson, Leonard Brown, Robert Camock, James Lancton, and William Harvey, Esqs; The Mayor of Boston for the time being, The Mayor of Grimsby, The Alderman of Stamford for the time being; Thomas Johnson, Thomas Welby, John Balgney Esq.

City of Lincoln.

City of Lincoln.

For the city and county of the city of Lincoln, The Mayor for the time being, Thomas Grantham, Thomas Lister Esqs; Robert Marshal, William Marshal, William Goodknap, George Bracebridge, Edward Eamis, Richard Ward, Alderman; Original Peart, William White, Citizens; Bevercoats Cornwallis, John Disney, Stephen Mason.

London.

London.

For the City of London, the Lord Mayor and the several Aldermen in and for the respective Wards of the City of London for the time being; Gregory Clement, Edmund Harvey, Owen Row, Maurice Gething, John Strange, Thomas Arnold, Nathaniel Campfield, Edward Ash, Esqs; Matthew Shephard, John Langley,

Edward Parks, Samuel Mozer, Daniel Taylor, Richard Gibs, John Roberts, Thomas Hussey senior, Richard Shute, James Russel, Hogan Hovel, Robert Manwaring, Walter Boothby, Alexander Jones, Francis Crofts, Gent. George Coney, John Stone, John Adams Deputy, Richard Hutchinson Deputy, Michael Reyner, Colonel William Underwood, Thomas Allen, Major Robert Russel, Martin Brown, Henry Coles, Richard Garford Deputy, Colonel John Bellamy, Robert Winch, Thomas Steane, Richard Ashurst, John Allein Deputy.

Middlesex.

For the county of Middlesex, George Earl of Desmont, William Lord Viscount Monson, Sir Henry Vane senior Knight, Sir Edward Barkham Baronet, sir Thomas Fowler, Sir Richard Sprignal, Sir William Armyn, Sir Gregory Norton, Baronets; Sir William Massam, Sir John Trevor, Sir John Danvers, Sir John Hippesley, Sir William Roberts, Sir James Harrington, Knights; Sir Edward Powel, Baronet; Francis West Lieutenant of the Tower of London; Sir John Wollaston knight, Alderman of the city of London, William Massam Esq; Robert Wallop, Carew Rawleigh, Colonel John Downs, Henry Nevil Esq; Edmund Harvey, William Methwold, James Rowley, Francis Allein, Alderman of London; Gregory Clement, William Bossevile, Esqs; Colonel Ralph Harrison, Laurence Whitacre, Thomas Lister, John Hucksley, John Trenchard, Nicholas Love, John Morris, Richard Downton, Thomas Lane, Philip Smith, Robert Hales, Edward Birkhead, Thomas Hamond, John Okey, Esqs; Joseph Alston, Robert Spelman, Robert Scawen, Humphrey Edwards, Justinian Paget, Thomas Falconberge, George Manley, William Northey, William Hawkins, William Barns, Stephen Boreman, Edward Martin, Gent. Sylvanus Taylor, John Honor, James Parcol, Ralph Hall, Isaac Pennington Alderman of London, William Leman, Esqrs; William Jones, Edward Carter, Solomon Smith, Daniel Proctor, Josias Barners, John Hawley, James Prince, Thomas Hubbert, John Hunsden, Christopher Hill of Enfield; Justinian Povey of Hounslow, Gent. John Brown of Twickenham, Thomas Challoner, Esqs; Maurice Thompson, George Cooper, John Watterton, Henry Scobell, Vincent Potter, Henry Middleton, Esqs; Gilbert Barrel, Gent. William Powel of Fulham, John Norbury, Joseph Clark, Esqs; Thomas Currey, Thomas Sandy, Richard Watson, Lionel Robinson, Thomas Hoskins, Gent. Samuel Warner Esq; Sir William Brownlow, Sir John Thorowgood of Clerkenwel; John Hooker, Clement Vernon, Isaac Needham, Clement Oxenbridge, Matthew Herbert, Esqs; Doctor Parker, Sir John Thorowgood of Kensington. Middlesex.

Westminster.

For the City and Liberty of Westminster, William Lord Viscount Monson, Sir Henry Vane, senior Knight, Sir William Armyn Westminster.

Baronet, Sir William Massam, Sir John Trevor, Sir John Thorowgood, Sir James Harrington, Sir John Danvers, Knights, Sir Edward Powel Baronet; William Massam Esq; John Fielder, Sir John Hippesley knt; Michael Oldisworth, Nicholas Love, Esqs; Thomas Lister, Laurence Whitacre, John Trenchard, Humphrey Edwards, John Brown, Edward Birkenhead, George Manley, Thomas Herbert, Thomas Falconberge, Henry Middleton Esqs; William Hawkins Gent; Stephen Boreman, Edward Martin, Sylvanus Taylor, John Okey Esqrs.; James Parcol, Arthur Squib junior, Edward Dendy, Edward Carter, John Hooker, Esqrs; Thomas Devaux, Ralph Hall, William Green, George Meresfield, Henry Field, William Barns; Kelway Guidot, Sir William Brownlow, Sir John Thorowgood of Clerkenwell, Sir Gregory Norton, John Honor, Henry Scobell, Lieutenant Colonel Crompton, John Hook, Edmund Edlyn, John Cooper.

Monmouth.

Monmouthshire.

For the county of Monmouth, Thomas Morgan, William Herbert, Henry Herbert, William Jones, Edmund Morgan, John Walter, Christopher Catchmay, Edward Herbert, Roger Williams, Rice Williams, Robert Jones, William Packer, William Blethlin, John Nicholas, Esqs; Thomas Hughes, John Parry, Henry Baker, Thomas Williams, Roger Oats, James Prichard, Walter Morgan, Esqs.

Northampton.

Northamptonshire.

For the county of Northampton, William Lord Viscount Monson, Thomas Lord Grey of Grooby, Edward Lord Montague of Boulton, Sir John Dryden, Baronets; William Dryden, Thomas Brooks of Great-Okeley, William Lord Fitzwilliams, Erasmus Dryden, John Norton, Thomas Pentlow, John Cleypool senior, John Cleypool junior, John Clerk Sergeant-at-Law, Mr. Bletzow, George Benson, Edward Harbey, Mr. Mansil, Edward Farmer, Sir Edward Nichols Baronet, John Thornton, Thomas Elmes, Robert Andrews, Esqs; Sir John Danvers, Robert Wallop Esq; Sir Gilbert Pickering, Sir Peter Wentworth, Knight of the Bath; Henry Pickering, Richard Samuels, Esqs; Sir Richard Samuel Knight, Sir John Norwich Baronet; John Parker, Sergeant-at-Law, William Ward Esq; John Ward, Gent; Henry Benson, John Cartwright of Ayno, Mr. Bletzo, Philip Holman, John Barnard, Francis Quarles junior, Gent. Henry Freeman, George Clerk, Henry Berkley of Daintrey, Esqs; Daniel Reading, Major William Leafield, Nathaniel Humphreys, Humphrey Orme junior, Esqs.

Notingham.

Nottinghamshire.

For the county of Notingham, William Pierrepont, Esqs; Sir Edward Whartley Knight; John Hutchinson, Gervise Piggot, Gilbert Millington, Joseph Widmerpool, Charls White, Nicholas Charlton, Clement Spilman, John Martin, Robert Rains, Esqs; John Mason, William Nix, Gent; Henry Ireton, Edward Aiscough, Edward Nevil, Henry Zacheverel, Richard Dobson, William Wightman, John Oddingsels, Esqs; Rowland Somersal Gent.

Villa Notingham.

For the county of the town of Notingham, The Mayor for the time being, Francis Pierrepont, Gilbert Millington, Esqs; Huntington Plumtre, Doctor of Physick; William Nix, John James, Aldermen; Charls White, Nicholas Charlton, Esqs; John Gregory Gent. Thomas Poulton, John Martin, Esqs; William Richards Alderman. Villa Nottingham.

Norfolk.

For the county of Norfolk, Sir Thomas Woodhouse, Knight and Baronet; Sir John Hubbard, Sir William Paston, Sir Richard Barney, Baronets; Sir Isaac Astley, Knight and Baronet; Sir Ralph Hare, Baronet; Sir Valentine Pell, Sir William Doiley, Sir Thomas Beddingfield, Sir Thomas Guibon, Sir Thomas Gawdy, Sir Edward Ashley, Sir Thomas Hoogan, Sir George Windham, Knights; William Heveningham, John Coke, James Calthrop, Esqs; Erasmus Earl Sergeant-at-Law; Miles Corbet, Robert Wood, Thomas Windham, Thomas Arkin, John Buxton, Esqs; Gregory Gawsel, Philip Skippon, Philip Beddingfield, John Haughton, James Scambler, John Walpool, Robert Walpool, Robert Haughton, Edward Chamberlain, Thomas Russel, Robert Wilton, Robert Jermy, Hamond Ward, Thomas Weld, Thomas Southerton, Esqs; Sir Horace Townsend, Baronet; Robert Sheppard, Edward Hayward, Thomas Wright, Robert Long, John Web, James de Grey, Esqs; John Reynis, Henry King, Gent. Valentine Walton, Edward Gaudy, Robert Rich, Martin Sedley, Henry Tailor, George Hunt, Toby Fryer, Symond Smith, John Beckham, Esqs; Thomas Toll of Lyn Alderman; Gabriel Barber, Doctor in Physicks; Charls-George Cock, Thomas Lincoln of Thetford, Gent; The Mayor of Lyn for the time being; The Bayliffs of Yarmouth for the time being; John May Alderman of Lyn, Thomas Utber, Esq; Bartholomew Warmer, Thomas Nelson, Edward Robinson, Nathaniel Maxey, Thomas Green, Thomas Gooch, Isaac Preston, John Basset, John Syms, Robert Calthrop, James Astwood, Jonas Scot, Joshua Green, Aldermen of Lyn; Thomas Spenceby, Thomas Toll senior, Thomas Springal, Esqs; Edmond Borman, Thomas Weld, John Gulson, John Rawley, John Sedley, Esqs; Richard Harvey of Baber, Robert Doughty of Alisham, Francis Waller of Deerham, Samuel Puckle, Thomas Lucas of Yarmouth, Gent; Lieutenant Colonel Underwood, Thomas Crane, William Bunton, John Carter, Thomas Read, Brampton Gurdon, Thomas Bendish. Norfolk.

Norwich.

Norwich.

For the city and county of the city of Norwich, The Mayor for the time being, Erasmus Earl, Sergeant at Law; Thomas Atkin, Alderman of the City of London; Adrian Parmenter, Edmond Borman Aldermen; Charls-George Cock Esq; Gabriel Barber Doctor of Physick, Henry King Esq; The Sheriffs for the time being; Robert Allen, Matthew Linsey, Samuel Puckle, John Rayley, William Symonds, Thomas Barret, Bernard Church, John Cory, Richard Wenman, Aldermen; Samuel Brewster, Richard Ket, John Andrews, John Toft, William Davy, Thomas Ashwel, Nicholas Pointer, Giles Woods, Aldermen; Henry Wats, John Man.

Northumberland.

Northumberland.

For the county of Northumberland, Sir Arthur Hesilrige Baronet, Sir John Fenwick Knight and Baronet; Sir Thomas Widdrington Knight, Sergeant at Law; Sir William Selby, William Fenwick, Ralph Delaval, Thomas Middleton, Esqs; Michael Welden, George Fenwick, William Shafto, Henry Ogle, John Hall, Edward Fenwick, Luke Killingworth, Henry Horsley, Richard Forster, Esqs.; John Ogle of Kirkley.

Newcastle.

Newcastle.

For the town of Newcastle, Sir Arthur Hesilrige Baronet; George Fenwick Esq; Mark Shafto Esq; Recorder; Henry Warmouth, Henry Dawson, Thomas Ledgard, George Dawson, Aldermen; Henry Rawlins, Robert Yong, Gent; Lieutenant Colonel Paul Hobson, The Mayor of Newcastle for the time being; Thomas Bewick Esq; Ralph Grey Merchant.

Oxon.

Oxon.

For the county of Oxon, William Lenthal Esq; Speaker of the Parliament; Bulstrode Whitelock, Sergeant at Law, and one of the Lords Commissioners of the Great Seal of England; Sir John Danvers Knight, Sir Peter Wentworth Knight of the Bath; Sir James Harrington, Sir Thomas Read, Sir Francis Norris, Knights; Edmund Dunch, Thomas Tipping, Henry Martin Esqs; Robert Jenkinson, Edmund Goodyer, John Lenthal, Edm. Lenthal, Will Cope, Charls Fleetwood, Robert Scroop, Bartholomew Hall Esq. Attorney of the Dutchy, Vincent Barry, John Cartwright, Adrian Scroop, William Wheat, Edward Dixon, William Draper, Arthur Evelyn, Esqs; William Tipping, Thomas Appletree, — Griffith of Bloxham, Thomas Hales, Thomas Knight, Gabriel Beck, Robert Hales, George Lowe, Henry Goodin, Rodolph Warcup junior, Walter Elwood, Richard Ingoldsby, Thomas Kelsey; Henry Smith Mayor of the City for the time being, Edmund Fettiplace Esq; William Bartholomew, William Sprig, Gent. Edward Ash Esq;

John Carey of Dichley, Robert Standard, John Palmer of Bampton, Thomas Hinton, Lancelot Granger, Henry Martin of Moor, John Crisp, John Cartwright, John Wilmore, William Goodwin, Nicholas Harman, William Woodward of Stratton-Audely, John Gerrard, Thomas Butler, Gent. Sir Thomas Peniston, John Taverner Esq; Edmund Symen of Pyrton, John Keate, — Brigham of Cave-end, William Barker, Thomas Parson, Robert Warcup, Samuel Warcup Esqs.

City of Oxon.

City of Oxon.

For the city of Oxon, The Mayor for the time being; Lieutenant Colonel Kelsey, Bartholomew Hall Esq; Attorney of the Dutchy; Alderman Southam, Alderman Nixon, Mr. Cave, Mr. Sprig.

Rutland.

Rutland.

For the county of Rutland, Thomas Lord Grey of Grooby; Sir Edward Harrington Knight; Eures Armyn, Thomas Wait, John Osburn, Christopher Brown, Robert Horseman, Edward Horseman, Samuel Barker, John Hatter, John Green Esqs; William Baseby, William Grice, Gent. Edward Falkener, Richard Halford, Peter Tryon, Esqs; Giles Harris Gent; John Weaver, Roger Dale, Benjamin Norton, Esqs.

Salop.

Salop.

For the county of Salop, William Pierrepont Esq; Sir John Corbet Knight and Baronet; Robert Wallop Esq; Sir Humphrey Brigs Knight and Baronet; Thomas Mitton, Humphrey Mackworth, Thomas Nichols, Robert Corbet, Andrew Lloid, Henry Mildmay Esq; Harcourt Leighton, William Littleton, Samuel Moor, Thomas Kettleby, Thomas Hunt, Humphrey Edwards, John Corbet, Job Charlton, Creswel Taylor, Edward Whitchcot, Leighton Owen, Roger Rawley, Lancelot Lee, William Childe Doctor of the Law, Rowland Hunt, Thomas Moor, Thomas Baker, Roger Evans, Esqs; Thomas Gardner, Richard Harris, Henry Powel, John Prowde, Owen George, William King, William Botterel, William Bryan, Samuel Swannich, Michael Stevens, Gent, William Whitcomb, Samuel Sandford, Richard Yong of Alderton, John Griffiths of Turstry, Thomas Edwards of Kilhenery, Thomas Kinasten of Ryton, Gent. Richard Cressent of Cund, Esq; Edward Cresset, Charls Langford, John Alston of Ludlow, Morris Overton, John Broom, Gent. William Crown, William Jucks, Charls Benyon, Thomas Clive, Esqs; Mr. Langley, Mr. Huxley, Mr. Thomas Hayes of Shrewsbury, Mr. Daniel Bennyon of Ash; Mr. Whitehal of Whitechurch, Simon Edwards Esq; Francis Harris Gent. Jeremy Powel Gent; John Harris of Cracton, Samuel Kynason.

Stafford.

Staffordshire.

For the county of Stafford, Sir William Brereton Baronet, John Harwood of Scourton, Thomas Crompton, Matthew Morton, Edward Manwaring, Henry Stone, John Chetwood, Thomas Parks, Alexander Whiteweek, Richard Flyer, Edward Broughton, Richard Pyot, Joseph Whitehalgh, George Bellot of Uttoxeter, William Pinson of Woolverhampton, Timothy Edge of Horton, Thomas Moseley, Thomas Gent of Leek, John Goring of Crokston-Abbey, William Turton of Aldersway, Thomas Hadghead of Milwidgh, Thomas Folley, Edward Danvers of Berryhil, Thomas Cornwallis of Ettinsals, William Bagot, Thomas Andrews, William Jolley, Daniel Watson, Edward Ashenhurst, Esqs.

Litchfield.

Lichfield.

For the city and county of Litchfield, The Commissioners appointed for the county of Stafford, The Bayliffs of the City for the time being: Mr. Saxon, Mr. Minors, Mr. Mot.

Somerset.

Somersetshire.

For the county of Somerset, Robert Wallop, Alexander Popham Esqs; Sir Thomas Wroth, Sir John Hippesley, Sir Hardress Waller, Knights; Edward Popham, John Ash, Hugh Rogers, Esqs; Edmund Prideaux Esq, Attorney General of the State; Thomas Bampfield, Roger Hill of Pounsford, John Pyne, Esqs.; James Ash and George Searl, Gent. Robert Blake John Preston, Henry Henley, Richard Cole, John Wroth, George Lutterel, Giles Strangeways, John Curtein, John Buckland, Thomas Grove, Henry Bonner, John Hippesley, Esqs; John Palmer Doctor of Physick, Jonathan Pits, Thomas English, William Cannent, Thomas Latch, Alexander Pym, John Newton, Charls Steining, Thomas Siddersin, Thomas Georges, Edward Ceeley, Esqs; Henry Mintern, Richard Trevillian, Gent. John Harrington, Richard Jones, William Samborn, William Blanchard of Kattern, Esqs; John Fisher, John Mereweather, Thomas Blanchard of Batheaston, Laurence Waldron, James Cottington, John Lock, Benjamin Tibbot, Gent. John Harrington junior, John Cary of Castlecary, Roger Hill of Taunton, Gent, Peter Roynon, John Turbervil Esqs; George Milward, Stephen Hasket, Henry Plumley, Thomas Meade, Gent, The Mayor of Wells for the time being; Edward Threwston, Thomas Morgan, George Steadman, Gent. Lislebone Long, William Doble, Esqs; The Mayor of Bath for the time being; John Big, John Parker, Walter Chapman, John Pierce, Richard Ducey, Aldermen of the City of Bath; Thomas Farewel of Holbrook Gent. James Churchey of Wincaulton Gent. Edmond Green of Milton-Clevedon Esq; Henry Albon of Upton-Noble Gent.

Bristol.

For the city and county of the city of Bristol, The Mayor for the time being; Edmund Prideaux Esq; Recorder; The Sheriffs for the time being, Richard Aldworth Alderman, Robert Aldworth, Luke Hodges, John Haggat, John Yong, Edward Tyson Esqs; James Powel, Daniel Hollester, Gent. Richard Vicaris, William Cam Alderman; Jonathan Blackwel, Nehemiah Collins. Bristol.

Bath.

For the city of Bath, The Mayor for the time being, John Big, John Parker, Walter Chapman, John Pierce, Richard Ducy, Aldermen. Bath.

Southampton.

For the county of Southampton, John Lisle Esq; one of the Lords Commissioners for the Great Seal of England, Sir Henry Worsley, Sir Robert Dillington, Baronets, Sir Henry Mildmay. Sir Thomas Jervoice, Sir William Uvedale, Sir William Kingsmill, Sir Richard Kingsmill, Knights, Robert Wallop Esq; Oliver Cromwel, Captain General of the Army, Richard Whitehead. Richard Norton, Henry Ireton Esqs; Robert Dillington, Nicholas Love, Robert Reynolds, John Kemp, Francis Allen Alderman of London, Thomas Jervoice, John Wolveridge, John St. Barb, Thomas Bettesworth, Francis Rivet, Richard Moor, Thomas Creswel, John Dove, William Pyt, William Wither senior, Richard Major, Thomas Cole, John Fielder, John Hook, Thomas Hussey, Francis Tilney, John Hildesley, William Boreman, Thomas Boreman, Nicholas Hayes, Richard Lucy, Esqs; The Mayor of Winchester for the time being, Edward Dowse. Thomas Dowse of Elden, William Gore, John Pitman, Alexander Wilson, William Woulgar, Edward Hayes, Thomas Gale, Henry Bromfield, Richard Cob, Colonel John Barksteed, John Wooldridge of Peterfield. County of Scuth ampton.

Villa Southampton.

For the town and county of Southampton, The Mayor for the time being. Richard Major, George Gallop, Richard Exton, Esqs. Robert Wroth, William Stanley, Peter Legay, Daniel Hersent, Thomas Mason Gent. Peter Seal senior Gent. William Pinhorn, Henry Ward, Peter Seal junior, Gent. Villa Southampton.

Isle of Wight.

For the Isle of Wight, Sir Henry Worsley, Sir Robert Dillington, Baronets; Sir John Dingley knight; John Lisle Esq; one of the Lords Commissioners for the Great Seal of England; John Kemp, Robert Dillington, William Bourman, William Stephens, Thomas Bourman, Bartholomew Newx, Charls Fleetwood, William Syden- Isle of Wight ham Esqs; Daniel Broad Mayor of Newport, Moses Read, Robert Matthews, William Newland, George Searl and Henry Ringwood, Burgesses of the said Town and Borough of Newport.

Suffolk.

Suffolk. For the county of Suffolk, Leicester Lord Viscount Hereford, Sir William Spring, Sir Buts Bacon, Baronets; Sir Roger North, Sir John Wentworth, Sir Thomas Beddingfield, Sir Nathaniel Barnardiston, Knights. William Heveningham, Henry North senior, Maurice Barrow, Isaac Appleton, Henry North junior, Nicholas Bacon, Charls Fleetwood, John Gurdon, Thomas Bacon, Nathaniel Bacon, Francis Bacon, William Bloys, Thomas Bloss, Thomas Scot, Brampton Gurdon, Thomas Terrel, John Hodges, John Colton, Thomas Cole, Thomas Kerredge, Esqs; Richard Pepis, Edmund Harvey, Gibson Lucas, Robert Brewster, Theophilus Vaughan, James Hubbart, Francis Brewster, Alexander Bence, Esqs; Thomas Gip of Bury, Giles Barnardiston, Samuel Fairweather of Holworth, John Brandling, Robert Wright, Humphrey Brewster, Esqs; Barnaby Bawtel, Daniel Clench, Anthony Barry, Robert Dunkon, Peter Fisher, Jacob Caley, Samuel Moody, John Clark of Bury, Thomas Chaplain, Augustine Plumsteed, Gent. Mr. Richardson senior, of Hadley; James Harvey, Robert Dove of Eastbardgeholt, Sir William Soame, Sir John Rowse, Sir Philip Parker, John Groom, Mr. Vesey junior of Hinckleson, Francis Brewster junior, Thomas Edger, Esqs. John Base, Captain Thomas Ireton Esq; Governor of Langard-Fort; John Fisk Gent. William Gibs of the City of London, Joseph Brand, Herbert Pelham, Esqs; Robert Sparrow Gent. Major Westrop, Samuel Ward, Gent Waldgrave Pelham, William Brand, Gent; Sir Thomas Barnardiston, Edmund Harvey, — Barker of Sipton.

Ipswich.

Ipswich. For the town of Ipswich, The Bayliffs for the time being, Nathaniel Bacon, Esq; Recorder, Francis Bacon, John Brandling, Esqs; Robert Dunkon, Peter Fisher, Emanuel Sorrel, Jacob Caley, Gent.

Bury St. Edmunds.

Bury St. Edmunds. For Bury St. Edmunds, The Alderman for the time being, Thomas Chaplin, Samuel Moody, John Clark, Miles Burrows, Gent;

Aldburgh.

Aldeburgh. For Aldburgh, The Bayliffs for the time being, Francis Bacon Esq. Recorder; Thomas Johnson, John Bence, Henry Cheany, and Thomas Gips.

Surrey.

Surrey. For the county of Surrey, and Borough of Southwark, William Lord Viscount Monson, Benjamin Weston Esq; Sir William Armyn, Sir Michael Livesey, Sir William Brereton, Baronets, Sir Richard Onslow, Sir Matthew Brand, Sir Robert Wood, Sir John Dingley. Sir Richard Bettison, Sir Thomas Walsingham, Sir Thomas Jervoice, Sir John Lenthal, Sir John Howland, Sir Thomas Evelyn, Sir Geo: Askew, Cornelius Holland, Robert Goodwin, George Farewel, Henry Tunstal, Lancelot Johnson, George Withers, Nicholas Love, Robert Titchborn, John Goodwin, John Corbet, Thomas Scot, George Thompson, Rowland Wilson senior, Humphrey Edwards, George Snelling, Purbeck Temple, Esqs; John Hardwick, John Blackwel, senior; John Blackwel junior, Edmond Jordan, John Beaucham, Lewis Audley, John Fenwick, Walter St. John, Robert Wilson Esqs; Thomas Moor, Edmund Moor, Laurence March, Robert Pursey, William Mullins, John Mason, James Shutley, Leonard Rawlins, John Westbrook, James Pitson Sebastian Good, Robert Mead, Marleon Reeve, John Howe, John Life, Richard Blagrave, John Smith, Andrew Cad, Richard Wats, Joseph Collier, Samuel Ling, Samuel Warcup, — Dancer, Daniel Gatherson, John Inwood, Sackvil Gulston, Esqs; John Bentley, Cornelius Cook, Jackson Gunstal, Richard Woodier, Peter Delanoy, Francis Allen, Aldermen of London; Henry Bradley, William Hiccocks, Samuel Hilland, John Cartwright, Samuel Rowse, William Wimmersal, James Shirley, Josias Barners, Robert Dawlman, Esqs; Thomas Walker, Gent. Henry Massingbeard Esq.

Sussex.

For the county of Sussex, Sir Thomas Pelham, Sir Gregory Norton, Baronets; Anthony Stapley, Herbert Morley, Henry Shelley, John Baker, Edward Apsley, William Hay, John Busbridge, Peter Farnden, Thomas Geffry, Thomas Collins, Anthony Cruttenden, William Newton, William Cawley, John Downs, James Temple, Ralph Cooper, Peter Bettisworth of Vining, Thomas Luxford Esq; Thomas Henshaw, William Freeman, Thomas Miller of Marden, Nicholas Sheepheard, John Fag, William Morley, Arthur Bettisworth, Esqs; Philip Jermyn, one of the Justices of the Upper Bench, Thomas Smith, Stephen Humphrey senior, Nathaniel Studley, Robert Spence, Roger Gratwick, William Spence, Esqs: John Evernden, Edward Manning, Thomas White, Richard Yates, Thomas Challoner, Esqs; Simon Evernden, Ambrose Trayton, Thomas Springet, Walter Evernden Senior, Edward Madgwick, Gent. Edward Hobson, John Albery, Joseph Yong, William Cook, James Morris, Nicholas Dallender, Henry Stolman. Sussex.

Worcester.

For the county of Worcester, John Wylde Chief Baron of the Exchequer; Sir Thomas Rouse, Baronet; Edward Pit, Humphrey Salway, Charls Cornwallis, John Latham, John James, John Dormer, William Dingley, John Corbet, Nicholas Lech- Worcestershire.

mere, William Say, Henry Bromley of Upton, William Lygon, Thomas Westro, John Egyock, Thomas Jolley, Edmund Wylde, Esqs; Sir William Samblake Knight. Samuel Gardner, Edmund Giles, John Giles of Ashley, Thomas Yong, William Collins, William Moor, John Halford, Gent. Thomas Milward, Thomas Cooks, Talbot Badger, John Barnsley Esqs; Sir William Craven Knight; William Jefferies, Samuel Dingley, John Nanfan, Nicholas Acton, John Kite, Daniel Dobbins, Jervis Buck, John Bridges, Esqs; John Fowns, William Hicks; Henry Matthews, George Symonds, Philip Parsons, Gent. The Mayor of Evesham, and the Bayliffs of Bewdley for the time being, Thomas Rawlins Esq; Edmund Boylston Gent.

Worcester City.

Worcester City.

For the city and county of the city of Worcester, John Cowcher, John Nash, Edward Elvins, Henry Foord, Robert Stirrop, Aldermen; Henry Phillips senior, The Mayor and Sherriff for the time being; Francis Franks, Theophilus Aley, Faulk Easthop, William Scot, Gent. William Dingley, Francis Street, Esqs.

Warwick.

Warwickshire.

For the county of Warwick, and the city and county of the city of Coventry, Basil Earl of Denbigh, Sir Peter Wentworth Knight of the Bath, Sir Robert Litton Knight; William Purefoy, John Hales, William Colemore, Thomas Willoughby, Anthony Staughton, Gamaliel Purefoy, Esqs; Sir Simon Archer Knight; John Rowse, Nicholas Overbury, Esqs; Robert Wilcocks, Thomas Archer, Edward Peyto; Peter Burgoin, Richard Lucy, John Bridges, Christopher Hales, Esqs; Joseph Hawksworth Gent. John Baker, Godfrey Bosvile John St. Nicholas, Waldive Willington, Paul Wentworth, Edward Stratford, Edward Marrow, Thomas Combes, William Combes, Esqs; William Whitehal, Thomas Basnet, Gent. Richard Hopkins Esq; Robert Beak, Matthew Smith; The Mayor of Coventry for the time being, John Barker, Thomas Basnet, John Rogerson, Aldermen; Matthew Smith, Samuel Snell, John Whitewick, John Hales Esq; Thomas Love Gent. Richard Hopkins Esq.

Wilts.

Wiltshire.

For the county of Wilts, Philip Earl of Pembroke and Montgomery, Charls Viscount Cranborn, Benjamin Weston Esq; Sir Anthony Ashley-Cooper, Baronet; Sir Edward Bainton, Sir John Danvers, Sir John Evelyn, Edmond Ludlow, Edward Bainton, Alexander Popham, Robert Gennor, Thomas Hodges, Richard Whitehead, Michael Oldsworth, John Ash Esqs. Robert Nicholas, one of the Justices of the Upper Bench, Philip Smith, Edward Ash, Edmund Ludlow senior, Alexander Thistlethwait, William Sadler, Edward Goddard, Robert Hippesley, John Lisle Esq; one of the

Lords Commissioners of the Great Seal of England, William Stevens, Edward Tooker, Walter St. John, Thomas Long of Mastown, Captain Stephen White, William Cawley, John Dove, William Ludlow, Edward Stokes, Edward Martin, Gabriel Martin, Thomas Baily, Edward Pierce, Robert Good, Robert Brown, John Stephen Gent. William Hussey, Thomas Hussey Esqs; Richard Crouch, William Cole, Robert Nicholas of Sewley, Gent. Edward Manning Esq; Edward Nicholas, John Laurence, Thomas Hunt, Gent, The Mayor of Sarum for the time being, John Ivey senior, Humphrey Ditton, William Eyre Esq; James Hulbert of Cosham, Francis Dove, John Rede, Jefferey Daniel Esqs.; Giles Eyre, Barnaby Coles, Francis Swanton Esqs; Thomas Hancock, Francis Leigh, Gent. Thomas Estcourt, William Temple, John Taylor, Samuel Ash, William Mountjoy, Esqs; Andrew Bewod, Paul Methwin, Anthony Trotman, Christopher Gardner of Tynehead, William Erby, Nicholas Green, John Bennet of Steeple-Ashton, John Smith of Bradford, Richard Franklin, William Reddish, Gent. Francis Andrews of Collingbourn, Edward Mills of Foxfield, John Cheney of Oare, Edward Tidcomb of Eastcot, Robert Munday of Charlton, Thomas Carter of Warminster, Esqs; Mr. John Keyns, Mr. William Blisset, Mr. James Abbot, Mr. George Ivey, Mr. William Shute of Segry, Mr. Richard Scot, Mr. Richard Sherston of Bromham, Mr. William Adlam, Mr. John Rideat, Mr. John Stephens, Thomas Eyre, of Bromham, Richard Hill, Gent. Sir Seymor Pyle, Baronet; John Long Esq; William Wastfield of Fovant, Gent; George Dyer of Heytesbury Gent. John Hancock of Compton Basset, Gent. John Blackbury of Tynehead, Edmund Hungerford of Chisbury and John Fettiplace, Esqs; Thomas Kelway and Walter Web, Gent, Edward Middlecot Esq; Richard Hill Gent.

Westmerland.

Westmoreland.

For the county of Westmerland, Philip Lord Wharton, Henry Ireton, Richard Salwey, Edward Brigs, Richard Branthwait, John Fallowfield, John Moreland, Robert Branthwait, Edmund Guy, Robert Scaff, Richard Crackingthorpe, Jervis Benson, Thomas Sands, Roger Bateman, John Archer, Richard Branthwait.

Anglesey.

Anglesey.

For the Isle of Anglesey, Thomas Harrison, Esq; John Jones, Thomas Mitton, William Bold, Esqs; John Wood, Sir Hugh Owen, Richard Owen, Theodore Owen, Owen Holland, Owen Wood, Perie Lloyd, Thomas Madrin, John Carter, George Twisleton, Richard Price, Thomas Ball, Esqs; The Mayor of Beaumaris for the time being; Thomas Williams Esq; John Sydenham, Richard Bolton, Henry Marsh, Gent, Richard Dryhurst, Owen Cramley, Thomas Swift, Hugh Courtney, Esqs.

Brecknock.

Breconshire

For the county of Brecknock, Thomas Harrison Esq; Howel Gwyn de Lanbrave, Edward Romsey, Edward Games, Henry Williams, Edward Vaughan, Thomas Williams, William Watkins, Lewis Jones, Esqs; Charles Walbeaf, Thomas Lewis, Edward Williams, Meredith Lewis, Thomas Watkins, Thomas Bowen, Roger Games, Esqs.

Cardigan.

Cardigan.

For the county of Cardigan, Thomas Harrison Esq; Thomas Lewis, Hugh Lloyd, James Lewis, James Phillips, Thomas Lloyd, Esqs; David Lewis, John Lloyd of Vaerdriff Esq; John Lewis of Glascrig, Thomas Parry of Fowen, Richard Lloyd of Llangadney, Esqs; Abel Griffith of Cardigan Gent. Edward Vaughan Esq.

Carmarthen.

Carmarthen.

For the county of Carmarthen, Sir Erasmus Philips Baronet; Thomas Harrison Esq; Roger Lort, Francis Lloyd, James Jones, William Fleming Esqs; Sir Edward Vaughan, Henry Lloyd Gent. Thomas Morgan, Evan Thomas, Rowland Dawkins, Esqs; Philip Jones, James Philips, John Lloyd of Vaerdriff, Esqs; Morris Morgan Gent. David Morgan, John Russel, Esqs.

Carnarvan.

Carnarvon

For the county of Carnarvan, Thomas Harrison Esq; John Jones, Thomas Mitton, Thomas Madrin, Griffith Jones, Maurice Wyn, Edmund Glyn, Esqs; Sir William Williams Baronet, Thomas Williams, John Wyn of Gronfryn, Hugh Griffith, Edward Williams, John Owen, Richard Anwel, Griffith Williams, Richard Coitmore, William Stoddart, John Carter, George Twisleton, Richard Price, Thomas Ball, Esqs; John Parry Gent. Thomas Mason Esq.

Denbigh.

Denbigh.

For the county of Denbigh, Sir Thomas Middleton, Sir John Trevor, knights; Thomas Harrison Esq; Thomas Mitton, Simon Thelwal, John Puleston, one of the Justices of the Common Pleas, Robert Wyn, Robert Sentley, John Jones, Owen Salisbury, Owen Thelwal, Edward Thelwal, Fowlk Middleton, Richard Egerton, Richard Bassnet, Edward Wyn of Lanhicham, John Longford, John Carter, George Twisleton, John Peck Esqs; Watkin Kiffin, Thomas Ball, Edward Taylor, Ralph Crutchley, Gent. Thomas Ravenscroft, Richard Middleton, Robert Duckenfield, Esqs; Philip Eyton.

Flint.

For the county of Flint, Sir Thomas Middleton, Sir John Trevor, knights, Thomas Harrison Esq ; John Puleston one of the Justices of the Common Pleas ; Thomas Ravenscroft, John Jones, John Aldersey, Humphrey Dymmock, John Salisbury, Peter Evans, Roger Hanmer, Roger Ellis, Luke Lloyd, Thomas Lloyd, Thomas Dymmock, Richard Young, David Jones, Ralph Hughes, Peter Fowlkes, Pierce Conway, John Carter, George Twisleton, Thomas Ball, Thomas Critchley, Esqs ; John Maddon, of Botfaray, Gent, John Peck, Robert Duckenfield, Esqs. Flint.

Glamorgan.

For the county of Glamorgan, Thomas Harrison, Algernon Sidney, Esqs ; Sir Thomas Lewis Knight ; Oliver Cromwel Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, Richard Cromwel, William Lewis, Bassey Mansel, Michael Oldisworth, Edward Pritchard, Evan Syes, Humphrey Windham, William Herbert de Cogan, William Powel, William Basset, Edward Stradling, Richard Jones, Philip Jones, Henry Bawen, John Herbert, John Price, Thomas Evans, Rowland Dawkins, John Gibs, William Peer, Edmund Gamadge, Thomas Spencer, and Thomas Boteler, Esqs. Glamorgan.

Merioneth.

For the county of Merioneth, Sir Thomas Middleton Knight ; Thomas Harrison Esq ; Thomas Mitton, Griffith Nanny, Owen Salisbury, Robert Anwil, John Jones, Howel Vaughan, John Vaughan, Lewis Lloyd, William Wyn de Glyn, John Lloyd, Edmund Merrick, Robert Wyn, Lewis Owen, Robert Vaughan, John Vaughan de Carogay, Lewis Gwyn, John Lloyd of Carog, Esqs. Maurice Wyn, Morris Lewis, John Owen, Rowland Lewis, Edward Jones of Moches, Gent. John Carter, George Twisleton, Richard Price, Thomas Ball, Esqs ; Theodore Vaughan, Edward Wyn of Talthreythin, Gent. Merioneth.

Montgomery.

For the county of Montgomery, Sir Thomas Middleton, Sir John Witewrong, knights ; Thomas Harrison Esq ; Thomas Mitton, John Pugh, Lloyd Pierce, Lewis Owen, Charls Lloyd of Garth ; Hugh Price, Richard Price, John Kinnaston, Samuel Moor, John Price, Matthew Morgan, Richard Owen, Gabriel Wyn, Thomas Owen, Rice Vaughan, William Kiffin, Richard Griffith, Robert Griffith, Esqs ; Edward Owen, Samuel Bigs, Lodowick Lewis, Charls Jones, Gent. Evan Lloyd Esq. Montgomery

Pembroke.

Pembroke.

For the county of Pembroke, Sir Erasmus Philips, Baronet; Thomas Harrison, Esq; Robert Lort, Henry White, Herbert Perriot, Sampson Lort, Richard le Hunt, Walter Caney, John Lort, Esqs; James Phillips, Rowland Dawkins, Thomas Parry, Esqs; Morris Morgan, John Matthews, William Barber, Esqs; — Puthoraugh, Abel Griffith, Gent.

Radnor.

Radnor.

For the county of Radnor, Silvanus Taylor, Thomas Harrison, Esqs; Henry Williams, Thomas Baskervile, William Beaumont, John Williams, Peter Price, John Dancey Esqs; Richard King, Gent. John Williams de Skenless, Hugh Lewis, David Lloid de Dissert, Peter Tailer, Nicholas Tailer.

Haverford-West.

Haverford-West.

For the town of Haverford West, Arnold Thomas, Thomas Harrison, Maurice Cannon, William Williams, William Bawen Esqs. John Milward Gent. The Mayor for the time being; John Price Alderman, Owen Howel, Richard Luntley, William Batemore junior; William Davies, Jenkin Howel, William Meyler, William Bowen, John David, Roger Bevons, Aldermen; William Walter Mercer, William Bateman.

Said sums to be levied by pound-rate.

And for the more equal and right proportioning the several sums before-mentioned, Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the several Sums of Money to be Rated, Assessed and Levied by vertue of this Act, shall be taxed and assessed by a Pound-rate on the several Divisions, Ridings, Hundreds, Lathes, Wapentakes and Parishes, in the respective Counties, Cities and places aforesaid, for all and every their Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, Annuities, Rents, Parks, Warrens, Goods, Chattels, Money, Stock, Merchandise, Office, or any other Real or Personal Estate whatsoever, according to the value thereof; (viz.) so much upon every Twenty shillings Rent, or Yearly value of Land and Real Estate, and so much upon Money, Stock, and other Personal Estate, by an equal Rate; (wherein every Twenty pounds in Money, Stock, or other Personal Estate, shall bear the like charge as shall be laid upon Twenty shillings yearly Rent, or yearly value of Land) as will raise the Monethly sum or sums so charged upon the respective Counties, Cities and Towns aforesaid: For the better effecting whereof, It is hereby Enacted, That the several and respective Commissioners hereby appointed for the several and respective Counties, Cities and Towns before named, shall meet together at the most common and usual place of meeting in each of the said Counties, Cities and Towns respectively, on or before the Tenth day of December, One

Commissioners' meetings

thousand six hundred and fifty: And the said Commissioners. or as many of them as shall then and there attend and be present, shall cause this present Act to be put in execution, according to their best discretion and judgement; And having agreed amongst themselves of some general Rules and Directions for the doing thereof, and appointed another time for their second general Meeting, which shall be on or before the sixteenth day of December aforesaid at the furthest, to receive the Returns from the several Divisions, Hundreds, Ridings, Lathes, Wapentakes, Townships, Parishes and Places, the said Commissioners shall repair unto their several Divisions, Ridings, Lathes, Wapentakes or Hundreds, and then with all convenient speed they or any two or more of them shall nominate and appoint two or three of the honest and able Inhabitants in the several and respective Townships and places within their said Divisions, Ridings, Lathes, Wapentakes, Hundreds or Parishes, to be Surveyors and Assessors, who (or any two of them) are to ascertain and Rate the yearly value and profits of the said Township, Parish and place for which they shall be appointed Surveyors or Assessors, and shall return the same to the said Commissioners, or to such person or persons as shall be appointed to receive the same, four days at the least before the said second general Meeting of the said Commissioners may deliver in all the Surveys to be made throughout the said Counties, Cities and Towns aforesaid, at the said second general Meeting appointed as aforesaid, at or before the said Sixteenth day of December. And for the better proceeding, and more perfect discovery of the truth in the said Surveys, that the intention of an equal Rate throughout the several places aforesaid, and every part of them, may be obtained, the said Commissioners in their several and respective Divisions and Limits, or any two of them, may, and are hereby authorized to administer an Oath (if they shall see cause) unto the respective Surveyors and Assessors, for their faithful discharge of the Trust reposed in them, and for their just and impartial dealing in the same. And the said Commissioners, or the major part of so many of them as shall be present at the said second general Meeting, shall upon view and perusal of the said several Surveys, cast up the true yearly Revenue, and Profits of the whole County, City or Town, to the end that an equal Pound-Rate may be appointed upon every Division, Hundred, Riding, Lathe, Wapentake, Township and Parish, according to the proportion and sum of Money charged upon the said County, City or Town by vertue of this present Act: which proportion and equal Rate the said Commissioners, or the major part of them present as aforesaid, are by vertue of this Act authorized and appointed to make; and that being done, The Commissioners, or any two or more of them, shall send forth their Warrants to the High Constables, and other Officers or persons within their several Divisions, Hundreds or Ridings, Lathes or Wapentakes, to cause

Nomination of surveyors and assessors

Their oath.

Further instructions to Commissioners concerning assessment.

the said several proportions and sums of Money to be equally assessed, taxed, levyed and collected in due manner and form, according to the true intent and meaning of this Act; and to appoint Assessors for the perfecting thereof, who are hereby likewise authorized and required to put the business with all care and diligence in present execution, observing the Rules in this Act prescribed, for the equal assessing of all Estates both Real and Personal within the Limits, Circuits and Bounds of their respective Divisions; And for the compleating of the sum or proportion charged upon the same; and to the end the said Rates be equally and indifferently Assessed, and the Monies duly collected, and true account thereof made, The said Assessors are hereby required within six days after such Assessments made, to deliver one Copy of their respective Assessments fairly written and subscribed by them, unto the said respective Commissioners: And the said respective Commissioners, or any two or more of them, are hereby Ordered and Required to Sign and Seal two Duplicates of the said respective Assessments, whereof one Duplicate the said respective Commissioners are to deliver to the respective Collectors, with Warrant to them forthwith to Collect the said Assessments, and one other Duplicate to the Treasurers at War at Guild-Hall London: And the said several Commissioners, or any two or more of them, are hereby respectively authorized from time to time, to nominate and appoint one or more sufficient, honest and able persons in every Division or Allotment, to be Collectors of the said Money so Assessed and Rated; which said Collectors, and every of them, are hereby authorised and required forthwith to Collect the said Money so Assessed: And the said Commissioners, or any three or more of them, are hereby authorized to allow one peny in the pound to the said respective Collectors and their Sub-collectors, for their pains in Assessing and Collecting the said Moneys, and one peny in the pound to the Commissioners Clerks for their pains in fair Writing the said Assessments and Duplicates.

Allowances to collectors and others.

And if any person shall refuse or neglect to pay any sum of money whereat he shall be Rated or Assessed, That then it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Collectors, or any of them, who are hereby authorized and required thereunto, to levy the sum so Assessed, by distress and sale of the Goods of such person so refusing or neglecting to pay, deducting the sum Assessed and reasonable charges of distraining, and restore the overplus to the Owner thereof; and to break open any House, Chest, Trunk, Box, or other thing where any such Goods are, and to call to their assistance any of the Forces next adjacent, to or within the Cities, Counties, Town or Places, where any such resistance shall be made, or any other Officer or Officers, person or persons Civil or Military whatsoever; which said Forces, Officers and Persons, are hereby required to be ayding and assisting in the premises, as they will answer the contrary at their perils. And if any question

Collectors may levy sums by distress on refusal to pay.

Assistance in case of resistance.

Commissioners to settle differences between distrainers and distrained.

or difference happen upon the taking of such distress between the parties distrained or distraining, the same shall be ended and determined by the said Commissioners, or by any two or more of them; And the said several Commissioners, or any two or more of them, are hereby authorized to use such other lawful ways or means for the speedy levying of the said Assessments, as to them shall be thought fit: And if any person or persons shall neglect or refuse to pay his Assessment, and convey his or their Goods, or other personal Estate, whereby the sum of money so assessed cannot be levied according to this Act, Then the said respective Commissioners, or any two or more of them, are hereby authorized to Imprison the persons, and Sequester the Estates of every such person, for the advancement of the said Service: And the several and respective Tenants or Tenant of all Houses and Lands which shall be Rated by vertue of this Act, are hereby required and authorized to pay such sums of money as shall be Rated upon such house or lands, and to deduct out of their Rents so much of the said Rates as in respect of the Rents of every such House and Land the Landlords should or ought to pay and bear: And the said Landlords, both mediate and immediate, according to their respective interests, are hereby required to allow such deduction and payment, upon the receipt of the residue of their Rents. And be it Enacted, That every Tenant paying the said Assessment, shall be acquitted and discharged for so much money as the said Assessment shall amount unto, as if the same had been actually paid unto such person or persons unto whom his Rents should have been due and payable: And if any difference shall arise between Landlord and Tenant, or any other concerning the said rates, The said several Commissioners, or any two or more of them in their several Divisions, shall, and have hereby power to settle the same as they shall think fit: And in case the proportions set by this Act upon all and every the respective Counties, Cities, Towns and places, shall not be so fully assessed, levyed and paid, according to the true meaning thereof; or that if any of the said Assessments shall be rated or imposed upon any person not being of ability to pay the same; or upon any empty or void House or Land, where the same cannot be Collected or Levyed, or that through any other wilfulness, negligence. mistake or accident, the said Assessment shall fall short, and not be paid, That then in all and every such cases, the several and respective Commissioners, Assessors and Collectors aforesaid, and every of them respectively are hereby authorized and required to Assess, or cause to be Assessed, Collected, Levyed and paid, All and every such sum and sums of money, upon the respective Counties, Cities, Towns or places, or upon the several and respective Divisions, Hundreds, and Parishes, where the same shall be unassessed, not collected, levied, or not paid; The said new Assessment to be made, collected, levyed and paid, in such manner, and by such means as

Penalty for refusal to pay assessment.

Tenants to pay rates and deduct landlords' share out of rents.

in this Act for the Assessment is declared. And it is further Enacted, That if any person or persons shall finde him or themselves agrieved, That he or they is or are over-rated, and shall within six days after demand made of the sum of money assessed on him or them, complain to the Commissioners who signed or allowed his or their Assessment, The major part of the said Commissioners who signed or allowed his or their Assessment, shall have power upon Examination, within eight days after the demand as aforesaid, to relieve such person or persons, and to charge the same upon such other person or persons as they shall see cause.

Commissioners may relieve persons over-rated.

And the said Collectors and every of them, are hereby required from time to time to pay such sum or sums of money as shall be by them collected by vertue of this Act, to the Receiver-General appointed by the said Commissioners for the County, City or Town wherein they are Collectors for the receiving of the moneys to be levyed by vertue of this Act.

Collectors to pay moneys to Receivers-General.

And be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That power be, and is hereby given to the respective Commissioners in the several and respective Counties, Cities and Towns in this Act nominated, to appoint in each particular county a General-receiver, who shall receive the Assessments of the said Counties from the particular Collectors and Sub-collectors; and the said General-receiver of each particular county shall transmit or cause to be paid the monies by him received, unto the Treasurers at War, or where or to whom they shall appoint to receive the same; And the said Treasurers at Wars are to allow unto the said Receiver-General in each County, a Salary for his pains, not exceeding one peny in the pound upon his Accompt.

Commissioners to name General-Receiver in each county.

His salary.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any person or persons shall wilfully neglect or refuse to perform his duty in the due and speedy execution of this present Act; The said respective Commissioners, or any three or more of them, have hereby power to impose upon such person or persons so refusing or neglecting their duties, such Fine or Fines as to them shall be thought fit, and cause the same to be levied by distress and sale of his Goods, in maner and form aforesaid. Provided, That no Fine to be imposed by any of the said Commissioners, shall for any one offence exceed the sum of Twenty pounds; And that all Fines so imposed, shall be paid to the respective Receivers-General, and by them to the Treasurers at Wars, for the use of the Forces raised by the authority of Parliament. And provided also, That in case any controversies arise concerning the said Assessments, or the dividing, apportioning, or payment thereof, which concern any of the Commissioners by this Act appointed, That the Commissioners so concerned in the said Controversies shall have no Voyce, but shall withdraw at the time of the debate of any such Controversie, until it be determined by the rest of the Commissioners.

Commissioners may fine persons neglecting their duties.

Limit of fine.

Proviso.

And be it hereby Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no priviledged place or person, Body Politique or

No privi-elged place.

Corporate within the Cities, Counties, Towns and places aforesaid, shall be exempted from the said Assessments and Taxes; but that they and every of them, and also all Fee-Farm rents, or other Rents of the late Kings Revenue; all rents and other Sums reserved by the late Court of Wards, out of any Wards, Infants or Lunaticks Estates; and all other maner of Rents, Payments and Sums of Money, and all Annuities issuing out of any Lands within any City or County, shall be lyable towards the payment of any sum by this Act to be taxed and levyed: And all the Tenants of any Fee-farm rent, other Rent, Sums of Money or Annuities aforesaid, are hereby directed and authorized to pay them proportionably according to the Rates and Assessments by this Act appointed and Enacted: And all such Tenants shall be hereby saved and kept harmless by Authority of Parliament, from any further payment of such portion of any such Rent, Rents, Sums or Annuities either to the Exchequer, to the Committee of the Revenue, or to any person or persons to whom any such Rent, Rents, Sums of Money or Annuities as aforesaid shall or ought to be paid, to all intents and purposes whatsoever, as fully and as amply as if they had paid the same into the Exchequer, to the Committee of the Revenue, or to any person or persons to whom the same is reserved and become due. And it is hereby Enacted, That all those persons who have left the Commonwealth, and removed themselves beyond the seas to inhabit (except Merchants, whose affairs do necessarily call them abroad) shall be assessed a Double proportion upon their Lands, Stocks, and Chattels, of what others, for the Lands, Stocks and Chattels of the like value, should be assessed.

or person exempt from rate.

Tenants of fee-farm rents to pay rates.

Double rate on such as have left Commonwealth (merchants excepted).

Provided nevertheless, And be it further Enacted, That in case the way or maner of Assessing by a pound-rate in this present Act prescribed, shall prove any way prejudicial or obstructive to the bringing in of the Assessments appointed by this present Act, That then, and in all such cases, the said Commissioners in any of the said Cities, Counties, Towns and Places before-mentioned, where such Obstruction shall be or happen, shall appoint a general Meeting together, and the major part of them then present, may, and are hereby authorized, for the removal of all Obstructions, and the more speedy and effectual Execution of this Act, to proceed according to the most just and equal way of Rates held in such places, in the apportioning, levying and assessing the respective sums charged upon them, Anything in this Act contained to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

Proviso in case pound-rate be prejudicial.

Provided always, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Commissioners in this Act named, or any three or more of them for the more just and impartial Surveying of any Lands, in their several and respective Counties and Divisions, Parishes and Places, to appoint two or three such other able Surveyors, as to them shall seem meet, though not persons residing within the Limits and

Commissioners may appoint surveyors, and administer oath to them.

Divisions where the Differences do arise; and that it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners, or any three of them, to Administer an Oath (if they see cause) unto the said Surveyors, for their faithful discharge of the Trust reposed in them, and impartial dealing in the same.

Both Universities, and schools of Winchester, Eton, and Westminster, etc., exempt.

Provided also, That nothing contained in this Act shall be extended to charge any Master, Fellow or Schollar of any Colledge in either of the Universities, or in the Colledges of Winchester, Eaton or Westminster, or any other Free-Schools; or any Reader, Officer or Minister of the said Universities, Colledges or Schools; or of any Hospital or Alms-house, for or in regard of any Stipend, Wages or Profit whatsoever, arising or growing due to them in respect of their said several Places, and Imployments in the said Universities, Colledges, Schools, Hospitals or Alms-houses, nor to charge any of the Houses or Lands belonging to Christs Hospital, Bartholomew, Bridewel, Thomas and Bethlehem-Hospitals, in the City of London and Borough of Southwark or any of them, for or in respect of any Rents or Revenues payable to the said Hospitals, being to be received and disbursed for the immediate use and relief of the Poor in the same Hospitals.

Rating of persons holding of exempt Hospitals.

Provided, That no Tenants who hold or enjoy any Lands or Houses by Lease, or any other grant from any of the said Hospitals, do claim or enjoy any Freedom, Exemption or Advantage by this Act; But that all the Houses and Lands which they so hold, shall be rated and assessed for so much as they are yearly worth, over and above the Rents reserved and payable to the said Hospitals.

No abatements to be made.

Provided nevertheless, That no Clause or Proviso in this Act shall extend to the lessening or abatement of the full sum by this Act appointed to be taxed, levyed and paid; But that the same be fully assessed, taxed, levyed, collected and paid, in the several Counties, Cities and Places, in such maner and form, and to the uses herein before mentioned and declared. And that the several and respective Commissioners and every of them, shall from time to time give a true and perfect accomt of all their doings and proceedings in the Execution of this Act, to the Committee for the Army, or to such other persons as the Parliament shall appoint.

Commissioners to give account to Army Committee.

An Act for George Manby to prohibit any to make use of his Invention for the boyling of all sorts of Liquors for fourteen years.

[27 November, 1650.]

Whereas George Manby hath in long continuance of time, and by his great cost, charges and labour, found out a New Invention to prevent the great consumption of Cole and Wood, and also of Iron, Lead and Copper, used for the Boiling of all sort of Liquors in Brewhouses, Salt-works, and other works of that kinde; whereby sufficient Quantities of Salt will be made within a short time to serve this Nation, without the help of Foreiners, at much cheaper Rates then heretofore have been; Be it Enacted by this present Parliament, and by Authority thereof, That the said George Manby, his Executors, Administrators and Assigns, shall have and enjoy the sole Use of his Invention, in the making of Salt, and in Brewing and Boiling any Quantities of Liquor, for and during the term of Fourteen years, from the First day of September, *Anno Dom.* One thousand six hundred and fifty: And that no person or persons, Bodies Politique or Corporate, shall make use of his said Inventions within the Commonwealth of England or Ireland, in any Occupation or Manufacture, during the said time. Provided, That all and every person and persons may use such ways and works as they have used to do, or otherwise, so as they make not use of the said Invention. And provided, That it shall be lawful to, and for every such person and persons, their Executors, Administrators and Assigns onely, whom the said George Manby and George Gray the elder Esq; their Executors and Administrators, shall hereafter joyntly allow of, and appoint in writing under Hand and Seal, to make use of such New Inventions in any Occupation or Manufacture, according to the tenor of such Allowance and Appointment, and for none else nor otherwise.

George Manby to enjoy the sole use of his invention in boyling liquors, for fourteen years.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any person or persons shall make use of the said Invention, in the making of Salt, Brewing or Boiling of Liquor, or any other Occupation, and proof be thereof made by the Oath of two or more witnesses, to be taken before two or more Justices of the Peace within the County, City, Borough, Town Corporate, or Priviledge place within the Commonwealth of England or Ireland, where the Fact shall be done; which said Justices of the Peace have hereby power, and are upon complaint required to administer, That then such Vessels and Works shall be broken and pulled down by Warrant of such Justices of the Peace: And the said George Manby, his Executors, Administrators and Assigns, shall and may bring his or their action of Debt against any person or persons, Bodies Politique or Corporate, offending herein, within any Court of Record, for the penalty of ten pounds lawful English Money for setting up of such Works, and twenty shillings for every days using or continuing any Vessel or Work by the said George Manby invented as aforesaid, and to him, his Executors, Administrators and Assigns, hereby granted to be solely used for the term aforesaid; In which Action shall be no Essoyn, Wager of Law, Priviledge, or other Delay whatsoever allowed or permitted; And wherein the said George Manby, his Executors, Administrators and Assigns, shall also recover his Costs of Suit and Damages sustained.

The forfeiture for making use of the said invention.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any action shall be brought against any Justice, Justices of Peace, or other Officer or person concerning what they shall do

Indemnity to Justices and other officers.

in execution of the premises, every such person shall have benefit of the Statutes made in that behalf, as in other cases wherein they act as Justices of the Peace, and under their command.

An Act for Establishing an High Court of Justice within the Counties of Norfolk, Suffolk, Huntington, Cambridge, Lincoln, and the Counties of the Cities of Norwich and Lincoln, and within the Isle of Ely.

[10 December, 1650.]

Names of Commissioners to be a High Court of Justice in the Eastern Counties.

Whereas a late Insurrection and Rebellion hath been within the Counties of Norfolk and Suffolk, and places adjacent; And to the end that the Laws may be put in a due and effectual Execution against such Rebels, Traytors, and Offenders, Be it Enacted by this present Parliament, and authority of the same, That Philip Jermyn, one of the Justices of the Upper-Bench, John Puleston, Peter Warburton and Edward Atkins, three of the Justices of the Common Pleas, Nathaniel Rich, Valentine Walton and Brampton Gurdon, Esqs; Robert Brewster of Wrentham in the County of Suffolk, Esq; Robert Rich of Norfolk, Esq, Thomas Toll Esq; Sir Thomas Honywood Knight; Robert Jermy Esq; Gabriel Barber Doctor of Physic, Charls George Cock, Henry King, Humphrey Brewster, Robert Wood of Brakenash, Tobias Frere, Francis Underwood of Lyn, Robert Wilton, Robert Sheppard, Esqs, The Mayor of Norwich for the time being; Thomas Lincoln, John Reams Esqs; The Bayliffs of Ipswich for the time being, the Bayliffs of Yarmouth for the time being; Jacob Caley Esq, John Moody, Samuel Moody, Thomas Chaplin, John Clark of Bury, William Burton, Ralph Cobbet, Daniel Clench, Anthony Barry and Barnaby Bowtel, Adrian Parminter, Edmond Borman, and Thomas Barret, Esqs; or any twelve or more of them, shall be, and are hereby authorised and constituted to be Commissioners, and an High Court of Justice, to meet and sit at the Castle of Norwich, upon the twentieth of December, One thousand six hundred and fifty; and to adjourn from time to time, and place to place, as the said Commissioners and High Court, or the major part thereof meeting shall hold fit: And the said Commissioners and High Court of Justice shall have full power and authority, and are hereby authorized and required to hear and determine all Treasons, Misprisions or Concealments of Treasons, Matters, Crimes and Offences contrary to certain Articles mentioned and contained in one Act of this present Parliament, entituled, *An Act for Establishing an High Court of Justice;* And the said Commissioners and High Court of Justice, or any twelve or more of them, shall have full power, and are hereby authorized to proceed against any person or persons whatsoever, for the several Offences mentioned in one other Act of this present Parliament, entituled,

Their powers.

An Act prohibiting the Proclaiming of any person to be King of England, Ireland, or the Dominions thereof: And in two other Acts of this present Parliament, each of them entituled, *An Act declaring what Offences shall be adjudged Treason;* And to proceed to the Tryal, Condemnation and Execution of all Offenders against all or any the said Acts or Articles; and to inflict upon all Offenders such Punishment, either by Death or otherwise corporally, as the said Commissioners and High Court of Justice, or major part of them then present, shall judge to appertain to Justice, and according to the nature of the Offence; and shall take order for the charging of Offenders with all or any of the Crimes, Matters or Offences contained in any the Acts or Articles aforesaid, and for receiving their personal answer thereunto: And for the Examination of Witnesses upon Oath (which the Court hath hereby authority to Administer) or otherwise, and taking any other evidence concerning the same: And thereupon, or in default of such Answer to proceed to final Sentence according to Justice, or the merit of the Cause; and such final Sentence to execute, or cause to be executed speedily and impartially: And the said Commissioners and High Court of Justice, or any twelve or more of them, shall have power and authority to appoint all Officers needful for the putting in execution the matters and things above said: And all Maiors, Sheriffs, Justices of the Peace, Bayliffs, and other Officers; And all Officers and Soldiers of the Army, and other the good people of this Commonwealth, are hereby required to be ayding and assisting to the said Commissioners and High Court of Justice in any of the premises. And it is further Enacted, That every of the said Commissioners, before he shall do or Execute the Office of a Commissioner by vertue of this present Act, shall take the Oath ensuing.

Assistance.

Commissioners' oath.

You shall swear, That you shall well and truly, according to the best of your skill and knowledge, execute the several Powers given unto you by this present Act.

And the Lords Commissioners for the great Seal of England, or any one of them, are, and is hereby authorized to administer this Oath to any of the before-named Commissioners, who (when any such person shall have taken the same) is hereby authorized to Administer the same Oath unto the rest of his fellow-Commissioners. And it is lastly Enacted, That it shall be in the power of the said Commissioners and High Court of Justice, or any twelve or more of them; and they, or any twelve or more of them, are authorized to cause any such sentence or Sentences of Death to be given and executed, by appointing such Offender or Offenders to be Beheaded or hanged onely, as to them shall seem meet; having regard to the nature of the Offence, Any Law or Statute to the contrary notwithstanding: This Act to have continuance until the Tenth day of January, One thousand six hundred and fifty, and no longer.

Who may administer oath.

Death sentences.

Continuance of Act.

Commissions and Instructions.

[25 December, 1650.]

The Parliament of England doe enact and ordaine and be it by authority of Parliament Enacted and ordained that Oliver Cromwell Lt. Gen. and Gen. Governor of Ireland, Henry Ireton Deputy Gen. of Ireland, Edmond Ludlowe Esqr., Lt. Gen. of the horse in Ireland, Miles Corbett Esqr. John Jones Esqr. and John Weaver Esqr. Commissioners of the Parliament of the Commonwealth of England or any three or more of them, are hereby authorized and required, to assesse and lay upon the Countys, Cittys and Townes of Ireland for and towards ye maintenance of the fforces there such monthly tax and Assessment as they shall finde the Condicion of those respective places will and may well beare not exceeding the sume of thirty thousand pounds by the Month, to be rated taxed and leavyed in such manner as they shall finde most expedient to begin from the first day of March 1650. And they or any three or more of them are hereby authorized and required to appoint such Commissioners Treasurers, Collectors, Assessors or other persons, as they shall finde fitt and necessary, for the assessing leavying and collecting thereof And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid. That the said Commissioners or any three or more of them as aforesaid shall and may have power and are hereby authorized and enabled to administer such oath and oathes as are requisite to be administered in the Execucion of the power hereby given them, to any person or persons within the said Dominion of Ireland in all matters and causes or Complaints comeing and appeareing before them. And likewise have power to send for parties, witnesses, papers and Records and to committ to prison all such persons as they shall finde and Judge to be dangerous or Enemys to the Commonwealth of England or Dominion of Ireland. And be it further Enacted That all the Lawes Ordinances and Acts of Parliament now in fforce for Sequestracion of Papists and Delinquents Estates, for the assessing, collecting, and leavying the duties of custome Tonnadge poundage or Excize within England, shall be and are hereby declared to be in force in Ireland. And that the said Commissioners or any three of them as aforesaid shall and may and are hereby required and authorized, as well by themselves, as by such other person or persons as they shall appoint to putt or cause to be putt the same in Execucion. And be it further Enacted by the authority aforesaid That the sevall Lawes, Ordinances and Acts of Parliament now in force in England and made and established by this prsent Parliament for the punishment of Treasons, Felony Drunkennesse, Adultery, Incest, fornicacion, profanacion of the Lords day, blasphemy, perjury, prophane sweareing and curseing, the abolishing of the hierarchy and the Service Booke, commonly called the booke of Common prayer. An Act for abolishing the Kingly Office in England Ireland and the Dominions thereunto belonging. An Act prohibiting the proclaimeing of any person to be Kinge of England or Ireland or the Dominions thereof. An Act for repeale of the Sewall clauses in the Statutes of Primo Eliz and Tertio Iacobi toucheing the oathes of allegiance obedience and supremacy, and an Act concerning Oathes to Mayors and other officers shall be and are hereby declared to be in fforce in Ireland. And the said Commissioners or any three of them as aforesaid may and are hereby required and authorized, as well by themselves as such other person and persons as they shall appoint to put and cause the same to be putt in Execucion. And the said Commissioners or any three or more of them as aforesaid shall and may and are hereby required and authorized to putt in Execucion and cause to be duely executed all and every the Instrucions and powers seuerally given to them by the Parliament or Councel of State appointed by their Authority. Provided that this Act continue for the space of three yeares from the first of January, One thousand six hundred and fifty and noe longer.

1651.

An Act touching the Importation of Bullion.

[9 January, 1650/1.]

The Parliament willing by all fit means and ways to advance Trade, do for the better encouragement of Merchants, Strangers or others, Enact and Declare, and it is hereby Enacted and Declared, That all Bullion or Forein Coyn that shall be brought into the Ports of Dover or London, or into any other Port or Ports of this Land, shall have the like free and safe Passage and Protection both by Sea and Land, as in any time or times heretofore: And that no seizure or detention from this State shall upon any Pretence whatsoever, be laid upon the same or any part thereof, in whose hand soever the same shall be Consigned or Intrusted, either Stranger or Native.

Bullion or forein Coyn shall have protection.

And be it further Enacted, Declared and Granted, That the said Merchants, Strangers or others, shall have free liberty, and are hereby Licensed, making due Entry thereof inward and outward in the Custom-house of any of the said Ports to transport two third parts of such Bullion or Forein Coyn as shall be so imported, they paying Custom One *per Cent.* and carrying the other Third part to the Tower of London, there to be Coyned in the Mint.

Liberty to transport two thirds.

And be it further Enacted, That the said Merchants, Strangers or others, shall be allowed Convoy as heretofore, if desired, for the safe Guarding and Transporting the said Two third parts of any such Bullion or Plate to any part of Flanders or Holland, or to ship it away at their pleasure with Shipping and Convoy of their own.

Convoys to be allowed, if desired.

An Act Enabling the Lords Commissioners for Custody of the Great Seal of England, to issue Commissions of Delegates in Cases of pretended Marriages.

[10 January, 1650/1.]

Jane Puckering seized in Greenwich

Whereas the Parliament hath been enformed, that Jane Puckering (Daughter and Heir of Sir Thomas Puckering Knight and Baronet, deceased) was against her will, seized upon in Greenwich-Park, and carried over Sea to Dunkirk and Newport, and other parts in Flanders, by Joseph Walsh and his Agents and Complices; and words wrested from her by the said Walsh and his Agents, by Threats and Menaces by him and them wickedly used to her while she was in their power; upon pretence and colour whereof, the said Walsh did publish in Flanders and elsewhere, that he was married to the said Jane, and that she was his Wife, to her extream Damage and Hindrance: The Parliament being willing that the whole matter be duly examined, and Right done according to the Truth and Merit of the Case, Do Enact, and be it Enacted by this present Parliament, That the Lords Commissioners for the Great Seal of England for the time being, shall and may, and are hereby Enabled to grant one or more Commissions under the Great Seal, to such discreet and able persons as they shall think fit; which said Commissioners, or any three or more of them, shall have full Power and Authority to send out Summons to convene the said Joseph Walsh, and such others as they shall finde meet, before them, at the suit of the said Jane Puckering; and to proceed against him as well in case he or they shall make default being duly summoned, as where he or they shall appear; and admit the Libels, Allegations and Proofs upon Oath upon the Merits of the said cause on behalf of the said Jane Puckering; And upon consideration thereof, and of the Allegations, Defences, Pleadings and Proofs upon Oath of the said Joseph Walsh, if he shall appear, and think fit to alledge or plead, or make any Proofs on his behalf; or otherwise upon his not appearing, withdrawing, or not pleading, then in his default to assign the Cause to Sentence and Judgment; And upon full and deliberate weighing of the whole Matter, and what Proofs shall be made in the said Cause, to Hear, and definitively to Adjudge, Sentence, and Determine the same, for the Annulling and making void the said pretended Marriage, as the Right in that case shall require, and to give their final Sentence and Judgement upon the premises.

Commission under the Great Seal to hear and determine the business.

Commissions to be granted in other Cases.

And be it further Enacted, That if any Woman hath been or shall be by force seized on or carried away against her will, or hath or shall have words wrested from her, either in this Nation or beyond the Seas, whereupon a Marriage with any person is or shall be pretended; in all such cases, upon complaint made to the Lords Commissioners for the Great Seal of England for the time being, on behalf of such Woman, the said Lords Commissioners shall and may, and are hereby authorized and required to grant like Commissions to such discreet and able persons as they shall think fit to appoint, to send out Summons, and convene the persons before them: And whether the Defendants appear, or withdraw themselves and stand in contempt, to proceed and admit the Libels Allegations and Proofs upon Oath upon the Merits of the Cause on behalf of such Woman; and to hear, and definitively determine the said matter, either for the affirming, or annulling and making void the said pretended Marriage, as the right in that case shall require, and to give their final Sentence and Judgement thereupon.

Provided, That this Act shall not extend to the diminishing or alteration of the Statutes of 3 Hen. 7 Entituled, *The Penalty of carrying a Woman away against her will that hath lands or Goods*; or of the Statute of 39 Eliz. Entituled, *He that taketh away a Woman against her will that hath Lands or Goods, or is Heir Apparent to her Ancestors, shall lose his Clergy*; or to any other Act or Law now in being for the punishment of such offender or offenders; but they and every of them be and remain in full force and effect, to all intents and purposes against him or them, as if this Act had never been made.

3 H. 7. and 39 Eliz. not altered by this Act.

An Act for taking away the Fee of Damage Cleere, or *Damna Clericorum.*

[17 January, 1650/1.]

Be it Enacted by this present Parliament, and by the authority of the same, That all Fees called Damage Cleere, or *Damna Clericorum*, be from and after the First day of January, One thousand six hundred and fifty, utterly forborn and taken away; and that no such Fee, Sum of money, or anything in lieu thereof, be from and after the said day demanded or received by any Officer, Minister or any other person, belonging to any Court of Justice within this Commonwealth.

Damage Cleere taken away.

An Act for a Seal of the Parliament of the Commonwealth of England.

[22 January, 1650/1.]

Be it Enacted by this present Parliament, That the Seal Engraven with the Arms of England and Ireland (that is to say, a Cross and a Harp) with this Inscription in the Circle, that is to say (The Seal of the Parliament of the Commonwealth of England) be onely used by Order of Parliament. And be it further Enacted, That whosoever shall counterfeit the same, shall be adjudged and taken to be guilty of High Treason, and shall be tryed in such maner, and undergo the like penalties as are appointed by any Act of Parliament in case of High Treason.

Use of Parliament Seal.

An Act for Sale of the Fee-farm Rents and for the doubling of moneys thereupon.

[6 February, 1650/1.]

11 March 1649.

13 August 1650.

250000 l. to be borrowed.

Whereas by an Act of this present Parliament, Entituled, *An Act for Selling the Fee-farm Rents belonging to the Commonwealth of England, formerly payable to the Crown of England, Dutchy of Lancaster, and Dutchy of Cornwal;* and also by another Act, Entituled, *An Act for the further Explanation of the said former Act for the Sale of all Fee-farm Rents, Tenths, or Rents reserved, Nomine Decimœ*, and other Rents and Hereditaments in the said Acts or either of them mentioned, are appointed to be sold by the Trustees therein named: In pursuance of which said Acts, the Trustees have made several Contracts and Sales of part of the premises, and a great part thereof is yet unsold: The Parliament finding themselves pressed with an urgent necessity of raising with all speed a considerable sum of moneys for the carrying on of the publique Service, do Enact and Declare, and be it Enacted and Declared by the authority of this present Parliament, That the sum of Two hundred and fifty thousand pounds shall be borrowed upon the Security of such part of the premises as shall be upon the Sixth day of February, One thousand six hundred and fifty, unsold, and not contracted for, by way of doubling the like sum as shall be due unto any person or persons, Body Politique or Corporate, which by an Act of this present Parliament (Entituled, *An Act of the Commons of England in Parliament assembled, for the Abolishing of Deans, Dean and Chapters, Canons, Prebends, and other Offices and Titles of or belonging to any Cathedral or Collegiate Church or Chappel within England and Wales*) or by any additional Act, Instructions or Votes in Parliament might have been doubled upon the Security held out by the said Act.

Publique Faith Bills grantable to others.

Double moneys to be a signed.

And be it further Enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for any person and persons, his or their Executors and Administrators, Body Politique or Corporate, to grant such his and their Publique Faith Moneys, or other Moneys so admitted to be doubled as aforesaid, and the Bills, Certificates or Receipts for the same, and the Interest due and to be due thereupon, unto any other person and persons; and all and every such Assignee and Assignees, Bodies Politique and Corporate, shall have the like Benefit and Advantages, to all intents and purposes, as the first Lender or owner might have had within the intent of this Act: And that it shall and may be lawful for any person or persons, Body Politique or Corporate, who shall advance by way of Doubling as aforesaid, any sum or sums of money towards the raising of the said two hundred and fifty thousand pounds upon the Security of the premises, to assign the moneys which shall be due unto him or them upon such doubling, and the Interest and Benefit thereof, to any other person or persons, Body Politique or Corporate, that shall become a Purchaser of any part of the premises, all and every sum and sums of money due by or upon such doubled Bills, shall be accepted, reputed and taken in satisfaction of the whole, or any part of the moneys contracted for upon such purchase, as if the same had been paid in ready moneys: And all Officers concerned therein, are hereby authorized and required to admit and allow the same, and to proceed accordingly.

Register Accomptant named.

And be it Enacted and Ordained, That Colonel Robert Manwaring shall be Register-Accomptant for the said premises; and that he shall ascertain the Principal and Interest (where Interest is allowed) of such moneys as shall be doubled by vertue of this Act, and the same to certifie unto the Treasurers formerly appointed for the said premises; And upon such Certificate of what Principal and Interest is due to any as shall be Lenders within the intent of this Act, the said Treasurers or any two of them are hereby authorized to give to such Lender or Lenders a Receipt or Receipts, as well for the old Debt and Interest stated, and certified (as aforesaid) as also for the moneys lent towards the advancement of the said sum. Provided, That the said Register-Accomptant do not certifie any Debt unto the said Treasurers, but such as shall be first allowed of by the Trustees for the said premises, or any five or more of them.

Eight *per Cent.* to be allowed for Interest.

And be it further Enacted and Declared, That such Lender or Lenders, their Executors, Administrators and Assigns, shall have allowed to him and them, their Executors, Administrators and Assigns, in the purchase of any part of the premises, Eight pounds *per Cent.* by the year, where Interest is allowed, for such moneys as shall be due unto him or them upon the said Treasurers Receipts as aforesaid.

Double Money how and when to be paid.

And it is further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every person and persons, Body Politique or Corporate, who shall lend any moneys on the said Security as aforesaid, and shall have his or their Debt and Interest stated and certified by the said Register-Accomptant as aforesaid, shall pay in to the Treasurers of the first recited Act named, the moneys wherewith he ought to double as aforesaid, within Ten days next after the Certificate thereof made to the said Treasurers, or otherwise shall forfeit his or their Moneys allowed to be doubled by the said Trustees as aforesaid, unless he or they shew good cause to the Treasurers or any two of them, to be allowed by them or any two of them, for his or their neglect.

Former Acts confirmed.

Not to sell under ten years purchase.

And be it further Enacted and Declared, That both the former Acts for selling of Fee-farm Rents belonging unto the Commonwealth of England, and formerly payable unto the Crown, Dutchy of Lancaster, and Dutchy of Cornwal, shall continue and be in force to the intents and purposes in the said Acts expressed. Provided only, That the said Trustees shall not, nor do not after the Sixth day of February, in the year One thousand six hundred and fifty, sell any of the Fee-farm Rent, or other Rents mentioned in the said Acts under Ten years Purchase.

Trustees enabled to convey. And the said Trustees, or any five or more of them, are hereby authorized and enabled to convey any part of the premises unto any person or persons, Body Politique or Corporate, as shall become a Purchaser thereof, according to the Rules, Instructions and Directions as are given and set down in the said Acts or either of them.

Salaries. And be it further Enacted and Ordained, That the said Register-Accomptant shall have paid unto him quarterly for him and his Clerks, and other Charges for their Service in and about the premises, out of such moneys as shall be doubled upon the said Security, the sum of Two hundred pounds for the year ensuing. And the said Treasurers are hereby enabled and authorized to make payment accordingly. Provided, That the Trustees, Contractors, Treasurers, Register and Comptroller, shall have and receive onely two pence upon every pound so contracted for upon Doubling, presently at the making of the said Contract, which shall be allowed in part of the sum contracted for, to be in lieu of the Salaries for themselves and their Clerks, and to be distributed amongst them, according to the Direction of the first recited Act.

Two pence in the pound.

Act Constituting a Council of State.

[13 February, 1650/1.]

Bee it Enacted by this present Parliament and the Authoritie thereof that Henry Rolle Lord Chiefe Justice of the upper bench, Oliver St. John Lord Chiefe Justice of the Common Pleas John Bradshaw Sergeant at Law, Oliver Cromwell Captaine Generall of the Parliaments Forces, Philip Skippon Major-Generall of the Citty of London, Sir William Masham Barronett, Bulstroode Whitelocke Sergeant at Law one of the Lords Commissioners for the Great Seale of England, Sr Arthur Hesilrige Barronett, Sir James Harrington Knt, Sir Henry Vane Junior Knt, Denis Bond Esqr, Sir William Armyne Barronett Valentine, Wanton Esqr, Sir Henry Mildmay Knt, William Purefoy Esqr, John Lisle one of the Lords Commissioners for the great Seale of England, Thomas Scott Esqr, John Gurdon Esqr, Thomas Lord Grey of Groby, Sir Gilbert Pickering Barronett, Thomas Challenor Esqr., Richard Salwey Esqr, Francis Allein Alderman of the City of London, Robert Goodwin Esqr, William Lemman Esqr, Major Generall Thomas Harrison Edmund Prideaux Esqr, Attourney Generall for the Commonwealth, Sr Thomas Widderington Sergeant at Law, John Carew Esqr, Sir John Bouchier Knt, Sir John Trevor Knt, Charles Fleetwood Leiutenant Generall of the Horse, Henry Darley Esqr, Thomas Lister Esqr, William Cawley Esqr, Walter Strickland Esqr, Nicholas Love Esqr, William Say Esqr, John Feilder Esqr, George Thompson Esqr, and Sir William Brereton Barronett or any nine of them shall bee and are hereby Constituted and appointed to bee a Councell of State untill the first day of December which shall bee in the yeare of our Lord, One thousand six hundred fifty and one unlesse the Parlament shall otherwise order the same and shall have hereby power and are Authorized to put in execution these following Instructions:—

1. You are hereby Authorized and required to oppose and suppresse whomsoever shall endeavour to goe about to sett up or Maintaine the pretended title of Charles Stuart eldest Son to the late King or any other of the said King's issue or clayming under him or them, Or the pretended title or clayme of any other single person whomsoever to the Crowne of England or Ireland Dominion of Wales or to any of the Dominions or Territories to them or either of them belonging.

2. You are hereby Authorized and impowred to order and direct all the Militias and forces both by Sea and Land raised or to bee raised by Authority of Parlament for the service of this Commonwealth in England Ireland and Scotland and the Dominions to them or either of them belonging or elsewhere for preserveing the peace and safety thereof and for preventing resisting and suppressing all tumults and insurrections that shall happen to rise in them or either of them or any invasions of them from abroad And alsoe upon Emergencies to raise and arme such forces as You shall judge necessary for the ends above expressed And in such cases to give Commissions under the Seale of the Councell to such Officers as you shall judge necessary for the leading conducting and Commanding of the said forces And for the prosecution and pursuance of these Instructions or of any other Instructions you shall receive from the Parlament.

3. You are hereby Authorized and required to use all Goods waies and meanes for the reduceing of Ireland the Isles of Jersey Guernsey Silly and the Isle of Man and all other parts and places belonging to the Commonwealth of England not yet reduced.

4. You are also from time to time to take care of the repaire of the Shipping belonging to the Commonwealth and to build such others as you shall Judge necessary for the defence and safety thereof.

5. You are to use all Good waies and meanes for the secureing advancement and encouragement of the trade of England and Ireland and the Dominions to them belonging and to promote the Good of all Forraigne Plantations and Factories belonging to this Commonwealth or any the Natives thereof.

6. You shall advise order and direct concerning the entertaining keeping renewing or setling of Amity and a Good Correspondency with Forreigne Kingdomes and States and for preserveing the rights of the people of this Nation in Forreigne parts and composeing of their differences there, and you have power to send Agents and Messengers for the ends aforesaid.

7. You are to advise and consult of any thing concerning the good of this Commonwealth and Report your opinions concerning the same as you find occasion to the Parliament.

8. You are hereby Authorized to send for any person or persons whatsoever to advise with them in pursuance of these or any other Instructions that shall bee Given unto you.

9. You have hereby power and are Authorized to send for any records writings Accounts bookes or Papers concerning the publique that you shall thinke fitt for your information in any matter or thing in Agitation before you in pursuance of these or any other Instructions that shall bee given you by the Parlament.

10. You have hereby Power and are Authorized in case of danger to the Commonwealth to administer an Oath to any person or persons for the discovery of truth.

11. You are hereby Authorized and impowred to send for and imprison or otherwise to secure by takeing bond or bond with sufficient sureties of any such person or persons as shall bee Offendors against these or any other Instructions which you shall receive from the Parliament And all such as shall disobey your orders in pursuance of the said Instructions.

12. You have hereby power and are Authorized to charge the publique revenue by warrant under the Seale of the Councell with such sume and summes of money from time to time as you shall finde necessary for defraying all Charges of Forreigne negotiations, Intelligence and other necessary incidencies and for the Salary of such subordinate officers and attendants as you shall judge fit to employ and for the effectuall carrying on of the service by these Instructions Committed to you or by any other Instructions hereafter to bee given you from the Parliament.

13. You are also to observe and put in execution such further orders as you shall receive from time to time from the Parliament.

14. You have also hereby power to appoint Committees or any other person or persons for examinations receiving of Informations and prepareing of businesse for your debates or resolutions.

15. You are to meet at Whitehall on Monday next beeing the seventeenth of February instant and soe from time to time and from place to place as you shall see cause and in such manner as you shall thinke fitt for the execution of your instructions.

16. You are Authorized and required to take care for preserveing the Wood and timber growing upon any of the Parks Forrests Chaces and other the Lands belonging to this Comonwealth from Spoyle wast or imbezilment and to give order for the fall of Timber in due seasons and in convenient proportions for the building and repairing the Shipps belonging to this Comonwealth And for such publique uses as you shall thinke necessary, And

to appoint Surveyhors Woodwards and other officers and Workemen to execute your orders for the respective purposes before mentioned.

17. You are hereby Authorized and required to take care to prevent such meetings as may bee dangerous and prejudiciall to the safety of the Commonwealth.

18. You are to take care of the publique Library at St. James and of the Statues and pictures there for preserveing thereof. And you are hereby impowred to dispose of such of them as are for the present service of the State as you shall thinke fitt.

19. You are hereby Authorized and impowred to take care of the supplementall pay of the Army and the extraordinary Charges of carrying on the Warre in Scotland and other incidencies thereunto out of the residue of the monies ariseing by sale of Fee Farme Rents (besides what is already charged upon the Fee Farme Rents) And you are impowred from time to time to issue out warrants for payment of the monies soe to bee raised for the uses aforesaid giveing account thereof to the Parlament.

20. You are hereby Authorized and have power to see the Originalls of the powers given by the King of Portugall to the publique Minister sent by him and report your opinions and proceeding therein to the Parlament.

21. You have power and are hereby Authorized to remove from London and Westminster and from any place within twenty miles of the same every such person or persons whose abode there shall appeare to you prejudiciall or dangerous to the safety of the Parlament or peace of the Commonwealth.

22. You have power and are hereby Authorized to remove out of all Guarrisons Cittyes Markett Townes and Great Townes all such Ministers as shall upon further tender refuse to acknowledge the present Government of this Commonwealth (by subscribing of the Engagement) to such distance from the same, and for such time as you shall thinke meet.

23. You are to take care that the recruites for Ireland and Scotland bee soe Conducted that free quarter and other mischiefes and abuses to the people by their short marches or otherwise bee prevented and to take speedy and effectuall Course therein.

13° February 1650-51.

Bee it enacted by this present Parlament and by the Authority thereof, that the Councell of State appointed by Authority of Parlament for the yeare ensueing shall have and exercise all such power jurisdiction and Authority, and are hereby Authorized and enabled to doe and execute all such things as pertaine to the Office of the Lord Admirall of England and Lord Warden of the Cinque ports and all such other powers and Authorities as were vested in the Councell of State for the yeare past by force of an Act of Parlament intituled an Act repealing the power formerly Given to the Lord Admirall and transferring it to the Councell of State, Provided that this Act doth continue and stand in force untill the first day of July 1651.

An Act establishing the Powers of Lord Admiral of England, and Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports upon the Councel of State.

[13 February, 1650/1.]

Powers of Lord High Admiral and Lord Warden continued to Council of State.

Be it Enacted by this present Parliament, and by the Authority thereof, That the Councel of State appointed by Authority of Parliament for the year ensuing shall have and exercise all such Power, Jurisdiction and Authority, and are hereby authorized and enabled to do and execute all such things as pertain to the office of Lord Admiral of England, and Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports, and all such other Powers and Authorities as were vested in the Councel of State for the year past, by force of an Act of Parliament, Entituled, *An Act Repealing the Powers formerly given to the Lord Admiral, and transferring it to the Councel of State.* Provided, That this do continue and stand in force until the First day of July, One thousand six hundred fifty and one.

Continuance of Act.

An Act for authorizing Colonel Popham, Colonel Blake and Colonel Dean, or any two of them to be Admiral and General of the Fleet.

[28 February, 1650/1.]

Act of settling the power of the Admiralty.

Whereas by an Act of this present Parliament, entituled, *An Act, for the Setling of the Power of the Admiralty of England and Ireland,* All and every the Powers appertaining to the Office of Lord High Admiral of England, are for the present committed unto, and setled in the Councel of State appointed by Authority of Parliament. And whereas Colonel Edward Popham, Colonel Robert Blake, and Colonel Richard Dean, have been, and are nominated and appointed by this Parliament to be Commissioners for the immediate Ordering and Commanding of the Fleets now at Sea, and which shall be set forth for the year ensuing, One thousand six hundred fifty one; Be it Enacted and it is Enacted by this present Parliament and by Authority of the same, and the said Commissioners or any two of them have, and shall have full Power and Authority as Admiral and General of the said Fleets, to Order, Manage and Command the same for the Safety and Service of this Commonwealth; and for that purpose to give Commissions with the Seal of the Anchor, unto the Vice-Admiral of the said Fleets, Admiral of the Irish Seas, and all other Officers of the said Fleets for the Service aforesaid; And themselves from time to time shall

Power to Colonels Popham, Blake, and Dean to act as Admiral and General of the Fleets.

observe such Orders and Directions as they shall receive from the Parliament or from the said Councel of State; and this Power to commence from the Three and twentieth day of February, One thousand six hundred fifty, and to continue unto the first day of March, One thousand six hundred fifty one; And that the said Commissioners or any two of them, during the space aforesaid, have, and shall have the Power of Marshal Law over all persons belonging to the said Fleets under their Command, and shall be authorized to execute and exercise the same for the better ordering and government of the said Fleets, according to such Rules and Articles as shall be given, allowed or approved for that purpose by the Parliament, and according to the general Customs and Laws of the Sea; and by Warrant under their own or any two of their Hands and Seals, to grant the same Power to any officer of the said Fleet, Commanding in chief any Squadron, or part of the Fleet divided from the rest in absence of them the said Commissioners; And that any one of the said Commissioners being appointed and impowered thereunto by the other two, shall and may command in Chief the said Fleet or any part thereof, and exercise therein the Powers aforesaid, or any of them, upon such Coast or North-Sea, and in such Service, and for such time for which he shall be so impowered. And the said Councel of State are to give a Commission unto the said Commissioners under the Seal of the said Council, according to the tenor and effect premised, with such further Instructions and Directions for the prosecution of the Service aforesaid, as to the said Councel shall from time to time seem meet.

Continuance of their powers.

Martial law.

May grant the same to officers in fleet.

Further powers.

Council of State to give Commission to them.

An Act for laying an Imposition upon Coals, Towards the Building and Maintaining Ships for Guarding the Seas.

[28 March, 1651.]

The Parliament of England taking into their serious consideration the manifold Losses and great Prejudice sustained by the Merchants, and other the good People of this Commonwealth, by reason of the many Pyrats and Sea-Rovers that infest the Coasts of this Commonwealth; and being desirous to prevent the like for the future, by Building and Maintaining so many good and able Ships as may Secure and Encourage Trade and Commerce: For and towards the Building and Maintaining of which Ships, Be it Enacted and Ordained by this present Parliament, and the authority thereof, That from and after the First day of April, One thousand six hundred fifty and one, there shall be payable and paid for and upon all Coals, commonly called Sea-coal, Pit-coal, Stone-Coal, or Kannel-Coal, brought or transported from Newcastle, Sunderland, Swansey, or other Ports of this Nation, or Imported from Scotland into, or unto any Port, Creek or Harbour of this Commonwealth by way of

Extra tax on coals for building and maintaining ships for guarding the seas.

Imposition as aforesaid, over and besides the Subsidy, or other Duties payable for any sort of the said Coals, by any Law or Ordinance now in force, the several Rates and Prices hereafter following; that is to say,

2s. *per* chaldron.

For all such of the said Coals as have been, or usually are sold by the Chalder, for every Chalder thereof containing Thirty six Bushels Winchester Measure, the sum of Two shillings of lawful English money.

12d. *per* ton.

And for such other of the said Coals as have, or usually are sold by the Stack, Ruck, Fathom, or other uncertain Denomination, for every Tun thereof containing Twenty hundred weight, the Sum of Twelve pence of like Money.

2s. 6d. *per* ton of Scotch coal imported.

When, where, and how to be paid.

And for ever Ton of Scotch-Coal Imported as aforesaid, containing Twenty hundred weight, the sum of Two shillings six pence of like Money: which Rates and Sums of Money shall be answered and paid at the Custom-houses of the respective Ports of this Commonwealth to the Commissioners for the Customs for the time being, or their Deputies in the respective Ports of this Nation, where any Coals shall arrive, by the Master or other person taking charge of any ship, or other vessel bringing Coals into any Port, Creek, or Harbor of this Common-wealth, before the unshipping or Landing of any part of the said Coals then Laden on Board the said Ship or Vessel so arriving as aforesaid within any Port, Creek, or Harbor of this Commonwealth. All which Moneys the Commissioners for the Customs for the time being, their Deputy and Deputies, are hereby required to receive upon Accompt, and shall from time to time issue out the same unto the Treasurer of the Navy, as by Order in Writing, signed by five of the Committee of Parliament for the Navy and Customs, the said Commissioners shall be directed and appointed.

Instructions to Customs Commissioners.

Coals unshipped without payment of tax to be forfeited.

And it is further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Coals so imported or transported as aforesaid, shall at any time be unshipped or landed; the aforesaid several Impositions or Sums of Money by this Act due and payable for the same not paid or lawfully tendered to the Commissioners, or Collectors of the Customs, or one of them, or their Deputies as aforesaid, or Agreement with them or one of them made for the same in the open Custom-house, with the Privity or Agreement of the Check there; That all the said Coals so Unshipped or Landed as aforesaid, shall be forfeit and lost; the one Moyety thereof to be to him or them that shall seize, or sue for the same; and the other moyety or the value thereof, or the Fine or Composition for the same, to be paid to the Commissioners of the Customs for the time being, for the use of the Navy. And for the better levying of the said Duties and Impositions aforesaid, and discovering of the true Quantities of all Coals transported or imported as aforesaid.

One moiety for seizer, the other for use of Navy.

Ship-masters to make

It is further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every Master and Masters of Ships and Vessels transporting any sort of Coal from Port to Port within this Nation, shall upon his or their arrival in any Port or Creek of this Nation, forthwith repair unto the Custom-house there, and before the Collectors and Check for that Port, shall make Report in Writing, upon Oath (if thereunto required) of the true quantity or number of the Chalders or Tuns of Coals, according to the Computations aforesaid, by him or them imported in his or their said Ship or Vessel; And before he or they shall break bulk, or discharge out of his or their said Ship or Vessel any part of the said Coals, shall duly satisfie and pay the Impost thereof, according to the rates and values before mentioned. And that in case any Master or other person taking charge of any such Ship or Vessel, shall refuse to declare as aforesaid, or shall break bulk, or unload any part of the said Coals before the Duties aforesaid payable thereupon shall be satisfied, and paid in manner aforesaid, or shall depart from the Port until he hath received from the Officers for the Customs, a full clearing of his said Ship or Vessel inwards; That all and every Master and Masters so offending as aforesaid, shall forfeit and lose the sum of Ten pounds; the one moyety thereof, or of the Fine or Composition for the same, to be paid to the Commissioners of the Customs for the use of the Navy as aforesaid, and the other moyety thereof to be to him or them that will sue for and prosecute the same in the Publique Exchequer, or any other Court of Record of this Common-wealth.

returns upon oath of quantity of coal, and pay impost before discharging.

Penalty for disobedience.

Disposal of fines.

And for the better discovering and prevention of such frauds (as may by ill-disposed persons be endeavoured to be practised in diminution of the Duties so imposed as aforesaid) It is further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in all Ports and places of this Nation where sworn Meters are allowed, the Maior, Bayliffs, or other Chief Officer of such Port or place where any Coals shall be measured by the sworn or Publique Meters, to whom such Publique Meters are accomptable from time to time, so soon as any Ship or Vessel bringing Coals into the said Port shall be unladen, shall make certificate or report in writing to the Collectors and other Officers of the Customs in the said Port, of the true contents, quantity and number of Chalders or Tuns of Coals measured, weighed or unladen out of each Ship or Vessel discharged in that Port respectively, And that in places where no sworn Meters are appointed by the Publique Officers there, or where such as are employed as Publique Meters shall be found or suspected to be unfaithful in their Trust, It shall be lawful for the Commissioners and Collectors of the Customs in such Ports and places, to appoint one or more fit and able persons, either upon Oath or without Oath, as to them in their discretion shall seem meet, to measure, weigh, and take accompt of the quantity of Coals imported in any Ship or Vessel arriving in the said Port and discharged there, or to inspect the Actions and make Report unto the Commissioners or Collectors of the Customs, of the behavior and demeanor of the said sworn Meters therein; And that if any

Directions for weighing coal.

Public meters found unfaithful to be disabled for ever.

sworn Meter shall be found unfaithful in his Trust, or shall make a false Report of any Coals by him admeasured or delivered out of any Ship or Vessel, he shall by this Act be for ever disabled for executing the said office of Meter, or using or exercising any other Office of Publique Trust in the said Port or of this Commonwealth.

Committee for Navy and Customs to make rules, approve Customs officers, etc.

And for the better carrying on of the said Service, It is further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Committee of Parliament for the Navy and Customs be hereby Authorized, as well to make and publish such Rules and Instructions as may tend to the management of the said Service, and improvement of the said Revenue, for the best advantage of the Commonwealth, as from time to time to approve of such and so many fit and able persons, with their Salaries, as shall be presented to them by the Commissioners of the Customs, as additional Officers to the Officers now imployed in the Affairs of the Customs, as shall be meet and convenient for the better carrying on of this Service, and securing and levying the Duties and Impositions aforesaid, in all the Ports, Creeks and places of this Commonwealth; which Officers are hereby enabled in the Affairs and Business aforesaid, to enter, board, and visit all Ships and other Vessels whatsoever, importing Coals into any Port or Creek of this Nation; and the same to gage and admeasure, and in discovery and pursuit of any Coals which have not paid the Imposition as aforesaid, to make search and seizure thereof in any place whatsoever, and otherwise to do as any other Officers by any Statute, Act, or Ordinance are enabled to do, concerning any other Goods or Merchandise Uncustomed. And in cases of any fraud or misbehavior of any person relating to the said Imposition by this Act set and imposed upon all Coals as aforesaid, or tending to the Obstruction of the Collecting thereof, The Committee of Parliament for Regulating the Excise, as also the Commissioners of the Customs, and their Deputies the Collectors in the several Ports of this Nation, are hereby enabled and authorized to examine and proceed against the Offenders therein and their Abettors, as by two several Ordinances of Parliament, bearing date the Sixth day of June, One thousand six hundred forty five, and the Sixteenth day of December, One thousand six hundred forty seven, in cases of Offence in Custom-houses, is directed and appointed.

Powers of officers.

Offenders against this Act, by whom to be proceeded against.

Money arising from this impost between 12 Oct. and 1 April yearly to be for relief of poor.

Provided always, and be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every the Moneys which shall be Collected and gathered for the Imposition aforesaid upon Coals Imported or Landed in any Port or Creek of this Nation, between the Twelfth day of October, and the First day of April in each year successively, shall be paid by the Commissioners of the Customs, to such person or persons as shall be appointed by the Parliament or the Committee of the Navy to receive the same, to be by them distributed for and towards the Relief of the Poor of such places, as shall be Ordered from time to time by the Parliament or Committee of the Navy; and such distribution thereof to be made, as shall hereafter be directed by the Parliament or Committee of the Navy.

Provided also, That it shall be lawful to the Commissioners for the Customs for the time being, and their Deputy Collectors in the several Ports, to make allowance unto the several Masters and others Importing Coals, as well of one Chalder or Tun in Twenty free of Impost, where Ingrain is or shall be allowed, as of Five *per Cent.* more upon all English Coal; and after that Rate for every greater or lesser quantity thereof, for the better Encouragement of the said Masters and others using the said Coal Trade.

Allowance to masters and importers.

Provided, That this Act shall continue and be in force, until the One and thirtieth day of March, which shall be in the Year of Our Lord One thousand six hundred fifty and three, and no longer.

Continuance of Act.

An Act concerning the new Invention of Melting down Iron, and other Metals, with Stone-Coals, and other Metals with Stone-Coals without Charking thereof.

[2 April, 1651.]

Whereas Jeremy Buck of Minchinhampton in the County of Glocester Esq; by a new Invention doth undertake to melt or cause to be melted down Iron, Lead, Tin, Copper, Brass, and other Metals, with Stone-Coal, Pit-Coal or Sea-Coal, without Charking thereof: Be it therefore Enacted by this present Parliament, and by the Authority thereof, That the said Jeremy Buck, his Executors, Administrators and Assigns, and such as he or they or any of them by Writing under his, their or any of their Hands and Seals shall from time to time appoint (and none other) shall and may use, exercise and enjoy the Art, Skill, and Mystery of melting down Iron, Oare and Sinders into Raw Iron, and of other Oare and Metal, with Stone-Coal, Pit-Coal or Sea-Coal, without Charking thereof, and the sole and onely benefit of his New Invention aforesaid, for and during the term of Fourteen years, from the First day of March, in the year of our Lord God, One thousand six hundred and fifty, And that no person or persons, Bodies Politique or Corporate whatsoever, shall make use of the said New Invention within the Commonwealth of England, or any the Dominions thereof, during the said time of Fourteen years.

Jeremy Buck to make use of his new invention for melting Iron, &c. for fourteen years.

Provided always, and it is hereby Declared and Enacted, That all and every person and persons may use such ways and works for melting down any Iron, Oare, Sinder, or other Metals, as they now use, or have heretofore lawfully used to do, or any other way or works hereafter by them newly to be invented, so as they make not use of the said New Invention of him the said Jeremy Buck.

Other ways of melting Iron not prohibited.

And it is further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every person offending against this Act, for every day wherein such Offence shall be committed, shall forfeit and lose to the said Jeremy

The forfeiture of those that offend against this Act.

Buck, his Executors, Administrators and Assigns respectively, the sum of ten pounds, in the name of a Pain or Penalty to be recovered by the said Jeremy Buck, his Executors, Administrators and Assigns, by Action of Debt to be grounded upon this Act, in any Court of Record within this Commonwealth, where any Action of Debt now doth, or shall hereafter be tryable, together with Damages for non-payment thereof, and Costs of Suit; in which Action of Debt, or for the staying whereof, no Essoyn, Wager of Law, Protection or Injunction, or any other means of Delay, shall or may be granted, admitted or allowed.

Buck, after seven years, to take Apprentices.

Provided also, That the said Jeremy Buck and his Assigns, after seven years of the term hereby granted, do and shall take Apprentices, and teach them the Knowledge and Mystery of the said New Invention

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An Act for continuing the Jurisdiction of the Court of Admiralty.

[2 April, 1651.]

Court of Admiralty continued till the Parliament take further order.

Be it Enacted by this present Parliament, and by the Authority thereof, That the former Ordinance and former Acts made this present Parliament, for the setlement of the Jurisdiction of the Court of Admiralty, and constituting of the three Judges of that Court, and setling their Salaries, and all the Matters, Clauses and things in the said Ordinance and Acts respectively contained, be, and are hereby continued, and shall stand in full power, force, and effect, from and after the Twelfth day of April, One thousand six hundred fifty one, until the Parliament shall take further and other order there

Judges constituted.

And it is hereby further Enacted, That William Stephens, William Clerk and John Exton, Doctors of Law, and present Judges of the said Court, be, and are hereby authorized, impowered and required to continue and proceed in, and to exercise the Office and Offices of Judges of the said Court of Admiralty, from and after the said Twelfth day of April accordingly, until the First of December, One thousand six hundred fifty and one.

An Additional Act concerning the proceedings of the Law in English.

[9 April, 1651.]

Translation of Writs and their Returns, and of all Patents, &c., referred to the Speaker and Judges.

Be it Enacted by this present Parliament, and by the Authority thereof, That the Translation into English of all Writs, Proces and Returns thereof, and of all Patents, Commissions, and all Proceedings whatsoever in any Courts of Justice within this Commonwealth of England, and which concerns the Law and Administration of Justice, to be made and framed into the English Tongue, according to an Act, Entituled, *An Act for turning the Books of Law, and all*

Proces and Proceedings in Courts of Justice, into English, be, and are hereby referred to the Speaker of the Parliament, the Lords Commissioners of the Great Seal of England, the Lord Chief Justice of the Upper-Bench, the Lord Chief Justice of the Common-Pleas, and the Lord Chief Baron of the Exchequer for the time being, or any two or more of them; and what shall be agreed by them, or any two or more of them in translating the same, the Lords Commissioners shall and may affix the Great Seal thereunto, in Cases where the same is to be fixed: And also that Mis-translation, or Variation in Form by reason of translation, or part of Proceedings or Pleadings already begun, being in Latin and part in English, shall be no Error, nor void any Proceedings by reason thereof.

Act 22 Nov. 1650.

Mis-translation no Error.

Provided, That the said recited Act shall not extend to the certifying beyond the Seas any Case or Proceedings in the Court of Admiralty; but that in such cases the Commissions and Proceedings may be certified in Latin, as formerly have been.

This Act not to extend to Proceedings in the Court of Admiralty.

An Act for continuing the Assessment of One hundred and twenty thousand pounds *per Mensem* for Six Moneths, from the Five and twentieth of March, One thousand six hundred fifty one, for Maintenance of the Armies in England, Ireland and Scotland.

[15 April, 1651.]

Whereas the Parliament towards the Maintenance of the Armies raised for the Service of this Commonwealth, and enabling them the more effectually and speedily to prosecute the perfect Reducing the Enemies thereof in Arms against them, were enforced by their Act in that behalf, and for the Reasons therein expressed, to appoint an Assessment of One hundred and twenty thousand pounds *per Mensem* for Four Moneths: And whereas since that time the Number of the Forces in England, Ireland and Scotland, have been necessarily enlarged, and their Charge thereby encreased: And whereas also besides the Armies Established and in constant Pay, the Commonwealth is at a very great charge in keeping up the Militia Forces thereof: The Parliament being desirous to give what ease may be in that particular, have Resolved, That in lieu of keeping up the said Militia forces, a competent number of Horse and Dragoons be forthwith formed and raised out of the several Militia Forces of this Commonwealth; And that for the time of their continuance (being six Moneths) they be provided for with pay equally with the rest of the Army, for the prevention of Free-quarter; And that the residue of the said Militia Forces immediately upon the compleating of the Number of the said Horse and Dragoons, be discharged. For the performance whereof, One Moneths Assessment after the Rate of One hundred and twenty thousand pounds by the

Act of 26 Nov., 1650.

Moneth, from the Twenty fifth of March, One thousand six hundred fifty one, and the continuance of the Assessments at the same Rate for some time longer, is of necessity required; The Parliament do therefore Enact, and be it Enacted and Ordained by the Authority of the same. That towards the Maintenance of the Armies in England, Ireland and Scotland, Raised by the Authority of Parliament for the Service of this Commonwealth, and of the Horse and Dragoons now to be Raised and imployed in lieu of the Militia Forces as aforesaid for the time of their continuance, the sum of One hundred and twenty thousand pounds *per Mensem* for Six Moneths; viz. From the Five and twentieth of March, One thousand six hundred fifty one, to the Nine and twentieth of September next ensuing, shall be assessed, taxed, levyed, collected and paid in the several Counties, Cities, Towns and places in England and Wales, by the several Sums, and according to the several Rates and Proportions, and in such maner as by the fore-mentioned Act of this present Parliament (Entituled, *An Act for Raising of One hundred and twenty thousand pounds per Mensem for Four Moneths, to commence the Five and twentieth of December, One thousand six hundred fifty, for Maintenance of the Forces in England, Ireland, and Scotland, Raised by Authority of Parliament for the Service of this Commonwealth*) the said Four Moneths Assessments of One hundred and twenty thousand pounds *per Mensem* is Ordained and Appointed to be rated, levyed, collected and paid. And be it further Enacted, and it is hereby Enacted and Ordained, That the several Commissioners and other persons in the said recited Act named, or who have by any Act or Order of Parliament been thereunto since added, shall have, use, exercise and put in execution the same Powers and Authorities for the Assessing, collecting and paying the said Six Moneths Assessment hereby appointed to be assessed and paid, and that they had and were appointed to use and exercise by the Act herein before recited, for the assessing, collecting, and payment of the said Four Moneths Assessments thereby appointed: And that the several Rules, Directions, Clauses, and Provisos in the afore recited Act mentioned and contained, prescribing the way and maner of the rating, levying, collecting and paying the Four Moneths Assessment therein mentioned, shall continue in force, and be observed and followed in the Six Moneths Assessments hereby appointed, to all intents and purposes, as if the said recited Act had continued for Ten Moneths from the said Five and twentieth day of December, One thousand six hundred fifty. For the better effecting whereof, It is hereby Enacted, That the several and respective Commissioners hereby appointed and continued for the said several and respective Counties, Cities and Towns, shall meet together at the most common and usual place of meeting in each of the said Counties, Cities and Towns respectively, on or before the Twentieth day of April, One thousand six hundred fifty one: And the said Commissioners, or as many of

Rate of £120,000 *per mensem* for 6 months for maintenance of armies in England, Scotland, and Ireland.

To be raised in like manner as appointed by former Act.

Commissioners named in former Act to have like powers by this.

And to follow like rules.

To meet on or before 20 April, 1651.

them as shall then and there attend and be present, shall cause this present Act to be put in Execution; and shall then if they see cause to appoint a second general Meeting, appoint the same on or before the Thirtieth day of the said Moneth of April, One thousand six hundred fifty one, to the end that the Rules and Directions in this Act given and prescribed, may be, as is before declared, timely and effectually prosecuted and observed.

And put this Act in execution.

To appoint second general meeting if they see fit.

An Act for the Impresting of Soldiers for the Service of the Commonwealth in Ireland.

[18 April, 1651.]

Forasmuch as the speedy Raising of Considerable Forces to be Transported into Ireland for the Service of this Commonwealth there, is at this time of great Necessity, considering the great preparations now making by the malignant Popish and ill-affected Party, to this Commonwealth: Be it therefore Enacted and Ordained by this present Parliament, and by Authority thereof, That the Commissioners for the Militia for the several Counties and Cities of England and Wales, or any two or more of them within their several and respective Counties, Limits and Jurisdictions, shall, and are hereby Authorized, Required and Enjoyned at any time or times from the One and twentieth day of April, One thousand six hundred fifty one, unto the One and twentieth day of April, One thousand six hundred and fifty two, To Raise, Levy and Imprest such number of Soldiers, not exceeding the number of Ten thousand, to be Levyed and Impressed through all England and Wales for the Service of this Commonwealth in Ireland, as by the Councel of State shall be directed and appointed; who are also hereby authorized and Required to appoint such persons as they shall think fit, to Conduct the Soldiers so Levyed as aforesaid, to such place or places as they shall judge most convenient for their Transportation. And if any person or persons shall wilfully refuse to be Imprest for the said Service, That then it shall and may be lawful to and for the Commissioners aforesaid, or any two of them, to commit to Prison the person or persons so offending, for the space of Three Moneths, without Bail or Main-prize. And all Justices of Peace, Mayors, Bayliffs and Constables are hereby Required and Enjoyned to be ayding and assisting from time to time to the persons authorized, or to be authorized, by vertue of this Act, according to the true intent and meaning thereof. And in case any person or persons imployed by Authority of this Act in the Impresting or Conducting of any Soldier directly or indirectly, for Favor or Reward shall change or discharge any person or persons so Imprest, or to be Impressed as aforesaid, All and every such persons so offending against this Act, shall forfeit and pay the Sum of Ten pounds for every such Offence; the one moyety thereof

Power to Militia Commissioners in England and Wales to press soldiers for Irish servie.

Not exceeding 10,000.

And to imprison those refusing.

Assistance.

Penalty for changing or discharging persons pressed.

Disposal of fines.

to the use of the Commonwealth, and the other moyety to the use of such person or persons who shall sue for the same in any Court of Record. Provided always, That this Act shall not extend to the Pressing of any Minister of the Word of God; Nor of any Scholar or Student in any of the Universities, Inns of Court or Chancery; or of any person Rated either for Lands or Goods, by vertue of an Act of Parliament of the Twenty sixth day of November last past, Entituled, *An Act for an Assessment for Four Moneths, from the Twenty-fifth of December, One thousand six hundred fifty, for the maintenance of the Forces Raised by Authority of Parliament for the Service of England, Ireland and Scotland;* or of any Person of the Rank or Degree of an Esquire or upwards, or the son of any such person; or to the Pressing of any person under the age of Eighteen, or above the age of Fifty; or any of the Officers of Parliament, or of any of the menial Servants of any Members or Officers of Parliament; or of any Marriner, Seaman or Waterman.

Persons exempted from the press.

An Act For making Navigable the River of Wye.

[26 June 1651]

Whereas the making and effecting of a Passage for Barges, Boats and Liters by the River of Wye, running through the Town of Guildford in the County of Surrey into the River of Thames, at a Town called Weybridge, will be very advantagious for the Commonwealth, Be it therefore Ordained and Enacted by the Authority of this present Parliament, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Major for the time being, and approved Men of Guildford; or James Pitson, John Howe of Guildford Esqs; John Waltham of Shallowford, and Richard Scotcher of Guildford aforesaid Gent. or any other person or persons at their own Costs and Charges, to cleanse, scour, and make Navigable the said River of Wye, and to cut and dig a new River or Trench for the better effecting of the said Navigation, in the most convenient places where they shall think fit; and to take away all Trees and Roots, and remove all Impediments that may any way hinder the said intended Passage or Navigation; And to erect and make Locks, Weres, Turn pikes, Pens for water, and Wharfs to lay on Timber, and all other Materials that shall be brought to or from Guildford, where they shall think fit; and to amend and alter such Bridges as may hinder the said Passage, leaving them as fit for Carts, Waggons, Horse and Foot, as they were before; and to do all other things necessary for the better conveniency of the said River and Passage, and for the repairing and amending of the same from time to time, and at all times hereafter. And for that the making of the said Rivers and Passages Navigable, may not be prejudicial to the Inheritance and profit of divers persons that have Land adjoyning to the said Rivers and Passages and through which the said Rivers and Passages shall be cut;

Be it therefore further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Lords Commissioners for the Great Seal of England, may appoint and authorize by Commission under the Great Seal of England, Twelve Commissioners within the County of Surrey, whereof three to be named by the said Lords Commissioners, and three to be named by the said Major for the time being, and the approved men of the Town of Guildford, or the major part of them, and six by the Free-holders of the County, at some County there to be holden, whereof notice shall be given at the County Court before, to the end as many Free-holders may appear at the Election as will; which said Commissioners, or the greater part of them, informing themselves by Examination of Witnesses upon Oath (which hereby they shall have power to Administer) shall have full power and authority to determine, appoint and set down, what and how much satisfaction every person or persons shall have for or in respect of any loss or damage by cutting of their Land, by making the said Passage or Navigation at such Rates and Prices as they shall think fit, in case the said Major and approved men, or the said James Pitson, John Howe, John Waltham and Richard Scotcher, or other persons authorized by them shall not agree beforehand with the parties so to be damnified as aforesaid. And the said Commissioners or major part of them shall have full power and authority by this Act, to determine all Controversies which shall or may happen touching the meaning and construction of this Act; And the Rates, Prices and Determinations so set down by them, shall binde all parties whatsoever; And the agreement or Order and determination so to be made, shall be set down under the Hands and Seals of the said Commissioners or the major part of them, And be it further Enacted, That the said Major for the time being, and approved Men of Guildford aforesaid, or major part of them, or the said James Pitson, John Howe, John Waltham and Richard Scotcher, or such other person or persons as shall be authorized by them to effect the said work, shall not take above the price of Four Shillings the Load, accompting Twenty hundred weight to the Load for any or every Load (and a Chaldron of Coals to be accompted for a Load of Coals) that shall be carryed from the said Town of Guildford unto Weybridge-Haw, and afterwards such Rate or Price as other Boats and Barges have for carrying from thence unto the City of London: And that it shall and may be lawful for the said Major for the time being, and approved men of Guildford, or the major part of them, or the aforesaid James Pitson, John Howe, John Waltham and Richard Scotcher, or for any other person or persons to be authorized by them, who shall undertake to make the said River or Passage at their own Costs and Charges, to receive and take the several Rates and Prices before mentioned or expressed, for the carriage of every Tun to and from the several places before named, and shall not take above Twelve pence of every Passenger that shall be carryed between Guildford and the said City of London, and after the same Rates proportionable for any part of the said Passage, and shall not take above or more then the Rates aforesaid: And shall peaceably and quietly take and enjoy the same Rates and Taxes to them, their Heirs or Successors and Assigns for ever, in recompence of their great charge in making and maintaining the said Rivers or Passages Navigable, by force and vertue of this present Act; and all other person and persons whatsoever, who shall disburse any money towards the making of the said Rivers and Passages, shall also enjoy the profit thereof, according to their several Agreements made or to be made with those that undertake this work, in as ample maner as those that undertake the same may or ought to do by force and vertue of this Act, and according to the true intent and meaning thereof. And whereas the said Major and Corporation of Guildford are the Procurers of the said Passage, Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Commissioners aforesaid, or the more part of them, by vertue of this Act, shall have power and authority from time to time to ordain and make Orders and Constitutions for the good and orderly way of all Boats and Boatmen belonging to the said Passage; and to set, lay and execute such reasonable Penalties upon the breakers thereof, as they shall think fit. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That when any of the said Commissioners shall happen to dye, that then and so often it shall and may be lawful for the Lords Commissioners of the Great Seal for the time being, from time to time to supply one Commissioner, or so many Commissioners as shall make and fill up the number of twelve Commissioners, to be chosen as aforesaid respectively by the several parties, if any by them so Elected as aforesaid shall happen to dye, upon the Request of the surviving Commissioners. And because the said Passage from Weybridge to Guildford is directly against the Stream, so as the Boats and Barges must of necessity in some places and at some times be towed or drawn up by strength of Men, Lines and Ropes, Winches, Engines, and other means convenient for that purpose; Be it therefore further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for such Watermen, Boatmen and Bargemen, and other helpers of them, to have and use a certain Path of one foot and an half in breadth on either side of the said River of Wye, for drawing up by strength of men, lines, ropes, winches, and other Engines, their Boats, Barges and other Vessels, passing and repassing the said River of Wye, without y^e^ hindrance, trouble or impeachment of any person or persons whatsoever, Provided always, That it shall not be lawful to the said Major and Corporation of Guildford, or to the said James Pitson, John How, John Waltham and Richard Scotcher, or their Assigns, to dig, trench or cut, or make any Wharf in or upon the Lands of any person or persons respectively, until a full agreement with the respective Lords, Owners or Occupiers of the said Lands he had and made by the Commissioners appointed as aforesaid, according to the true meaning of this present Act, Any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

An Act for enabling the Judges of the Northern Circuit, to hold an Assize at Durham, on Monday the Eleventh day of August 1651.

[9 July, 1651.]

Be it Enacted by Authority of Parliament, and it is hereby Ordained and Appointed, That a Sessions for the County of Durham, shall be holden and kept at the City of Durham in the said County, upon the Eleventh day of August now next coming, being in this present year, One thousand six hundred fifty and one; and that Francis Thorp, one of the Barons of the Publique Exchequer, and John Parker Sergeant at Law, shall be Justices of the said Sessions for the said County, and that all Actions, as well real as personal, and all other Actions mixt or otherwise; and all Pleas, Precepts, Writs, Proces, Demurrers, Recognizances, Fines, Recoveries, and all other Proceedings, matters and things which were depending in the Court of Pleas at Durham, upon the Two and twentieth day of August, One thousand six hundred forty two, or at any time since, and are now discontinued and put without day, by not coming of the Justices, shall be, and stand revised, recontinued, and of as full force and effect in Law, to all intents and purposes, as they were the said Two and twentieth of August, One thousand six hundred forty two, or at any time since; And that all such Proces, Pleas, Demurrers and Proceedings in every such Action, Actions, Suits, Bills or Plaints, which were depending upon the said Two and twentieth of August, One thousand six hundred forty two, or at any time since, shall stand good and effectual, and be proceeded in and sued forth, in such maner and form, and be in the same plight, estate, condition and order, as if the same discontinuance, obstruction or hindrance had never hapned, Any discontinuance, miscontinuance, putting without day, or not prosecuting of the same, to the contrary notwithstanding. And that the said Justices so assigned, or one of them, after such time as they shall have the Records of the same Pleas and Proces before them, shall have full power and authority to continue the said Pleas, Proces and all things that depend upon them, and to hear, and finally to determine thereupon, according as any other Justice or Justices of any Sessions heretofore held at Durham, before the said Two and twentieth day of August, One thousand six hundred forty two, might or ought to have done, in case there had not been any obstruction, discontinuances or not coming of the said Justices as aforesaid.

A Sessions to be held at Durham 11 Aug., 1651

Fran. Thorp, John Parker, Justices.

All Actions, Pleas, &c. depending at Durham, to stand revived.

Justices power to hear and determine.

And be it further Enacted, That in all Actions now depending in the Court of Exchequer at Westminster, for any Matter or

The Record of Actions depending

in the Exchequer, concerning Durham to be sent by *Mittimus* thither.

Cause arising within the said County of Durham, and now at Issue, or which shall be brought to Issue, before the said Eleventh of August, One thousand six hundred fifty and one, The Tenor of the Record thereof shall be sent by *Mittimus*, directed to the said Justices of the said County of Durham, to be there Tryed according to the Law, and further to be proceeded in as the Law requires: And likewise that all Writs and Proces which have since the said Two and twentieth of August, One thousand six hundred forty two, issued forth out of the several Courts of Upper-Bench and Common-Pleas at Westminster, directed to the Sheriff of the County of Durham, and all other Returns, and other proceedings thereupon, shall be as good and effectual in Law, to all intents and purposes, as any the like Writs and Processes directed to other Sheriffs of any other Counties of England, and Returns and other proceedings thereupon are or ought to be; And that such further Proces, Proceeding, Tryal, Judgement and Execution may be had thereupon, as in other Counties upon like Writs, Proces and Actions: And that they the aforesaid assigned Justices or either of them, shall likewise Hear and Determine all and all maner of Treasons, petty Treasons, Murthers, Manslaughters, Felonies, Burglaries, Rapes, Trespasses, Ryots, Routs, Unlawful Assemblies, and all other Offences and Injuries whatsoever, tryable, done or committed by any person or persons whatsoever within the said County of Durham, against the Statutes and Laws of this Nation, in such cases made and provided; And also to make or cause to be made a Gaol-Delivery there, according to the Law and Custom of England: And that the said Justices shall act, do and perform all other matters and things, in such maner and form as any other Justice or Justices of Assize, or other Justice at Durham, and of the Pleas of Crown, Common-Pleas, and other Pleas, have usually and respectively acted, done and performed at any time heretofore: And the Lords Commissioners appointed for the Custody of the Great Seal of England, are hereby required and authorized to issue forth to the said assigned Justices of Assize and Gaol-Delivery, for the execution of the premises, such Commission or Commissions, as in such Cases into other Counties of England are now issued; and commanding and enjoyning likewise the Sheriff of the said County of Durham, that he cause forthwith Proclamation, and notice to be given in all places within the said County, as well within Liberties as without, to all Earls, Barons, Knights, Justices, Majors, Bayliffs, Stewards, Officers, Ministers, and other persons whatsoever, dwelling and residing within the said County, having any thing to do at the same Sessions, That they then and there attend upon the said Justices, and be in all things requisite to them ayding and assisting.

The assigned Justices to hear and determine all Treasons, Murthers, &c.

Commissions to be issued out to the said Justices.

How Fines and Recoveries in

And it is further Enacted, Ordained and Declared by the Authority aforesaid, That as well all such Fines, and Common Recoveries of any Honors, Manors, Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, lying or being within the said County of Durham, as were taken before the Justices of Assizes, or either of them, at the last Assizes holden at Durham aforesaid, the Twelfth day of August, One thousand six hundred and fifty, or at any other time or times before the said Assizes, since the said two and twentieth day of August, One thousand six hundred forty two; or which have been, or hereafter shall be taken or acknowledged at the said Assizes so by this Act appointed to be holden at Durham as aforesaid; or which shall be taken and acknowledged by vertue of any Commission directed to any Judge of either Bench, Barons of the Exchequer Serjeant at Law, and other special Commissioners, according to the accustomed maner of taking Fines, and Recoveries of Lands lying in any other County within the Commonwealth of England, shall be Ordered, Entred, Ingrossed, and otherwise proceeded in for perfecting thereof, in the Court of Common Pleas at Westminster, and in such Offices and Places, and in such maner and form, and by and before such Officers, as other Fines and Recoveries respectively, taken of or for Lands, Tenements and other Hereditaments, lying within the Counties of Monmouth and Hereford, or any other County or Counties of England, which are not or have not been Counties Palatine, are and have been usually Entred, Enrolled, Ingrossed, Ordered, and otherwise proceeded in: And that all Writs of Covenant, Writs of Entry, and *Dedimus Potestatems*, to take the Captions or Acknowledgements of Fines, and Warrants of Attorney for Recoveries within the said County of Durham, shall be issued and made by the present Cursitor of the said Counties of Monmouth and Hereford, who is already sworn and admitted Cursitor for the said County of Durham, by the Lords Commissioners of the Great Seal, in as full and ample maner and form as any Writs of the like nature are or have been heretofore usually issued, and made by any of the Cursitors of the Chancery of England, in any other of the Counties of England.

Durham shall be proceeded in.

Writs of Covenant and Entry.

And it is further Enacted and Ordained, That the several Officer and Officers of the several and respective Offices and Places aforesaid, shall receive and take the said Fines, Recoveries and all Writs, and other Writings and Immuniments concerning the same, without exacting or taking any reward for, or duty for any *Post diem* or *Post terminum* thereof; which Fine and Fines, and all and every Recovery and Recoveries heretofore levied or suffered, or hereafter to be levied or suffered, of any Honors, Manors, Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, lying or being within the said County of Durham, in maner and form aforesaid, or hereafter passed in the Court of Common Pleas at Westminster, of any Lands or Tenements in the said County, shall be of the same and the like force, strength and effect in Law, to all intents, constructions and purposes, as any other Fine or Fines levied, and Common Recoveries suffered in the said Court of Common Pleas at Westminster, of

Fines and Recoveries of any Lands in Durham passed in the Common Pleas, shall be of like force as others.

Lands lying in any other County, are or is, Any Law, Statute, Custom or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

An Act for the sale of several Lands and Estates forfeited to the Commonwealth for Treason.

[16 July, 1651.]

Delinquents names, whose Estates are appointed to be sold by this Act.

Whereas the Estates of sir John Stowel late of Cudderstone in the County of Somerset Knight of the Bath, George Duke of Buckingham, John Earl of Bristol, George Lord Digby, William Earl of Newcastle, sir William Widdrington late of Widdrington Castle in the County of Northumberland Knight, sir Philip Musgrave of Cadwel in the County of Cumberland Baronet, sir Marmaduke Langdale late of North Dalton in the County of York Knight, sir Richard Greenvile late of Stowe in the County of Cornwal Knight, sir Francis Doddington late of Barrow in the County of Somerset Knight, sir John Culpepper late of Hollingborn in the County of Kent Knight, sir John Byron late of Newsted-Abby in the County of Notingham Knight, Edward Earl of Worcester, sir John Winter late of Lidney in the County of Gloucester Knight, Matthew Boynton late of Scarborough in the County of York Esq ; sir Lewis Dives late of Bromham in the County of Bedford Knight, Thomas Levison late of Wolverhampton in the County of Stafford Esq ; James Earl of Derby, John Marquess of Winchester, sir Ralph Hopton late of Wittham in the County of Somerset Knight of the Bath, sir George Ratcliff late of Colton in the County of the City of York Knight, Francis Lord Cottington, sir Edward Harbert late of Parsons-Green in the Parish of Fulham in the County of Middlesex Knight, Edward Hide late of Purton in the County of Wilts Esq, otherwise called sir Edward Hide, Richard Lane late of Kingsthorp in the County of Northampton Esq, deceased, otherwise called sir Richard Lane, Robert Long late of the City of Westminster Esq ; Thomas Tilsley late of Myerscow in the County of Lancaster Esq ; James Earl of Castlehaven, Philip Cartaret Esq ; Son and Heir of sir Philip Cartaret Knight deceased, John Bodvile late of in the County of Esq ; Peter Pudsey of St. Huton in the County of York Gent. James Bunch late Alderman of the City of London, sir Edward Nicholas late of the City of Westminster Knight, Marmaduke Roydon, late of the City of London Merchant deceased, sometimes called sir Marmaduke Roydon, John Stowel and Edward Stowel, Esqs, sons of the said sir John Stowel, Marmaduke Langdale Esq ; son of the said sir Marmaduke Langdale, Thomas Earl of Cleveland, Thomas Lord Wentworth eldest son of the said Earl of Cleveland, Charles Townley late of Nockton in the County of Lincoln Esq ; sir Piercy Harbert son of the Lord Powys, George Benion late of Mussel-Hill in the County of Middlesex Esq ; otherwise called sir George Benion, sir

Henry Slingsby of Redhouse in the County of York Baronet, William Kains of Roddipole in the County of Dorset Esq; sir Francis Howard late of Naward in the County of Cumberland Knight, Thomas Haggerston late of Haggerston in the County of Northumberland Esq; otherwise called sir Tho. Haggerston, Andrew Coggan late of Greenwich in the County of Kent Merchant, commonly called sir Andrew Coggan, John Robinson late of Gwersey in the County of Denbigh Gent. sir Richard Tempest late of Stella in the County of Durham Baronet, sir Thomas Riddle late of Newcastle upon Tyne Knight, sir John Marlow of Newcastle upon Tyne Knight, Edward Grey late of Chillingham in the County of Northumberland Esq; David Jenkin senior of Cowbridge in the County of Glamorgan Esq; Henry Lord Wilmot, Philip Earl of Chesterfield, John Denham late of Egham in the County of Surrey Esq; son and Heir of sir John Denham Knight deceased, late one of the Barons of the Court of Exchequer, sir Robert Hatton late of Bennyfield-Lawn in the County of Northampton Knight, sir Thomas Riddle the yonger, late of the Town and County of Newcastle upon Tyne Knight, sir John Somerset late of Ragland in the County of Monmouth Knight, Roger Bodenham of Rotheras in the County of Hereford Esq; sir Henry Beddinfield of in the county of Norfolk Knight, Thomas Beckwith of Beverley in the county of York Gent. Henry Percy Esq; Christopher Lewkenor late of the Middle Temple Esq; Rowland Ayre of Hassop in the county of Derby Esq; John Gifford of Wolverhampton in the county of Stafford Esq; James late Earl of Cambridge, commonly called Duke Hamilton, William Hamilton brother of James late Earl of Cambridge, John Earl of Lodderdale in Scotland, sir Arthur Aston late of the city of Oxford in the county of Oxford Knight, and Cutbert Morley late of Seymour in the county of York Esq; have been and are hereby declared and adjudged to be justly forfeited by them, for their several Treasons against the Parliament and people of England.

The Manors Lands, &c. of the said Delinquents vested in Trustees.

Be it therefore Enacted, and it is Enacted by this present Parliament, and the authority thereof, That all the Manors, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, with their and every of their Appurtenances whatsoever, which they the said sir John Stowel, George Duke of Buckingham, John Earl of Bristol, George Lord Digby, William Earl of Newcastle, sir William Widdrington, sir Philip Musgrave, sir Marmaduke Langdale, sir Richard Greenvile, sir Francis Doddington, sir John Culpepper, sir John Byron, Edward Earl of Worcester, sir John Winter, Matthew Boynton, sir Lewis Dives, Thomas Levison, James Earl of Derby, John Marquess of Winchester, sir Ralph Hopton, sir George Ratcliff, Francis Lord Cottington, sir Edward Harbert, sir Edward Hide, Richard Lane, Robert Long, Thomas Tilsley, James Earl of Castlehaven, Philip Cartaret, John Bodvile, Peter Pudsey, James Bunch, sir Edward Nicholas and Marmaduke Roydon sometimes called sir Marmaduke Roydon, John Stowel, Edward Stowel, Marmaduke Langdale, Thomas Earl of Cleveland, Thomas Lord Wentworth, Charls Townley, sir Percy Harbert, sir George Benion, sir Henry Slingsby, sir Francis Howard, William Kains, sir Thomas Haggerston, Andrew Coggan, commonly called sir Andrew Coggan, John Robinson, sir Richard Tempest, sir Thomas Riddle, sir John Marlow, Edward Grey, David Jenkin, Henry Lord Wilmot, Philip Earl of Chesterfield, John Denham, sir Robert Hatton, sir Thomas Riddle the yonger, sir John Somerset, Roger Bodenham, sir Henry Beddingfield, Thomas Beckwith, Henry Percy, Christopher, Lewkenor, Rowland Aire, John Gifford, James late Earl of Cambridge, commonly called Duke Hamilton, William Hamilton, John Earl of Lodderdale, sir Arthur Aston and Cutbert Morley, or any of them, or any for their use, or in trust for any of them, were seised or possessed of, in Possession, Reversion or Remainder, on the Twentieth day of May, One thousand six hundred forty two, or at any time since, and all Rights of Entry in or to the said Manors, Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, which they or any of them had the said Twentieth day of May, One thousand six hundred forty and two, or at any time since, be and are hereby vested, setled, adjudged and deemed to be, and are hereby in the real and actual possession and seisin of William Skinner, William Robinson, Sampson Sheffield, Samuel Gooking, Henry Sealy, William Lisle and Arthur Samuel, Esquires, and the Survivors and Survivor of them and their Heirs and Assigns, and that they and the Survivors and Survivor of them and their Heirs, shall and may have the benefit and advantage of the said Rights of Entry unto the said Manors, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, and every of them, and that they, their Heirs and Assigns, shall hold all and every part and parcel of the said premises of the Manor of East Greenwich in free and common Soccage by Fealty onely, and by no other tenure or service whatsoever: Nevertheless upon trust and confidence that the said William Skinner, and other the persons aforenamed, or any five or more of them, shall have, hold and enjoy, all and singular the premises and every of them, subject to such trust and uses, as by this Act, or in and by authority of Parliament shall be hereafter further directed and appointed, and shall dispose of the same accordingly; Saving to all and every person and persons, Bodies Politique and Corporate, their Heirs, Successors, Executors, Administrators and Assigns, and every of them (other then the said sir John Stowel, George Duke of Buckingham, John Earl of Bristol, George Lord Digby, William Earl of Newcastle, sir William Widdrington, sir Philip Musgrave, sir Marmaduke Langdale, sir Richard Greenvile, sir Francis Doddington, sir John Culpepper, sir John Byron, Edward Earl of Worcester, sir John Winter, Matthew Boynton, sir Lewis Dives, Thomas Levison, James Earl of Derby, John Marquess of Winchester, sir Ralph Hopton, sir George Ratcliff,

Trustee's names.

Tenure.

The Trust.

Saving.

Francis Lord Cottington, sir Edward Harbert, sir Edward Hide, Richard Lane, Robert Long, Thomas Tilsley, James Earl of Castlehaven, Philip Cartaret son and heir of the said sir Philip Cartaret Knight deceased, John Bodvile, Peter Pudsey of St. Huton aforesaid, James Bunch, sir Edward Nicholas, Marmaduke Roydon deceased, sometimes called sir Marmaduke Roydon, John Stowel, Edward Stowel, Marmaduke Langdale, Thomas Earl of Cleveland, Thomas Lord Wentworth, Charls Townley, sir Percy Harbert, son of the Lord Powys, sir George Benion, sir Henry Slingsby, William Kains, sir Francis Howard, sir Thomas Haggerston, Andrew Coggan, John Robinson, sir Richard Tempest, sir Thomas Riddle, sir John Marlow, Edward Grey, David Jenkin, Henry Lord Wilmot, Philip Earl of Chesterfield, John Denham, sir Robert Hatton, sir Thomas Riddle the yonger, sir John Somerset, Roger Bodenham, sir Henry Beddingfield, Thomas Beckwith, Henry Percy, Christopher Lewkenor, Rowland Aire, John Gifford, James late Earl of Cambridge, commonly called Duke Hamilton, William Hamilton, John Earl of Lodderdale, sir Arthur Aston and Cutbert Morley, or any of them, and all others claiming, or to claim by, from or under them or any of them, or to the use of, or in trust for them or any of them, since the Twentieth day of May, One thousand six hundred forty two; and other then the Rights and Title of Dower of the respective Wife and Wives of them, or any of them) All such Estates, Interests, Rents, Incumbrances, Charges, Rights in Law or Equity, which they or any of them had, or ought to have had in or to the said Manors, Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, or any of them, before the said Twentieth day of May, One thousand six hundred forty two; as also all and every the Estates and Interests, given, granted, demised, allowed of or confirmed by any Act, Order or Ordinance of Parliament, or lawful authority derived from them unto any person or persons, Body Politique or Corporate, who have constantly adhered, and been faithful unto this Parliament, and whose Estates have not otherwise been revoked or altered by this Parliament: If such person or persons, Bodies Politique or Corporate, their Heirs, Successors, Executors, Administrators or Assigns, do make his or their Right, Title, Interest, Claim, Demand, Charge, Incumbrance or Estate in Law or Equity appear, and shall obtain an allowance thereof before Lislebone Long, Richard Edwards, Richard Saloway, Thomas Lister, John Dormer, Humphrey Edwards, Thomas Challenor, Henry Smith, John Corbet, William Leman, Humphrey Salwey, John Carew, Henry Martin, Esqs; sir John Bourchier Knight, Luke Robinson, Daniel Blagrave, Francis Allein Alderman of London, William Sey, Edward Ash, Henry Nevil, Esquires; sir Henry Mildmay Knight, John Brown Esquire, sir William Constable Baronet, John Downs, Thomas Pury, William Ellis, Esquires, sir Thomas Widdrington Knight, Sergeant at Law, Nicholas Lechmere, John Trenchard, Cornelius Holland, Esquires, sir William Brereton Baronet, Edward Nevil Esquire,

All Estates before 20 May 1642.

The names of the Committee for removing Obstructions.

Their power. **Till 1 December 1651.**

Edmond Prideaux Attorney General, Robert Reynolds Solicitor General, John Gurdon, Carew Raleigh, Luke Hodges, Denis Bond, John Moyle, Gregory Clement, Robert Goodwin, Esquires; Philip Lord Lisle, George Thompson Esquire, sir William Masham Baronet, Edmund Harvey, James Challenor, James Nut, Augustine Garland, Esquires, and sir William Allanson Knight, or any five or more of them, who are hereby constituted a Committee for removing Obstructions in the sale of the said Lands, and may execute all and every the Powers and Authorities formerly granted by any Act or Ordinance of this present Parliament, to any Committee for removing Obstructions in the sale of any Lands appointed by Parliament to be sold; and they, or any five or more of them, are hereby constituted and appointed a Committee to receive such Claim in Writing and to examine, allow, adjudge and determine the same, by such proof upon Oath, which the said Committee or any five or more of them are hereby impowered to administer, or by such other ways or means as shall be required and approved of by them or any five or more of them, at or before the First day of December, *Anno Dom.* One thousand six hundred fifty one, whose Judgement and Determination shall by authority of this present Parliament, stand confirmed and good, according to the tenor and purport thereof; which said Judgement or Determination shall be, and may be transmitted by them or any five or more of them, to the Trustees in this Act named, by them to be entred and observed accordingly; And the Trustees, Treasurers, Register-Accomptant and Surveyor-General named in this Act, and other persons imployed in or about the said Service, are required to observe such Orders and Directions as from time to time they shall receive from the said Committee: And the said Committee shall and may allow all incident Charges for the necessary carrying on of the said Service.

Trustees to stand seized of the premises, till Conveyance. **Rectories, &c. excepted.**

And for the better encouragement and security of such person or persons as shall be Purchasers of the said Lands, Be it Enacted, Ordained and Declared by the Authority aforesaid, That the said William Skinner, and other the persons before named as Trustees, the Survivors and Survivor of them, and the Heirs of the Survivor of them, shall stand and be seized of all and singular the said premises, vested and setled in them and their heirs (excepting Rectories Impropriate, Parsonages Impropriate, Tythes, Composition for Tythes, Portions of Tythes, Donatives, Oblations, Obventions, and Rents issuing out of Tythes) until the Estate and Conveyance thereof shall be made unto any person or persons, Body Politique or Corporate, as shall be Purchaser or Purchasers thereof, or of any part thereof, for the paying and satisfying the respective Lenders within this Act, and unto such further use and uses as shall be declared by Parliament.

Trustees to appoint Surveyors.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said persons aforementioned as Trustees, or any five or more of them, shall have power and authority to make, nominate and appoint from time to time, by writing under their hands and seals, fit and able persons, such as they shall think fit, to survey the premises in any County or Counties of England or Wales, or in the Isle of Jersey, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, who are hereby enabled and authorized to keep Courts of Survey for the better discovery of the premises, and the value thereof; and to pursue such further Instructions as shall be appointed from time to time by the Parliament, or such as shall be authorized thereunto.

Instructions for the Surveyors.

Instructions for the Surveyors.

I. That the said Trustees, or any three or more of them, shall have power, and are hereby authorized to send to the Clerk to the Commissioners for compounding, for a Particular of all and singular the Manors, Lands and Estates now under sequestration, lately belonging to all and every the Traitors in this Act named respectively; together with the Counties and Parishes, or Towns where the same do lie, and the yearly Rent for which the same are now let, which Particular the said Clerk is hereby required to make and deliver.

II. That out of the said Particular the said Trustees, or any three or more of them, shall cause an Abstract to be made of the particular Manors, Lands and Estates, of all or any the said Delinquents in each County.

III. That the said Trustees, or any three or more of them, shall appoint and make choice of so many fit and able persons experienced in the mystery of Surveying, as shall be necessary for the surveying of the premises, and appoint unto them what and how many Counties they shall intermeddle with, proportioning the same so, as may best facilitate and expedite the Work with least burthen to the Commonwealth; and setting down unto each of them a certain time for the return of the Surveys within the respective Counties within their Instructions, according to the quantities of the premises lying within such Counties so by them to be surveyed, which Returns the said Surveyors are to make by the time limited accordingly.

IV. That the said Surveyors, or any three of them, shall have full power and authority to enter into, and survey all or any of the premises, or any part thereof lying within the respective Counties so allotted unto them, as well by the Oathes of good and lawful men, as by all other lawful ways and means to enquire and finde out all and every other Manors, Lordships, Granges, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, Meadows, Leasowes, Pastures, Woods, Rents, Reversions, Services, Parks, Annuities, and other Possessions, Priviledges, Liberties, Immunities and Hereditaments whatsoever, of what nature or quality soever they be, lying within every such County or Counties, or any City, Town, Borough or Place, within such County or Counties, which lately, or at any time since the twentieth day of May, One thousand six hundred forty two, did belong unto any Traytor or Traytors in this Act particularly named, or to any other person or persons in trust for him, them or any of them, and how much thereof is in Possession, Reversion or Remainder, and the true yearly value thereof; and what Estates thereof now in being, were granted before the said twentieth day of May, One thousand six hundred forty two; And what Rents, Services, and other Duties are reserved and payable, during such Estate, or issuing out of the same; and also what of the premises are chargeable to and with any good, pious and charitable use or uses; and also to enquire and survey what Timber, Buildings, open Quarries and Mines are upon the premises, and to make two particular Surveys and Certificates of their proceedings.

V. That the said Surveyors or any three of them, shall have power to keep Courts of Survey within any of the said Manors and premises, and to call before them the Tenants, and other persons who claim any Interest in the premises, to shew their Writings and Evidences, and discover what Right, Title or Interest they or any of them have or may claim of, in, to, or out of the same, or any part thereof; and also to examine upon Oath any person or persons (other then such as have or claim to have any Interest or Title therein) for or concerning the discovery of the Contents, Meets, Bounds, Extents, Title, Rents, Improvements, Valuations and Jurisdictions of all or any of the Premises; and for the discovery of any Records, Evidences or Writings concerning the same; And that the said Surveyors or any three or more of them, have hereby power to administer an Oath for the purposes aforesaid.

VI. That the said Surveyors or any three or more of them, shall return one of the said Surveys to the said Trustees, and the other to the Register nominated and appointed by this Act, together with all Records, Evidences and Writings concerning the same.

VII. That no Surveyor or any his Childe or Children, or any in trust for him or them, shall be admitted to be a Purchaser of any part of the Lands and Premises surveyed or to be surveyed by himself, upon pain of losing his or their purchase money, and the purchase to be void.

VIII. That the said Trustees or any five of them, do take a due Accompt of the Surveyors discharge of their Duties, and have power, in case of Neglect or Unfaithfulness, to put out such Surveyor, and to put another fit person in his room.

IX. That the said Surveyors shall each of them, before he shall take upon him the execution of the said Office, take before any three of the said Trustees (who have hereby power to administer the same) the Oath following; viz.

I A. B. do swear, That I will faithfully and truly, according to my best skill and knowledge, execute the place of Surveyor, according to the purport of an Act of this present Parliament, entituled, *An Act for the sale of several Lands and Estates, forfeited to the Commonwealth for Treason;* and according to the Instructions thereunto added, I shall use my best endeavor and skill to discover the Estate therein mentioned, and every part thereof which shall be given me in Charge, and to finde out the true values and improvements thereof, and thereof shall make true Surveys according to my best skill and cunning; and the same from time to time to deliver in Writing, close sealed up, unto Ralph Darnal Esq; the Register in that behalf appointed; together with a true Copy or Duplicate thereof, likewise close sealed up, to the said Trustees or any two of them, according to the true intent and meaning of the said Act: And this I shall justly and faithfully execute without any Gift or Reward, directly or indirectly, from any person or persons whatsoever, Except such Allowances as the said Trustees or the major part of them shall think fit to make unto me, for my pains and charges, in the executing of the said Place or Office.

Surveyors Oath.

And all Sheriffs, Majors, Bayliffs, Justices of the Peace, and other persons, are hereby required to be aiding and assisting to the said Surveyors and every of them, in the execution of this Act. And the said Surveyors are hereby authorized to demand, require, receive, and put in safe custody the Charters, Deeds, Books, Accompts, Rolls, Writings and Evidences that concern the premises or any part thereof, to the end the same may be put in such place as the said Trustees, or any five or more of them shall appoint. And the said Trustees or any five or more of them, are hereby authorized from time to time, to call to accompt any Surveyor or Surveyors, or other Officers by them named and appointed: And if they shall finde them or any of them deficient or unfaithful in pursuance of the duty or trust in them reposed, by unnecessary delay, or otherwise, that then they shall and may remove them or any of them which they shall so finde deficient or unfaithful, and nominate and appoint others in their stead.

All Sheriffs &c. to be aiding to the Surveyors.

Trustees to call them to accompt.

And it is further Enacted, That the said Trustees, or any five or more of them, are hereby authorized to take unto them such Council Learned, and to appoint other Officers, as any five or more of them shall think necessary; and to give such Fees, and make such Allowances to them or any of them, as shall be approved of by the Committee herein named.

To take Council, and appoint Officers.

And it is further Enacted, That the said Trustees or any five or more of them, shall observe and pursue such Instructions as they shall receive from time to time from the Parliament, or such as shall by them be authorized thereunto.

To observe Instructions from the Parliament.

And it is further Enacted, That the said William Skinner, William Robinson, Sampson Sheffield, Samuel Gooking, Henry Sealy, William Lisle and Arthur Samuel, or any five or more of them,

Trustees to contract for sale of the premises.

shall have power and authority, and are hereby impowered and authorized, to Treat, Contract and agree, with any person or persons, Body Politique or Corporate, for the sale of the Premises or any part thereof, upon such Particular or Certificate and value, as shall be delivered in unto them under the hand of the Register or his Deputy, as hereafter shall be by this Act nominated and appointed.

Thirty days pre-emption allowed the immediate Tenant.

Provided, That the said Trustees shall not Treat or Contract with any person or persons, Body Politique or Corporate, other then the immediate Tenant or Tenants of the said Delinquents Lands, for the respective Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, which he or they so hold, for the space of thirty days, to be accompted from the return of the Survey thereof. And in case such tenant or tenants do not agree, contract and subscribe his or their Contract within the said thirty days, that then the said Trustees may proceed to the sale thereof to any person or persons, Body Politique or Corporate whatsoever.

Not to sell under ten years purchase in possession.

Other Rules.

Reversions how to be sold.

And it is further Enacted, That the said Trustees shall not sell any of the Lands, Possessions or Hereditaments of the said Traytors in Possession under ten years purchase: And the said Trustees shall not sell a Reversion of the said Lands and Hereditaments upon a Lease for one life, under five years purchase: And that a Reversion of such Lands and Hereditaments upon a lease for two lives, shall not be sold under three years Purchase: And that a Reversion of the said premises upon a Lease for three Lives, shall not be sold under two years Purchase: And where any tenant or tenants of any of the premises, claim a Right to have a Customary Estate in Reversion, or by the Custom may grant or make Leases for Life or Lives, the Reversion shall be sold proportionably to this Rate: And the said Trustees shall not sell a Reversion of the said premises upon a Lease for seven years, under five years and an half Purchase: And that a Reversion upon a Lease for fourteen years, shall not be sold under three years and an half Purchase: And that a Reversion upon a Lease for one and twenty years shall not be sold under two years, and an half Purchase: And all other Reversions upon Leases for more or fewer years, shall be sold proportionable to this Rate.

And it is further Enacted, That the said Trustees named in this Act, shall take the Oath hereafter expressed, before the Lords Commissioners for the Great Seal of England, or one of them; viz.

Trustees Oath.

I A. B. do swear, That I will, according to my best skill and knowledge, faithfully discharge the Trust committed unto me, in relation to an Act of Parliament, Entituled, *An Act for the Sale of several Lands and Estates forfeited to the Commonwealth for Treason:* And that I will not for favour or affection, reward or gift, or hopes of reward or gift, break the same.

Instructions for the Trustees.

Instructions for the Trustees.

They shall peruse all Surveys returned and to be returned of the said Lands and premises, and amend upon due proof before them upon Oath, all mistakes in Misnomer of any person or persons, places or things; and likewise without Oath to amend all other Misprisions in miscasting the Total of any particular sum of Money, or number of Acres, or such other like mistakes; and also make such Amendments in Surveys returned, and insert such words of course in Particulars or Conveyances, as they shall think fit or necessary to pass such Estates as they shall Contract for to the Purchasers, according to the true intent and meaning of the Contracts which they shall make; And shall be impowered to Order and Direct the respective Surveyors to review or amend any Surveys returned, as they shall see cause; and also to add by way of Supplements to Certificates of any Estates which shall be made to appear to them.

Ralph Darna Register.

And for the better carrying on of the said service, Be it Enacted and Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That Ralph Darnal Esq: shall be Register, and shall have the custody and keeping of all Records, Charters, Evidences, Court-Rolls, Leger-books, Writings, Books of Survey, Certificates, and other things of or concerning the Lands and Possessions of the said Traytors, or other premises, and shall follow such Directions and Instructions as shall be given by Parliament.

Instructions to be observed by the Register.

Instructions for the Register.

I. That he do receive all Surveys and Certificates to be returned by the Surveyors, and immediately after the return thereof, fairly Enter and Register the same in Books to be kept by him for that purpose, and in an orderly maner File, Bundle up, and safely keep the Originals.

II. That he do weekly or oftner, certifie to the Trustees, what Surveys and Certificates are returned to him, and of what Manors or otherwise, as the Case shall require.

III. That upon Warrant from the Trustees, he do make forth and fairly engross in Parchment, particulars of all such Manors, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, Buildings, Woods, and other things surveyed and certified into his Office by the Surveyors; Whereupon the Trustees are to proceed, or intend to make any sale, after that the same Surveys shall be allowed of by the Surveyor-General (to whom the Register and Trustees are within three days after the return of such Survey, to send the same for that purpose) and that he do examine and signe the said Particulars, and deliver them to the Trustees.

IV. That upon Contracts or Agreements made by the Trustees, for any the Manors, Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, Buildings

Woods, or other things contained in any Particular made forth, signed and delivered unto them by the Register, the said Particular be returned to the Register, together with the Order of Agreement, and Contract made with the Purchaser thereupon.

V. That upon return thereof, he do forthwith rate the Particular, and ascertain the Purchase-Moneys, how much it comes to, and at how many years purchase the Particulars contracted for are sold, and enter the same upon the same Particular; together with such other proceedings as shall be required by the Contract.

VI. That he do return the Particulars thus Rated and Ascertained, to the Trustees, who are to sign the same, to attest the Agreement, and thereupon to draw up and seal Conveyances thereof to the Purchasers accordingly.

VII. That all Particulars thus finished, together with all proceedings thereupon, be fairly Entred or Registred by the said Register, and be safely kept by him as Records; And that after such Entring and Registring thereof, the Register do deliver the said Particulars unto the Trustees, to perfect the sale as aforesaid.

VIII. That he do weekly make Certificate to the Treasurer, Comptroller and Register-Accomptant, of all Rates of Particulars, and of all Moneys payable upon any Contract upon any Particular, how much thereof is to be paid in hand, and how much to be forborn, and for what time, and how and in what maner the sum or sums to be forborn are to be secured.

IX. That the said Register and his Deputy respectively, before they shall execute the said respective Offices, shall take before three of the said Trustees, the Oath hereafter following, which the said Trustees or any three of them, have hereby power to administer; viz.

Registers Oath.

You shall well and truly execute the Office and place of Register, for the sale of several Lands and Estates forfeited to the Commonwealth for Treason, according to the Act of Parliament, & Instructions in that behalf made; and not for fear, favor, malice or reward, violate the Trusts in you reposed.

100 l. yearly Salary to the Register.

The like Oath *Mutatis mutandis* for the Deputy-Register: And the said Register shall have and receive the yearly Salary of One hundred pounds, payable upon the first day of March, and the first day of September, by equal Portions, out of the Receipts, Rents, and Revenues arising out of the premises, by the hands of the Treasurers thereof, which the said Treasurers are hereby authorized and required to pay accordingly; and the Acquittance of the said Register shall be a good discharge to the said Treasurers and every of them, for the payment thereof: And that the said Register shall have such other Fees for Writing, Rating and Signing the said Particulars and otherwise, in the Execution of the said Office, as shall be allowed of by the Committee herein named.

Trustees power to convey the premises.

Purchasers to enjoy what they purchase free from all incumbrances.

Trustees may plead the General Issue.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Trustees, or any five or more of them, shall have power and authority, and are hereby impowered, authorised and required to convey the premises or any part thereof, by Bargain and Sale, Inrolled according to the Statute, or otherwise by good and sufficient Conveyance and Assurance in the Law, to any person or persons whatsoever, according to such Contract or Contracts as shall be made by the said Trustees or any five or more of them: And that all Bargains of Sale, Conveyances and Assurances made of any Estate or Estates in Fee-simple, according unto such Contracts as shall be agreed upon between the Purchaser or Purchasers, and the said Trustees before named, or any five or more of them, shall be good and effectual in Law, to all intents and purposes. And all and every Purchaser or Purchasers of the premises or any part thereof, his Heirs and Assigns, shall have, hold and enjoy the premises that shall be by him or them purchased, discharged of all trusts and accompts whereunto the said Trustees are or may be lyable by vertue of this present Act; and of all suits and questions that may arise or be moved upon pretence of Sale at undervalues, and all other claims and demands whatsoever; and of all incumbrances made by the said Trustees, or by any claiming under them or any of them: And that the said premises shall not be lyable unto, but stand, and shall be free and discharged of and from all and all maner of Statutes, Judgments, Recognizances, Dowers, Jointures and other Acts and Incumbrances whatsoever, had, made, done or suffered, or to be had, made, done or suffered, by, from or under the said Trustees, other then such Conveyances and Assurances as shall be by them had, made, done or suffered, in performance and pursuance of the Sales and Contracts respectively made, according to the intent of this present Act. And if any Action shall be brought against the said Trustees or Treasurers, or any of them, for any act done by them or any of them, in execution of this Act or Instructions, unto which it relates, or against any Purchaser or Purchasers of any of the premises hereby appointed to be sold, his or their Heirs or Assigns, Then he or they are hereby enabled to plead the General Issue, and to give this Act in Evidence; and if a Judgement pass for them, they shall recover double costs.

250000 l. to be borrowed on the security of the premises.

And whereas the Parliament do finde it necessary to raise a considerable sum of Money for the necessary carrying on the Services of this Commonwealth, Be it therefore enacted and ordained, and it is enacted and ordained, That the sum of two hundred and fifty thousand pounds shall be borrowed upon the Security of the Lands of the said Traytors, by way of doubling the like sum, as is or shall be due unto any person or persons, Bodies Politique or Corporate, upon the Publique Faith; or which might have been doubled by vertue of any Act, Order or Ordinance of this present Parliament, and hath not formerly been doubled upon the Credit of Bishops, or Deans and Chapters Lands: And that all and every person and persons, Bodies Politique or Corporate, for every sum of Money he or they shall further lend, may and shall be secured the Moneys formerly owing as aforesaid; And such other Moneys as he or they shall advance for the raising Two hundred and fifty thousand pounds, upon the Lands of the said Delinquents in this Act named: As for example, If there be owing to any person or persons, Body Politique or Corporate, One hundred pounds principal Money, for which he or they are to have Interest, which together with Interest due thereupon, for Three years, will make One hundred twenty four pounds, he or they advancing One hundred twenty four pounds, may and shall be secured Two hundred forty eight pounds as aforesaid, and so proportionable for a greater or a lesser sum. And for the more speedy reimbursing of such Lenders, the Lands as aforesaid of the said Traytors in this Act named, are estated and vested in the said Trustees for the speedy sale thereof: And the said Trustees are hereby impowered and authorized, to pursue the Rules and Instructions for doubling of Money, as is appointed and declared in the several Acts of this Parliament for the sale of Dean and Chapters Lands.

Names of the Treasurers.

And it is further Enacted, That Sir John Wollaston Knight and Alderman of the City of London, Thomas Andrews, John Dethick, and Francis Allein, Aldermen of the said City, shall be Treasurers for the said Service; And that they or any two of them, are hereby impowered and authorized to receive the said Two hundred and fifty thousand pounds; and all other sum or sums of Money, as from time to time ought to be paid in to the Treasury by vertue of this Act, which shall be issued out and paid according to such Rules and Instructions, as from time to time they shall receive from the Parliament.

Instructions for the Treasurers.

Instructions for the Treasurers.

I. The said Treasurers shall not issue out, or pay any part or parcel of the said two hundred and fifty thousand pounds, to be advanced by way of Doubling, to any person or persons whatsoever, but according to such Orders, Directions and Instructions, as they shall from time to time have and receive from the Parliament, and that then the Receipt of the person or persons authorized to receive the same, shall be a good and sufficient discharge to the Treasurers.

II. That the said Treasurers or any two of them, after their Receipts of the Register-Accomptants Certificate, named in the said Act, of what Principal and Interest is due to any person or persons, Body Politique or Corporate, who shall be Lenders within the intent of this Act; They shall, and are hereby authorized, to give such person or persons a Receipt or Receipts, as well for the old Debt and Interest, stated and certified as aforesaid, as also for the Moneys lent towards the Advancement of the said two hundred and fifty thousand pounds; And the Receipt and Receipts given by the said Treasurers, or any two of them as aforesaid, shall be a good and sufficient Authority for such person or persons, Body Politique or Corporate, their Executors, Administrators and Assigns, to require payment of the sum therein mentioned, together with Interest after the rate of six pounds *per Centum*, out of the issues and profits of the premises; and in case of failer thereof, to be allowed him or them, their Assignee or Assignees, in the purchase of the said premises or any part thereof.

Register-Accomptant.

And it is further Enacted, That Robert Manwaring Esq; shall be, and is hereby constituted and appointed Register-Accomptant for the said service, who shall pursue such Instructions as shall be appointed from time to time by the Parliament, or such as shall by them be authorized thereunto.

Instructions for the Register-Accomptant.

Instructions for the Register-Accomptant.

The said Register-Accomptant is hereby authorized, upon the Bills, Receipts or Certificates given by any Committee (where by Ordinance of Parliament they are impowered to give the Publique Faith) or from Treasurers, Receivers or Collectors of Money, Plate, Arms, Horses, with their Furniture or Arms, advanced on the Publique Faith, to ascertain the Principal and Interest thereof, and the same to certifie unto the Treasurers or any two of them. Provided, That the said Register-Accomptant do not allow of any Receipt, Certificate or Bill of Publique Faith, but such as shall be allowed by the Trustees named in this Act, or any five or more of them, who are from time to time to observe such Orders, Directions and Instructions, as they shall have and receive from the Parliament concerning the premises.

Surveyor-General.

And be it further Enacted, That John Baker Gent. be Surveyor-General of all the said premises, who is hereby authorized, enabled and required to observe such Instructions for the Surveyor-General, as shall be appointed from time to time by the Parliament, or such as shall be by them authorized thereunto.

Instructions for the Surveyor-General.

Instructions for the Surveyor-General.

I. The said Surveyor-General shall within six days next after he shall receive any of the said Surveys from the said Trustees and Register, peruse them, and shall return them back to the Trustees and Register, with his Allowance and Approbation thereupon, if he finde them fit for a Purchaser to proceed upon; after which the Register shall and may make out a Particular of the whole Survey for the Purchaser to contract upon.

II. If the Surveyor-General shall finde the Surveys insufficient for to contract upon, that then he shall within six days after receipt thereof, transcribe so much of the said Survey as is imperfect, and return the same unto the respective Surveyors, and certifie them the causes of his Exceptions, who are hereby enjoyned forthwith to amend the same; But if they cannot, then to certifie him the cause why they cannot amend the same: And notwithstanding the Imperfection, the said Surveyor-General is to return the Surveys to the Trustees and Register, so that the immediate Tenants of any part of the premises expressed in the Survey that is imperfect, may proceed to Purchase.

III. The said Surveyor shall and may, with the consent of three of the Trustees, rectifie and amend mistakes, errors and other matters that are not of substance in any of the said Surveys: And in all cases where the said Surveyor-General can by proof of Witnesses upon Oath (which he hath hereby power to administer) amend any Survey, without any return of the Surveyor; that then he, with the advice and consent of three of the Trustees, shall and may amend the same.

No Trustee to purchase any part of the premises.

And it is further Enacted and Ordained, That none of the said Trustees, or any other, to their or any to his or their use or uses, or in trust for them or any of them, directly or indirectly, shall or do purchase the said premises, or any part thereof: And if any of the said Trustees, or any in trust for them, or any of them, shall purchase any of the said premises, he and they shall forfeit his or their Estate so purchased, and the moneys paid or to be paid for the same.

Two pence in the pound allowed the Trustees.

One hundred pounds *per annum* to the Register-Accomptant.

And be it Enacted and Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That the Trustees mentioned in this Act, shall have and receive two pence in the pound for all such Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments of the said Delinquents, which shall be contracted for and sold by them, and conveyed according to the Rates for which they shall be sold; Provided, That the said Deduction be made according as the Purchaser pays in or defalks his Purchase-money, and not otherwise: And that the Register-Accomptant shall have for his Fee, the sum of One hundred pounds *per annum* added to his former Salary in his imployment of Dean and Chapters Lands; and that upon determination of that Imployment, he have two hundred pounds *per annum* for executing the Office of Register-Accomptant of the said premises, payable out of the Rent and Proceed of the said premises by the Treasurers thereof for the time being, on the first of March and first of September, by equal portions: And the said Register-Accomptant shall have and imploy such Clerks under him, as the Committee of Obstructions shall approve of, who shall have such Salary as the said Committee shall think fit, which shall be paid unto them in such maner as by their Order shall be set down and appointed: And that the Surveyor-General shall have for his Fee, for him and his Clerks, for the said service, the sum of One hundred pounds *per annum*, payable out of the Rents and Proceeds of the said premises by the Treasurers thereof for the time being, on the first of March, and the first of September, by equal Portions.

One hundred pounds *per annum* to the Surveyor-General.

And be it further Enacted and Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every Body Politique and Corporate, shall have power and authority, and are hereby Enabled, to take and purchase to themselves and Successors, any of the said Manors, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, to themselves, their Heirs and Successors for ever, without suing forth any License or Licenses of Alienation or Mortmain, Any Law, Statute or Charter to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

Any Body Politique or Corporate may purchas without License of Alienation or Mortmain.

And be it further Ordained, Enacted and Declared by the authority aforesaid, That all and every person and persons, Body Politique and Corporate, who shall Contract for any of the said premises, shall pay in, or defalk the first Moyety of his or their Purchase-moneys within Eight weeks after his Contract made; and shall likewise prosecute or procure his or their respective Conveyances from the said Trustees appointed to convey the premises within the said Eight weeks, or otherwise he or they shall forfeit the third part of the whole Moneys payable upon his or their respective Contracts, unless he or they can procure from the said Trustees, or any five or more of them, upon good cause shewn and to be allowed by them, a Certificate or Certificates for further time to perfect his or their Conveyance, which Certificate and further License or Licences as aforesaid, the said Trustees are hereby authorized to give.

First moyety of Purchase-money, how to be paid.

And be it further Enacted, and it is further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Trustees named in this Act, for the Conveying the said premises, and the Purchaser and Purchasers of all or any the said Manors, Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, belonging to the said Traytors, their and every of their respective Heirs and Assignes, shall have, hold, use and enjoy the like Benefits, Priviledges, Rights, Usages and Customs; and likewise take all Advantages, Benefits of Conditions broken, Forfeitures or Non-performance of Covenants, Entries or Actions, as the said respective Traytors might have done, or ought to have had or enjoyed.

What benefit Purchasers shall enjoy.

And be it further Enacted, That Randal Manwaring Esq; shall be Comptroller of all Entries, Receipts and Payments which shall be made to or by the said Treasurers, and shall have Power and Authority, by himself or his sufficient Deputies, to keep Accompt of all Entries, Receipts, Payments and Discounts whatsoever, which shall be made unto, or by the said Treasurers: And the said Comptroller or his Deputies shall execute the said place of Comptroller in relation to the premises, according to such Instructions and Directions as are given to the Comptroller for the Receipts

Comptroller nominated.

of Bishops Lands, by an Ordinance of Parliament of the sixteenth of November, One thousand six hundred forty six, and shall receive the like Fee and Salary, and quarterly Payments, as the Comptroller appointed by the said Ordinance ought to have done.

Instructions for the Comptroller.

Instructions for the Comptroller.

I. The Comptroller by himself or his sufficient Deputies, shall attend daily, according to the usual times, and be present at Receipts and Payments made within the said Treasurers Office, and make Duplicates or Entries of the same in fitting Books to be provided and kept for that purpose.

II. That every Purchaser, upon every payment of any sum of Money that he shall make to the Treasurer, shall enter his Acquittance with the Comptroller, which the said Comptroller is to enter without Fee.

III. That the said Treasurers or their Clerk to the Cash, shall weekly upon every Monday morning deliver the Comptroller or his Deputy, a Copy of all Receipts, Payments and Disbursements, and to whom, during the preceding Week, which the Comptroller is hereby required to enter into a Book to be kept for that purpose; and that no payment to be made by the said Treasurers shall be allowed upon their Accompt, unless an Accompt be weekly given as aforesaid.

IV. That the Register shall weekly upon every Monday make Certificate to the Comptroller of all Rates of Particulars, and of all moneys payable upon any such Particulars, Contracts or Bargains made by vertue of the said Act, which shall be forborn upon Security; and how and by whom the same is secured, and at what time payable, which Certificate the Comptroller shall enter in a Book to be kept by him for that purpose: And likewise in the moyety of the Purchase-money (for so much as the same shall be estimated by the Register, in case it cannot be ascertained) at such time as the Trustees Certificate shall appoint; and also agree to pay the second Moyety within six moneths after such payment of the first. Provided, That if the aforesaid estimate of the Moyety of the Purchase-money paid in as aforesaid, shall upon casting up of the Rates appear to be more or less then the true Moyety of the said Purchase-money, that then there shall be such abatement or addition out of, or unto the second payment, as shall reduce and bring it to the just Moyety.

Forfeitures.

And it is hereby Enacted and Ordained, That the forfeitures of all such persons who have any moneys secured unto them by this Act, shall be wholly defalked by the Treasurers out of such moneys, if the same be sufficient to satisfie the same; and if not, then the said Treasurers are to detain so much as is due unto them upon the said Security to be raised, and the residue of the said moneys so forfeited, as is hereafter directed: And such person and persons who have no moneys so secured, and notwithstanding shall contract for the premises or any part thereof, and shall not perfect his or their Conveyance by the time aforesaid, his or their forfeiture shall be levied as in this Act hereafter is directed.

Forfeitures not paid within ten days shall be certified to the Commissioners for Sequestration.

And it is further Enacted and Ordained, That such person or persons as shall incur or make any forfeiture as aforesaid, shall pay in to the Treasurers his or their moneys so forfeited, or so much of it as is unsatisfied, within ten days next after such forfeiture made; and in default thereof, the said Treasurers are hereby required, under their Hands to certifie such neglects of non-payment unto the Trustees, within three days next after such default made: And thereupon the said Trustees or any five of them, are hereby required and enjoyned to make Certificate under their hands, of the sum or sums of money forfeited as aforesaid, unto the Sub-commissioners for Sequestrations, in the respective Counties where such person or persons forfeiting as aforesaid, have or hath any real or personal Estate: And the said respective Sub-Commissioners shall, and are hereby authorized and required, upon the receipt of such Certificate from the said Trustees, to Seize and Sequester the real and personal Estate of such person or persons so forfeiting as aforesaid, and the same to detain in their Custody, without sale or disposal thereof, for the space of ten days: And if the said person or persons so Sequestred do pay or cause to be paid in to the said Treasurers; his or their forfeiture within the ten days, that then upon Certificate thereof from the said Treasurers or any two of them, to the said Sub-Commissioners, the said Sub-Commissioners shall discharge the Sequestration of the said real and personal Estate of such person or persons: But in default of such Payment to the said Treasurers within the said ten days, then the said Sub-Commissioners are hereby authorized and required to levy and raise such sum and sums of Money so certified unto them as aforesaid, by sale of the Goods, and Receipt of the Rents, Issues and Profits of the Lands of such person or persons; And after the said sum so raised, the Lands and Residue of the said Goods to be restored and discharged from Sequestration. And it is hereby Enacted and Ordained, That all and every the said Forfeitures so to be raised by the said respective Sub-Commissioners, shall be paid in by them to the said Treasurers, to be disposed of as other the Moneys to be raised by the said sale.

Trustees to sell any Lands contracted for, after forfeiture.

And it is further Enacted and Ordained, That after such Forfeiture incurred, it shall and may be lawful for any five or more of the said Trustees, to contract for, and sell all or any of the said Lands so contracted for, and not prosecuted, to any other person or persons, notwithstanding the former contract, as if it never had been made.

And be it further Enacted and Ordained, That the House in the

Worcester-House.

Strand, commonly called Worcester-House, or some such other place as the said Trustees shall think fitting, shall be the place where the said several and respective persons shall and may transact the said Service, and put in execution this Act.

Tenants estate before 20 May 1642. to be allowed.

Provided nevertheless, That if any tenant had a good Estate before the said twentieth day of May, One thousand six hundred forty two, and hath surrendred the same for another Estate, the said former Estate shall be allowed unto the said tenant during the continuance thereof, the said Surrender so made in any wise notwithstanding.

Moneys payable at Goldsmiths-Hall.

Provided also, That all Moneys payable by any Act, Order or Ordinance at Goldsmiths-Hall, or to the Treasurers thereof, shall be paid as formerly, until sale shall be made of the premises, this Act or any thing therein contained to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

Provision for Charls Fleetwood Esq; and Frances his wife.

Provided always, That this Act or any thing therein contained, shall not in any wise extend or be prejudicial unto, bar or take away the Right, Remainder, Reversion, Title or Demand of Charls Fleetwood Esq; and Frances his Wife, or either of them, their or either of their Heirs or Assignes, of, in or to the Manor of Armingland in the County of Norfolk, or the Manor of Wisset in the County of Suffolk, or of, in or to any other Manors, Lordships, Messuages, Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, in the Counties of Norfolk or Suffolk, or either of them, heretofore belonging to Sir Owen Smith Knight, deceased, or whereof the said Sir Owen Smith was seized.

Penalty for Doubling upon forged Debentures.

Provided also, That if any person or persons shall double any sum of Money upon forged Debentures, or other false Certificates, or any other fraudulent way or means, and thereof shall be convicted by Oath before the Committee, within one year after such Doubling, every such person so offending, shall forfeit treble the said sum, the one Moyety thereof to the use of the Commonwealth, and the other Moyety to such persons or person as shall discover the same before the said Committee in this Act named, and shall be committed to prison, and his Estate sequestred by the said Committee, until payment thereof or discharge of his Imprisonment.

Claimes to be allowed before 29 Sept. 1651.

Provided always, and be it further Enacted, That all and every person or persons having any Estate, Right, Title or Interest, of, in or unto any the Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, by this Act intended or mentioned to be put to sale, or that hath any Statute, Judgement, Recognizance or Rent, unto which such Lands are liable; and shall make it appear unto the Committee in this Act named, That such Estate, Right, Title, Interest, Statute, Judgement, Recognizance or Rent, were without fraud, and for good and valuable consideration, had, made and acknowledged before any Treason respectively committed by any of the Traytors in this Act named; and shall obtain an allowance thereof by the said Committee, before the Nine and twentieth day of September, One thousand six hundred fifty one, That then the same shall be good and effectual to such person or persons, their Heirs, Executors, Administrators and Assignes respectively, to all Intents and Purposes, according to the tenor thereof, Any thing in this Act to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

The Castle and Castle-Yard of Okeham excepted.

Provided always, That this Act or any thing therein contained, shall not extend to the Common-Hall or Yard, commonly called The Castle and Castle-Yard of Okeham in the County of Rutland, belonging lately to the Duke of Buckingham, which is and heretofore hath been the publique Place for the holding of the General Assizes and Sessions in that County, but be and remain for the accustomed use of the said County of Rutland.

Incumbrances how to be satisfied.

Provided nevertheless, and it is further Enacted, That in Recompence and Satisfaction of such Judgements, Statutes, Recognizances and other Incumbrances, as by the true Intent and Provision of this Act are to be satisfied, the said Trustees or any five or more of them, upon the return of the respective Surveys, are hereby impowered and authorized to set out such proportion of the Lands so surveyed, as will be sufficient to satisfie such Incumbrance and Incumbrances: And after such Incumbrances proved, and the Debts allowed of by the Committee in this Act named, to sell and convey such proportionable part of the said Lands so surveyed, to such Creditor or Creditors, or their Assignes, in recompence and satisfaction of such Incumbrance and Incumbrances, either for life, lives, years or in Fee; the said Trustees taking care in satisfying such Incumbrances, to satisfie the same in such priority and course, as the same ought to be satisfied by the Laws of this Land: And upon such Conveyance and Conveyances made, the said Creditor and Creditors, their Heirs, Executors, Administrators, or Assignes, shall acknowledge satisfaction upon Record, or otherwise release and discharge such Judgements, Statutes, Recognizances, and other Incumbrances respectively, as the Counsel of the said Trustees and for the Commonwealth, shall direct and advise; And such Acknowledgement, Release and Discharge shall be good and effectual in Law to discharge the said Debts and Incumbrances, as against the residue of the Lands intended to be sold by this Act, Any Law, Statute or Usage to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

Candle-wake Court setled on Joan Fitz-James and her heirs.

Provided always, and it is hereby Declared and Enacted, That this Act or any thing therein contained, shall not extend to that Capital Messuage, Farm or Tenement, known by the name of Candle-wake Court, in the Parish of Candle-wake, or Bishops Candle, both or one of them in the County of Dorset, heretofore belonging to the said George Lord Digby, and John Earl of Bristol, or one of them; nor to any of the Messuages, Buildings, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, to the said Farm belonging or appertaining, or taken, reputed or known, as part, parcel or member thereof, their or any of their Appurtenances; But that all the said

Capital Messuage, Farm or Tenement, with all other the last mentioned premises, be, and are hereby granted, vested, setled and established, to and upon Joan Fitz-James, daughter of Leweson Fitz-James, of Leweson in the County of Dorset Esq; deceased, and her Heirs and Assignes for ever, to the onely proper use and behoof of her the said Joan Fitz-James, her Heirs and Assignes for ever, to be held of the Manor of East-Greenwich, in Free and Common Socage by Fealty onely.

Manor of Henden charged with 60 l. *per annum* to Margaret Hooker.

Provided always, and be it Enacted, That the Manor of Henden in the County of Middlesex, late the Lands of Sir Percy Herbert Knight, in the Bill mentioned, be charged with one Rent-Charge of Sixty pounds a year, during the Life of Margaret Hooker, the Relict and Widow of Nicholas Hooker, late Goldsmith and Citizen of London: And that the same be paid to her the said Margaret Hooker and her Assignes, upon the Four and twentieth day of June, the twenty ninth day of September, the twenty fifth of December, and upon the twenty fifth day of March, by equal portions: And in default of payment thereof, or any part thereof, the said Margaret shall and may from time to time distrain.

Judgements before 10 June, 1651. may be doubled.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful, to and for all and every person and persons, who have and hath constantly adhered to this present Parliament, and shall prove before the Committee in this Act named, and obtain from them a Certificate, that he or they hath or have before the Tenth day of June, One thousand six hundred fifty and one, obtained a Judgement or Judgements against any of the persons whose Estates are hereby appointed to be sold, for any sum or sums of Money, Goods or Estate, forced, taken from, or plundered from such person or persons for adhering to the Parliament, to double all and every such sum and sums of Money, so recovered and certified by the said Committee upon this Act; and that the Trustees, Treasurers and Register-Accomptant in this Act named, do admit the same accordingly.

7000 l. to Taunton out of Sir John Stowels Estate.

Provided always, That notwithstanding this Act or any thing therein contained, the sum of seven thousand pounds be satisfied to the Town of Taunton, towards the Reparations of their great losses and sufferings, out of the Estate of Sir John Stowel Knight of the Bath; And that the Trustees appointed by this Act, do convey unto such Trustees as shall be named by the Mayor and Burgesses of the said Town, so much of the Lands of the aforesaid Sir John, by this Act exposed to sale, as shall amount unto the full value of seven thousand pounds, to be sold by the said Trustees, and the Moneys thereby raised, to be distributed according to the Votes of Parliament in that behalf.

One Moyety of Cuthbert Morleys Estate to Laurance Maidwel.

Provided always, and be it Enacted by this present Parliament, That one Moyety in severalty of all and singular the Manors, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments whatsoever of Cutbert Morley in this Act named, shall by the Trustees herein before named, be conveyed and assured unto Laurence Maidwel Esq; and to his Heirs, the discoverer of the said Estate, or to such person or persons, and to his and their Heirs, as he shall nominate and appoint, as a Recompence for the said discovery, any thing in these Presents contained to the contrary notwithstanding; And that the other Moyety of the Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, be by them sold and disposed of, to and for the use, benefit and behoof of the Committee of the Navy, to be by them imployed, in and about the Navy, in such maner as they shall direct and appoint, Any thing herein to the contrary notwithstanding.

Provision for James Powel.

Provided always, That the said Trustees shall have power to sell unto James Powel, his Heirs and Assignes, Lands to the value of One thousand and three hundred pounds, as for doubled Moneys out of the Lands and Estate of Sir John Stowel in this Act named, any thing in this Act to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

Provision for Margaret Rainborow.

Provided also, That this Act or any thing therein contained, do not extend to the taking away of the sum of three thousand pounds formerly conferred by the Parliament upon Margaret Rainborow, the Widow of Colonel Thomas Rainborow deceased, and upon his son William Rainborow, to be so setled out of the Estate of Richard Thornhil of Olentight in the County of Kent Esq; now Ordered to be sold; But that it may be lawful for the said Margaret, before any disposal of any part of the Estate, to purchase so much thereof, or of the Estate of any other Delinquent hereby appointed to be sold, as shall amount to the said sum of three thousand pounds, according to the rate of ten years purchase for Lands in Possession, and for Lands in Reversion proportionably, allowing the said three thousand pounds upon the said Purchase as ready Money: And the Trustees and Contractors therein named, are hereby authorized and required, to contract with, and assure unto the said Margaret, to the use of her the said Margaret and her Heirs for ever, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, out of the said Estate, to the value of two thousand pounds at the rate aforesaid, for and towards the payment of the Debts of the said Colonel Thomas Rainborow; and likewise to Contract with, Convey and Assure unto the said Margaret Rainborow, to the use of her said son William Rainborow, and the Heirs of his Body, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, out of the said Estate at the rate aforesaid, to the value of One thousand pounds. And in case it shall happen, that the said William Rainborow shall die without any Heirs of his Body lawfully begotten, then the said Lands, and Tenements, and Hereditaments to be to the use of the said Margaret Rainborow, and her Heirs for ever. And the Trustees and Contractors therein named, are hereby authorized and required to accept of the Discharge of the said Margaret Rainborow, under her Hand and Seal, in full satisfaction for three thousand pounds.

Provided always, That the Trustees and Contractors in this Act named, shall and do bargain, sell and convey unto Nathaniel

Lands of 100l. *per annum* to Nathaniel Hallows.

Hallows Esq; and his Heirs for ever, Lands and Tenements of the clear yearly value beyond Reprizes, of One hundred pounds, out of the Lands and Tenements by this Act intended and appointed to be sold, in full compensation of One thousand pounds Debt, and his Damages, Any thing in this Act to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

Wallingford House reserved for the Commonwealths use.

Provided always, That after the Expiration or other Determination of a Lease made to the Lord Howard of Estrick by the Commissioners of Goldsmiths Hall, of Wallingford House, with the Appurtenances lying in the City of Westminster, late the Inheritance of George Duke of Buckingham in this Act named; The same shall be, and remain for ever, to the use of the Commonwealth, to be disposed as the Parliament shall order and appoint, Any thing in this Act to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

Provision for L. John Chaning.

Provided always, That this Act shall not extend to that Copyhold-Tenement, in Froom Vawchurch in the County of Dorset, in which Lieutenant John Chaning had formerly his life; But that the Copyhold of the said Tenement be filled up with the lives of the two sons of the said Lieutenant John Chaning; And the Trustees in this Act named, are hereby authorized to fill up the said Copyhold as aforesaid.

500 l. *per annum* to be setled on Carew Raleigh Esqr. out of the Earl of Bristols estate.

Provided always, and be it Enacted by this present Parliament, and by the Authority thereof, That the Trustees aforesaid in and by this Act named, upon reasonable request to them, or any four or more of them, made by Carew Raleigh Esq; son and heir of Sir Walter Raleigh Knight deceased, shall be authorized and required, of the late Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments of John Earl of Bristol, or George Lord Digby, to convey unto, and to setle upon the said Carew Raleigh and his Heirs, so much and so many Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, as shall amount unto the clear yearly value of Five hundred pounds *per annum*, over and above all Reprizes, for and in full satisfaction and discharge of one yearly Pension and Annuity of Four hundred pounds *per annum*, for divers years in arrear and unpaid, and due and payable for great and valuable considerations unto the said Carew Raleigh, for the term of his natural Life, out of the Publique Exchequer, Lands and Revenues of this Commonwealth: And that for and in consideration of the said Lands and Tenements, so to be passed, conveyed and setled, to and upon the said Carew Raleigh and his Heirs, he the said Carew Raleigh shall give and pay no further or other consideration whatsoever; but the said Trustees in and by this Act named, shall pass, convey and settle the said Lands and Tenements, as if purchase thereof had been made by Bills transferred, or doubled moneys, according to the directions in the said Act given and appointed.

Provided always, and be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That this present Act, or any thing therein contained, shall not extend unto the Manor of Pellenny, the Manors of Monmouth and Wysham, the Manors of Purcasseck and Trellects-Grange, the Manors, Castles and Demeasns of the Manors and Castles of Grismont, St. Kenfreth, Monmouth and White-Castle, the Lands and Tenements called Bettus and Perlloyd, all which are in the County of Monmouth ; nor to the Manor of Crookham in the County of Berks ; nor to the Manor of Kendal in the County of Westmerland ; nor to the Manors of Shobden and Polton in the County of Hereford : but that the same (the Lands reputed parcel of the said Manors of Purcasseck and Trellects-Grange, or one of them called Crymlands, formerly granted or intended to be granted in the hereafter mentioned Act to Oliver Cromwel and his Heirs onely excepted) be they Manors, Lordships, or but reputed or named Manors or Lordships ; and by whatsoever name or names the same intended premises are called or known, and the Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, being or reputed to be parcel of, appertaining to, or occupied or enjoyed with any of them, shall be and remain for and during the natural life onely of Edward Lord Herbert of Ragland, now called Earl of Worcester, as forfeited unto the Commonwealth ; and for and during the life of the said Edward, shall and may be disposed of by vertue of this Act ; and immediately from and after the death of the said Edward, or other determination of that particular Estate during his life, the same shall remain and be unto Henry called Lord Herbert, son and heir apparent of the said Edward, and unto his heirs ; which said Manors and premises estimated to be of the yearly value of One thousand seven hundred pounds twelve shillings and ten pence, shall from henceforth as a Remainder onely, and not to take effect in possession till after the Death of the said Edward, or other Determination of the said particular Estate during his Life, be, and remain unto the said Henry called Lord Herbert, and his Heirs, in lieu and recompence of all such Right or pretence of Right, as the said Henry called Lord Herbert hath, or any his Heirs or Issues, may have, of, in or to any the Manors, Lordships, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments herein after mentioned ; that is to say, The Manors of Chalton *alias* Chanton, Clanfield, Catherinton and Blendworth, in the County of Southampton, with their and every of their Rights, Members and Appurtenances ; the Advowsons and Rights of Patronage to the Churches of the Parishes of Chalton *alias* Chanton, Clanfield, Catherinton and Blendworth, in the said County of Southampton, and all other the Manors, Lands, Tenements, Tythes, Advowsons, Rights, Right of Action, Titles of Entry, Conditions and Hereditaments of Henry late Earl of Worcester, Edward Lord Herbert, Sir Charls Somerset, and Sir John Somerset, or any of them within the said County of Southampton ; the Manors of Tydenham and Wollaston, situate, lying and being in the County of Glocester, with their and every of their Rights, Members and Appurtenances, the Advowsons and Rights of Patronage of the Churches of the Parishes of Tydenham,

Certain Manors reserved to Henry Lord Herbert and his heirs, after his fathers death.

The value of the said Manors.

Manors setled by Act of Parliament on Oliver Cromwel, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland.

Wollaston and Alvington, in the said County of Glocester; the several and free Fishings and Wears in the Rivers of Wye and Severn in the said County of Glocester; the Manors and Lordships of Chepstow *alias* Stragul, *alias* Struggle, Barton *alias* Pentherry, Hardwick, St. Kynmarks and Crymland, with their and every of their Rights, Members and Appurtenances in the County of Monmouth; the Advowsons and Rights of Patronage of the several Churches of the several Parishes of Chepstow, Pentherry, St. Arvans, New-Church and Lamsham, in the said County of Monmouth, with their and every of their Rights, Members and Appurtenances, the Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, called or known by the name of Chepstow-Grange, with the Rights, Members and Appurtenances thereof, in the said County of Monmouth; the Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, called or known by the name of Fryth-wood and Barnets-wood, with their and every of their Rights, Members and Appurtenances, lying and being in the Parishes, Fields and Territories of St. Arvan, Howick, Newchurch, Chepstow and Mathern, some or one of them in the said County of Monmouth; the Manors and Lordships of Magor Regis, Redwick, Moors Court, Miles Court, Marthering Ringes *alias* Marthingeringes-Grange, with their Rights, Members and Appurtenances in the said County of Monmouth; the Advowsons and Rights of Patronage to the Churches of the several Parishes of Magor and Redwick, with their Rights, Members and Appurtenances in the County of Monmouth; and also the Manors and Lordships of Anglicana Gower, Wallicana Gower, Swansey, Kilvey, Supraboscos, Subboscos, Oystermouth, Pennard, Lougher, Kythal *alias* Kitle, Trewithrah *alias* Triveday and Lunnon *alias* Ilston, with their and every of their Rights, Members and Appurtenances in the County of Glamorgan; and also the Advowsons and Rights of Patronage of the Churches of the several Parishes of Gower and Swansey, with their and either of their Rights, Members and Appurtenances; All which, together with all Priviledges, Powers, Freedoms, Rights, Liberties and Immunities, granted, mentioned and expressed in one Act made this present Parliament, Entituled, *An Act for setling certain Manors, Lands and Tenements upon Oliver Cromwel, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, and his Heirs*, are by authority of this present Act discharged of all pretence of Right, made or to be made by the said Henry called Lord Herbert.

Former Act ratified.

And it is hereby Ordained and Enacted, That the said former Act stand, and be in all things ratified and confirmed; and that the said Oliver Cromwel and his Heirs and Assigns, and such person and persons to whom he hath made any Conveyance or Assurance of the premises or any part thereof, since the Seventh day of February, in the year of our Lord, One thousand six hundred forty and five, according to the effect and meaning of such Conveyance, shall hold and enjoy the Manors, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments last above mentioned, according to the said recited or mentioned Act, and with the respective Discharges, Advantages, Savings and Provisions in the said recited Act contained, and further discharged of all and every the Estate, Right, Title, Interest, Claim, Reversion, Remainder and Demand whatsoever, of him the said Lord Herbert, or of the heir or heirs of the body, or heirs male of the body, or issues of the body of him the said Henry Lord Herbert; and also discharged of all such Estates, Rights, Titles, Charges, Remainders, Possibilities, Expectancies and Demands whatsoever, which he the said Henry Lord Herbert, by any common Recovery duly had against him, as Tenant or Voucher, or by any other means, could, might or may, or can cut off or bar, in case no such forfeiture had been.

And that whereas the said Henry Lord Herbert hath propounded his readiness and willingness, in respect of the said recompence, to do or consent unto any Act, for the further assuring of the premises, so as aforesaid setled upon the said Oliver Cromwel; and in pursuance thereof, he the said Henry Lord Herbert hath by his Deed, under his Hand and Seal, confirmed the premises to the said Oliver Cromwel and his heirs; It is hereby further Enacted, That the same Deed of Confirmation, according to the purport thereof, shall in all things stand firm and binding unto the said Henry Lord Herbert and his heirs for ever. Saving to all and every person and persons, Bodies Politique and Corporate, their heirs and successors (other then the said Henry Earl of Worcester, and Edward Earl of Worcester, Sir Charls Somerset and Sir John Somerset) and all and every person and persons having any Estate in the premises hereby setled upon the said Lord Herbert, by, from or under them or any of them since the Twentieth day of May, in the year of our Lord, One thousand six hundred forty and one, and other then the Estate and Title accrued to the Commonwealth, All such Estate, Right, Title, Interest, as they had or might have in the premises by this present Act setled as aforesaid, upon the said Henry Lord Herbert, as if this Act had not been had or made.

Saving.

Provided always, and be it further Enacted, That the Trustees in this Act named, shall bargain and sell unto George Wither Esq; his Heirs and Assigns for ever, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, of the clear yearly value beyond all Reprizes, of One hundred and fifty pounds out of the Estate of John Denham in this Act named, according to an Order of Parliament of the Second of January, One thousand six hundred and fifty, Any thing in this Act to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

Lands of One hundred and fifty pounds *per annum* to be settled on George Wither,

Provided always, and be it further Enacted, That the Trustees in this Act named, shall convey unto Thomas Foxley, his Heirs and Assigns for ever, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, appointed by this Act to be sold, to the clear yearly value of one hundred pounds *per annum*, Any thing in this Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

and one hundred pounds *per annum* to be setled on Thomas Foxley.

An Act for sale of the Goods belonging to the late King, Queen and Prince.

[17 July, 1651.]

4 July 1649. What goods the former Act shall extend to.

Be it Enacted and Declared by this present Parliament, and by the authority thereof, That the words *Goods and Personal Estate* mentioned in an Act, Entituled, *An Act for sale of the Goods and Personal Estates of the late King, Queen and Prince,* shall be construed, deemed and taken to extend onely unto all Jewels, Plate, Furs, Hangings, Statues, Medals, Pictures, Wardrobe-stuff, and all other Houshold-stuff and Utensils whatsoever, and to all Libraries (the Library of James's Houses, with all Medals, Rings, Globes and Mathematical Instruments in the said Library onely excepted.) And the Trustees in the said recited Act named, are hereby required to forbear to expose to sale any other Goods or personal Estate belonging to the said King, Queen or Prince, other then by this Act as is aforesaid appointed and declared.

Penalty for concealing any Crown Goods.

And be it further Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if any person or persons have knowingly in his or their custody, or have fraudulently conveyed away any of the Goods belonging to the late King, Queen or Prince, not formerly made known to the said Trustees, and shall not before the first day of October, One thousand six hundred fifty one, make known the same to the said Trustees, or to some of them, that then every such person or persons shall forfeit double the value of the said goods by him or her so concealed, being convicted upon the Oath of two or more credible Witnesses; which Oath the said Trustees, or any four or more of them, are hereby impowered to administer; the which value of the said goods and forfeitures, shall be levied upon the offender or offenders, by way of distress and sale of their goods, rendring the overplus thereof to the offender: And if no sufficient distress can be found, then the party or parties so offending, shall be imprisoned in some Common Gaol, by Warrant under the Hands and Seals of the said Trustees, or any four or more of them, until the said party or parties so offending, shall pay the said forfeiture, or until the Parliament shall otherwise appoint. And if any discovery be made of any of the aforesaid goods so concealed by any Creditor or Creditors, qualified according to the intent and meaning of the said recited Act, then he or they shall have one full moyety thereof towards satisfaction of his or their said debts, after they shall be stated and allowed by the said Trustees, or any four or more of them; And the Treasurers in the recited Act named, by Warrant from the said Trustees or any four or more of them, (who are hereby required and authorized to give the same) shall pay unto such respective discoverers as aforesaid, upon the recovery of the said goods or value thereof, the sum to them respectively due as aforesaid; the which Warrant, with the parties Acquittance or Acquittances, shall be a sufficient discharge to the said Treasurers for paying the same: And the residue of all such

Advantage for discovery.

sums and forfeitures, shall be disposed to and for the uses in the said recited Act mentioned and declared.

Trustees to redeem any goods mortgaged, if they see cause.

And it is hereby further Enacted and Declared, That the said Trustees, or any four or more of them, are hereby impowered, if they shall see cause, and finde it of benefit or advantage to the Commonwealth, to redeem any of the aforesaid goods Mortgaged or Ingaged by the said late King, Queen or Prince, or by any other, to cause so much money to be issued forth by the said Treasurers for redeeming the same; And if any of the Creditors by the said recited Act to be relieved, shall discover and make known unto the said Trustees, or any four or more of them, where such goods are ingaged, and shall lay down as much money as shall be approved of by the said Trustees, or any four or more of them, to be just for redeeming and clearing the same; then the said Creditors shall have his or their said money so disbursed, allowed and repaid them, and one fifth part of the clear profits by way of reward for their discovery besides such disbursments, and also one moyety of their Debts to be allowed and paid by the Trustees and Treasurers as aforesaid: And the said Trustees and Contractors in all such cases, are hereby authorized and appointed to make a full and absolute Bargain and Sale upon Redemption of the aforesaid Goods, to such as shall redeem or buy the same, Provided always, That no person or persons that hath knowingly in his or their possession, or in the possession of any other for his or their use, or have fraudulently conveyed away any of the said Goods, shall have any benefit or advantage of being a Discoverer or Discoverers, or any benefit or advantage of any discovery in and by this Act appointed, Any thing to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

What advantage Creditors shall have for discovery.

10000 l. pounds worth more of Goods reserved.

And be it further Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That ten thousand pounds worth of the said Goods, over and above the ten thousand pounds worth by the said recited Act reserved for the use of the Commonwealth, shall and may, by order and direction of the Council of State, be further reserved and appointed for the publique service of the Commonwealth. Provided always, That all other the said Goods, shall according to this and the said recited Act, be disposed to the Creditors of the said late King, Queen or Prince, as is directed, limited and appointed.

And be it also further Enacted, That in lieu of the ten thousand pounds worth of the said Goods by this Act reserved for the use of the Commonwealth; and also in satisfaction for fifteen thousand nine hundred eighteen pounds one shilling and four pence, advanced by way of Loan out of the said Goods for the use of the Navy, and yet unpaid, the sum of twenty five thousand nine hundred eighteen pounds one shilling and four pence, shall be paid to the Treasurers in the said recited Act named (and by them issued out to the said Creditors, as is in this Act appointed) out of the first moneys arising by way of Discovery to be made of any con-

25918l.-1s. 4d to be paid to the Treasurers.

cealed, real or personal Estate, belonging to the said late King, Queen or Prince, not being in charge in the Exchequer, nor formerly granted by authority of Parliament to any other person or persons; and all persons whom it may concern, as well Officers in the Exchequer as others, are hereby required and authorized to give assistance to the Discoverers for all Discoveries as shall be made as aforesaid.

Personal Estate of the late Kings children included in this Act.

And be it further Enacted, and it is hereby Enacted and Declared, That the Goods or personal Estate of or belonging to any Childe or Children of the late King and Queen, be, and are hereby Declared and Adjudged, to be within the intent and meaning of this and the said recited Act, to all intents and purposes, as if the same had been particularly named therein.

An Act against stealing or killing of Deer.

[24 July, 1651.]

Be it Enacted by this present Parliament, and the authority thereof, and it is hereby Enacted and Ordained, That if any person or persons shall from and after the first day of August, One thousand six hundred fifty one, kill, hurt or take away any Red or Fallow-Deer, in any Forest, Chase, or Park, or other Inclosed Ground within this Commonwealth, without the consent of the Owner or person chiefly intrusted with the custody thereof, or shall be aiding or assisting therein, and shall be convicted thereof by the confession of the party, or by the Oath of one or more credible Witnesses (before one or more Justices of the Peace, who are hereby Impowered to administer an Oath to that purpose) such person being prosecuted for such offence within three moneths after such offence done, that then every person so offending, shall forfeit for every such offence, the sum of fifteen pounds, to be levied by way of Distress upon the Goods and Chattels of every such offender, by Warrant under the Justices hand before whom such conviction shall be made; the one moyety of the said fifteen pounds to be given to the Informer, and the other moyety to the poor of the Parish where such offence shall be committed; and for want of Distress, the offender shall be committed to Prison for twelve moneths, without Bail or Mainprize. Provided, That where any offender shall be punishable by force of this Act, that he shall not be prosecuted, nor incur the penalty of any other Law or Statute for the same offence.

Fifteen pound forfeiture for killing any Red or Fallow-Deer; the one moyety to the Informer, the other to the poor

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An Act for prohibiting any person to take above Six pounds for Loan of One hundred pounds by the year.

[8 August, 1651.]

Whereas at this time there is a very great abatement in the value of Land, and other the Merchandize, Wares and Commodities of this Commonwealth, both at home and also in forein parts whither they are transported; And whereas divers of this Commonwealth, both for their urgent and necessary occasions for the following their Trades, Maintenance of their Stocks and Imployments, have borrowed, and do borrow divers sums of Money, Wares, Merchandize and other Commodities; but by reason of the said general fall and abatement of the value of Land, and the prizes of the said Merchandize, Wares and Commodities, and Interest in Loan continuing at so high rate, as eight pounds in the hundred pounds for a year, doth not onely make men unable to pay their Debts, and continue the maintenance of Trade, but their Debts daily increasing, they are enforced to sell their Lands and Stocks at very low Rates, to forsake the use of Merchandize and Trade and to give over their Leases and Farms, and so become unprofitable Members of the Commonwealth; Be it therefore Enacted by this present Parliament, and by the Authority thereof, That no person or persons whatsoever, from and after the Nine and twentieth of September, which shall be in the year of our Lord, One thousand six hundred fifty one, upon any Contract to be made after the said nine and twentieth of September, shall take directly or indirectly for Loan of any Moneys, Wares, Merchandize or other commodities whatsoever, above the value of six pounds for the forbearance of One hundred pounds for a year, and so after that Rate for a greater or lesser sum, or for a longer or shorter time; and that all Bonds, Contracts and Assurances whatsoever, made after the time aforesaid, for payment of any Principal or Money to be lent, or covenanted to be performed, upon, or for any Usury, whereupon or whereby there shall be reserved or taken above the Rate of Six pounds in the Hundred as aforesaid, shall be utterly void.

The value of Land and other Merchandize abated.

No person to take above six pounds for the forbearance of a hundred pounds for a year.

All Bonds and Contracts for more, shall be void.

And that all and every person and persons whatsoever, which shall after the time aforesaid, upon any Contract to be made after the said nine and twentieth of September, One thousand six hundred fifty one, take, accept and receive by way or means of any corrupt Bargain, Loan, Exchange, Chievesance, Shift or Interest of any Wares, Merchandize, or other thing or things whatsoever, or by any deceitful way or means, or by any Coven, Engine, or deceitful conveyance for the forbearing or giving day of payment for one whole year, of and for their money or other thing, above the sum of Six pounds for the forbearing of One hundred pounds for a year; and so after that Rate for a lesser or greater sum, or for a longer or shorter time, shall forfeit and lose for every such Offence, the treble value of the Moneys, Wares, Merchandize, and other things so Lent, Bargained, Sold, Exchanged or Shifted.

Forfeiture for taking above six pounds *per cent.*

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every Scrivener and Scriveners, Broker and Brokers, Solicitor and Solicitors, Driver and Drivers of Bargains for Contracts, who shall after the said Nine and Twentieth of September, One thousand six hundred fifty one, take or receive directly or indirectly any sum or sums of money, or other reward or thing for

Forfeiture for any Scrivener, &c. taking above five shillings *per cent.* Brokage, of above twelve pence for making or renewing a Bond.

Brokage, Soliciting, Driving or Procuring the Loan, or forbearing of any sum or sums of Money over and above the rate or value of Five shillings for the Loan, or forbearing of One hundred pounds for a year, and so ratably; or above Twelve pence for making or renewing the Bond or Bill for the Loan, or forbearing thereof, or for any Counterbond or Bill concerning the same, shall forfeit for every such Offence Twenty pounds, and have imprisonment for half a year; the one moyety of all which Forfeitures to be for the use of this Commonwealth, and the other moyety to him or them that will sue for the same in the same County where the several Offences are committed, and not elsewhere, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint or Information, in which no Essoyn, Wager of Law, or Protection to be allowed.

Land Commissioners of the great Seal and Master of the Rolls to moderate interest incurred during the late troubles.

And be it further Enacted, That the Lords Commissioners of the Great Seal of England, and Master of the Rolls for the time being, be authorized and enabled in their several Courts and places respectively, to moderate Interest incurred during the late Troubles, according to the Circumstances of the Case, and as Equity and good Conscience may require, accompting the time of the said late Troubles from the First day of September, One thousand six hundred forty two, until the first of February, One thousand six hundred forty eight.

An Act prohibiting Correspondence with Charles Stuart or his Party.

[12 August, 1651.]

Whereas certain English Fugitives gathering themselves together in the parts of Scotland, did heretofore perfidiously and traiterously Assist the Enemies and Invaders of this Commonwealth, endeavouring with Foreigners and persons of desperate condition, to bring a War upon their Native countrey; and in order thereunto, did set up for their Head Charls Stuart, calling him their King, who had formerly been declared a Traitor to the Parliament and People of England; And whereas afterwards, to divert the sad Calamities thereby likely to ensue within the Bowels of this Land, It pleased the Lord to direct the Parliament of this Commonwealth to send an Army into Scotland, and to afford them his gracious Assistance and Blessing in so wonderful a maner, that a good part of Scotland is become within the Power of this Commonwealth; and the said Charls Stuart with his Complices, the Remainder of his Party, finding their own weakness and disability to continue longer in that Countrey, are now fled into England: For the prevention therefore of the Mischiefs which may befal divers of the good People of this Nation, in case the said Fugitives be not timely overtaken by the English Army; And to the end all persons may be further warned, The Parliament of the Commonwealth of England have thought fit to Enact and Declare, and do hereby Enact and Declare, That no person whatsoever do presume to hold any Correspondence with the said Charls Stuart, or with his Party, or with any of them, nor give any Intelligence to them, or to any of them, nor Countenance, Encourage, Abet, Adhere to or assist them or any of them, nor do voluntarily afford or deliver, or cause to be afforded or delivered to them or any of them, any Victuals, Provisions, Arms, Ammunition, Horses, Plate, Money, Men, or any other Relief whatsoever, under pain of High Treason. And the Parliament doth hereby command all persons to use their Endeavors to hinder and stop the March and Passage of the said Charls Stuart and his Party, and of every of them, and to Resist and Oppose them according to such Orders and Directions as they shall receive from the Parliament, or from the Councel of State appointed by Authority of Parliament, or from the General of the Forces of this Commonwealth, or from such other persons as shall be thereunto Authorized by them or any of them. And it is further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That whosoever shall offend against this Act and Declaration, shall or may be proceeded against by a Councel of War, who are hereby Authorized to hear and determine all and every the said Offences; and such as shall by the said Councel be condemned to suffer Death, shall also forfeit all his and their Lands, Goods and other Estate, as in case of High-Treason. Provided, That no person shall be proceeded against by any Court-Martial or Councel of War, for any Offence done against this Act, unless such person be proceeded against, and convicted of such Offence within three Moneths after such Offence committed. Provided, That this Act continue in force till the First day of December, One thousand six hundred fifty one, and no longer. Provided also, and it is hereby Declared, That any person or persons who shall not be tryed by a Court-Martial or Councel of War, for any Offence committed contrary to this Act, shall and may at any time after the said three Moneths, be proceeded against for such Offence, according to the Laws of this Commonwealth, as if this Act had never been made.

No persons to hold correspondence with Charles Stuart or his party.

Or aid them High treason.

How offenders shall be proceeded against and punished.

No proceedings by Court Martial except within 3 months of offence.

An Act concerning the Militias in the respective Counties within this Commonwealth.

[12 August, 1651.]

Be it Enacted and Declared by this present Parliament, and by the Authority thereof, That all and every the persons nominated and appointed, or to be nominated and appointed by the Councel of State, for the Forming, Listing, Raising, Settling and Disposing of the Militia in the several and respective Counties of this Commonwealth, Shall be, and are hereby Authorized and Impowered to do, execute and perform, All and every the Powers and Authorities

Powers of Committees for Militia.

granted by any Act, Order or Ordinance of Parliament, for Raising of any Forces of Horse or Foot for the Service and Safety of the Commonwealth of England; And that the said Commissioners already nominated, or hereafter to be nominated by the Councel of State, be Authorized and Required forthwith to Summon before them, all and every the Militia Forces lately Listed or Raised in their several and respective Counties, whether they be Horse or Foot, with all their Officers and Soldiers, to be drawn into one or more Bodies, unto some one or more Rendezvouzes in each County respectively, as the Commissioners shall think fit; And to take care and provide, That all and every person and persons, who do, or shall finde and provide, and are or shall be charged with Horse-men or Foot-men shall immediately furnish the said Horse-men or Foot-men so charged upon them respectively, with one full moneths Pay, the same to be paid or Re-imbursed by Appointment of Parliament out of, or by way of Assessments or otherwise; And all Commissioners, Commanders, Officers and Soldiers, are to follow such Orders and Directions, as they shall from time to time receive from the Parliament or Councel of State appointed by Authority of Parliament; And the said Commissioners, Commanders, Officers, and Soldiers, are hereby Required to do their respective Duties herein with all diligence and faithfulness, upon pain of being Censured and Adjudged Enemies to their Countrey, and to undergo such penalties as in that behalf shall be by the Parliament thought fit to be inflicted upon them. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Commissions formerly granted by the Councel of State, unto any Colonels, Lieutenant-Colonels, Majors, Captains and other Officers, upon the last Act for the Militias of the Commonwealth, be Revived, Continued, and shall stand in full force until the First day of December, One thousand six hundred fifty one, unless the Parliament or Councel of State shall give other order.

Rendezvous.

Persons charged with horse and foot to provide them at once, and be repaid.

Diligence and faithfulness enjoined.

All former Commissions revived till 1 Dec., 1651.

An Act with Instructions to the Commissioners of the respective Militias.

[13 August, 1651.]

All persons in late lines of communication to report their arms to Committee for Militia.

Be it Enacted by this present Parliament, That every person Inhabiting or Lodging within the late Lines of Communication, being now within the said late Lines, do, on or before Monday the Eighteenth day of August, One thousand six hundred fifty one; and such as Inhabit or Lodge within the said late Lines, not being now in Town, do within three days after their coming to Town, exhibit and give in a particular in Writing under their Hands, of what Ordnance, Arms or Ammunition he or they have in their possession, or which any other person hath for their use within the said late Lines, and where and in whose Custody the same is, unto the Committees for the Militia of those parts where he Inhabits or Lodgeth as aforesaid, or unto such person or persons, and at such places as shall be by them respectively appointed, upon the penalty of forfeiting all such Arms as shall not be so discovered, and the double value of them: And that no person aforesaid, do dispose of any such Ordnance, Arms or Ammunition, until the Three and twentieth day of August, One thousand six hundred fifty one, without the leave of the [Commissioners of the] respective Militias or any two of them under their Hands, under the like penalty as is aforesaid. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no person or persons whatsoever, who have been Sequestred, or have been in Arms against the Parliament, or that have not taken the Engagement, or that have appeared in any Action or Design against the Parliament, not being in the Parliaments Service, shall wear about them any Arms whatsoever, from and after the publication hereof, until the First day of October, One thousand six hundred fifty one, without special particular License from the Commissioners of the respective Militias within the respective Counties, or any three or more of them, under penalty of forfeiting such Arms and the sum of Twenty shillings, the one moyety thereof to the poor of that Parish where such persons shall be apprehended, and the other moyety to the Informer. And it is further Ordained, That all Householders within the said late Lines of Communication, that hath or keepeth any Lodgers with them, shall by the Sixteenth day of August, One thousand six hundred fifty one, give in a list of the Names, Surnames, and Conditions of their said Lodgers unto the Committee of the Militia of the places where they Inhabit, or unto such as shall be by them appointed to receive the same.

On pain of forfeiture.

No delinquents may wear arms till 1 Oct., 1651, without licence.

On pain of forfeiture.

Householders to give list of lodgers to Militia Committee.

And it is further Enacted and Ordained, That all Masters of Families within the Limits of the late Lines of Communication, do keep their Sons and Men-servants within their Houses or other where at their several Imployments in quiet and peaceable order, without tumultuous Meetings together, or any disorderly Actions: And if any of their said Sons or Servants shall depart from their Parents or Masters, and shall continue so withdrawn for the space of twelve hours or above, Their Parents or Masters shall declare the said Departure of their said Sons or Men-Servants, to the Committee of the Militia of the place where they do inhabit, and give in to them, in Writing, their Names and Age, under penalty of Sequestration: And for the better putting in execution of the Premises, the Commissioners of the Militia of the several Counties, Cities and Places, of this Commonwealth in their several and respective Jurisdictions, are hereby Authorized and Required to take care to see this Act put in Execution accordingly; And are hereby Impowered to Examine and make Search, concerning all and every the Premises; And if any person shall appear to them by proof upon Oath (which Oath the said Commissioners or any three of them, have hereby power to administer) or Confession of the party, to be an Offender against this Act, they are

Directions to masters of families concerning their sons and men-servants.

Militia Commissioners may search, examine on oath, levy penalties, and give rewards.

to Levy all and every the Penalties herein contained against the said Offender, according to this present Act: And are further Authorized to Recompense any person or persons who shall make Discoveries to them concerning the Premises, out of the said Forfeitures, as they shall think fit. Provided, That no person shall be Prosecuted or Impeached upon this Act, unless he shall be so Impeached within one Moneth after the Offence committed. Provided also, That this Act shall continue until the First day of October, One thousand six hundred fifty one, and no longer.

Prosecutions must be within a month from offence.

Continuance of Act

An Act Impowering the Militia of the City of London to raise Horse.

[15 August, 1651.]

Whereas by one Act, Entituled, An Act of the Commons assembled in Parliament, for setling the Militia of London and Liberties thereof; the persons therein named, or any nine or more of them, were constituted and appointed a Committee for the Militia of the City of London, and Liberties thereof; and on the Ninth of February, One thousand six hundred forty eight, and Twelfth of this instant August, One thousand six hundred fifty one respectively, divers other persons were added to the said Committee; Be it Enacted and Declared by this present Parliament, That the persons before mentioned, or any nine or more of them, shall be, and are hereby authorized and enabled, to do and execute all and every the Powers and Authorities granted by the said Act: And by another Act, Entituled, An Act enabling the Militia of the City of London to raise Horse within the said City and Liberties, for defence of the Parliament, City of London and Liberties thereof, and the parts adjacent: And by any other former Act or Ordinance of Parliament; which said persons so Authorised as above said, are hereby further Impowered, Ordered and Directed, to raise such number of Horse as the Council of State shall appoint; and to charge upon the Citizens and other Inhabitants of the said City, such Horses, Arms and Furniture, and a moneths pay for each Rider, as the said Committee shall think fit and appoint: And in case any of the said Citizens or other Inhabitants shall not Furnish the said Horses, Arms, Furniture, and moneths pay as aforesaid, within the time that shall be limited them by the said Committee for that purpose; then each of them failing therein, shall forfeit, and forthwith pay for each Horse, Arms and Furniture which he shall neglect to send in, Thirty pounds; and the said Committee have hereby power to Levy, or cause the same to be Levyed by way of Distress, and sale of the Offenders Goods, and shall imploy the said Money raised thereby for the Service aforesaid, and restore the overpluss, if any be, to the respective Owners thereof; which Horses, Arms and Furniture raised according to this Act, and brought in within the time limited, are to be valued by Commissioners appointed for that purpose, and Tickets to be given to the Owners for the same, and shall be restored to the respective Owners, when the intended Service is performed, or such damage as shall be sustained by not restoring, or by spoiling the said Horses, if restored, to be set and valued by the Commissioners aforesaid, shall be paid or reimbursed by appointment of Parliament, out of, or by way of Assessment, or otherwise. And the said Committee are hereby also Impowered, Ordered and Directed, to do and execute all such further Acts and things, as they from time to time shall receive from this present Parliament or Councel of State. Provided, that this Act shall continue and be in force till the First day of December, One thousand six hundred fifty one, and no longer.

An Act enabling the Commissioners of the Militia to raise Moneys for the present Service of this Commonwealth.

[2 September, 1651.]

Act of 2 Aug., 1651, recited.

Whereas by an Act of Parliament, Entituled, *An Act concerning the Militias in the respective Counties within this Commonwealth*, It is Enacted and Declared. That all and Every the persons nominated and appointed, or to be nominated and appointed by the Councel of State as Commissioners for the Militia in their respective Counties, are thereby Authorized and Impowered to do and execute all and every the Powers and Authorities granted by any Act, Order or Ordinance of Parliament, for Raising of any Forces of Horse and Foot, and Dragoons, for the Service and Safety of the Commonwealth of England; And amongst other things are to take care and provide, that all and every person and persons who do, or shall finde or provide, and are or shall be charged with Horsemen, Foot-men or Dragoons, shall immediately furnish the said Horsemen, Foot-men and Dragoons so charged upon them respectively, with one full Moneths pay, the same to be paid or reimbursed by appointment of Parliament, out of, or by way of Assessments or otherwise: Be it Enacted and Declared by this present Parliament, and by Authority of the same, That the above-named Commissioners, or any three or more of them do take care and provide, that all and every the person and persons charged or chargeable as aforesaid; and who have Raised or shall Raise, or send forth any Forces as aforesaid, for the Service of this Commonwealth, do finde and provide one other Moneths pay for every Horsman, Footman and Dragoon so charged upon them respectively, the same to be paid or reimbursed by appointment of Parliament, out of, or by way of Assessments or otherwise as aforesaid: And because by the Moneths pay above specified no provision is made for the Officers, Voluntier Forces, and other Emergencies incident unto this Service; Be it Enacted and Declared by this present Parliament, and by Authority of the same That the respective Commissioners of the Militia of the several Counties, Cities

Persons charged thereby with horse or foot and one month's pay to provide another month's pay.

Commissioners of Militia may impose one

month's pay by rate on each county, etc.

and places of this Commonwealth, or any three or more of them, be, and are hereby authorized to Rate, Tax, Collect and Levy, upon the several respective Counties, Cities and places of this Commonwealth, by an equal and indifferent Rate, one full Moneths pay according to the proportion of one Moneths Assessment in each County, after the Rate of Ninety thousand pounds by the Moneth, lately charged upon the several Counties for the Pay of the Army; which Monies are to be Assessed, Collected, paid and disposed of according to such Instructions as shall be from time to time given by the Parliament or Councel of State, and under the same penalties and forfeitures, as are limited and appointed by the said late Act for raising Ninety thousand pounds by the Moneth for the pay of the Army.

An Act providing for Maimed Soldiers and Widows of Scotland and Ireland.

[30 September, 1651.]

The Parliament taking into their consideration the necessities of the sick, wounded and maimed Soldiers of the Armies in Scotland and Ireland, and of the Widows and Orphants of such as have lost their Lives in that Service, since the last of June, One thousand six hundred forty nine, Do Enact and Ordain, and be it Enacted and Ordained by Authority of this present Parliament, That the Treasurers appointed for the time being for Maimed Soldiers and Widows, be hereby Authorized and Impowred to pay unto the afore-mentioned sick, wounded or maimed Soldiers, Widows and Orphants, who have been already Ordered to be paid by the Committee of Parliament for the Army; And others that are already, or shall be taken into allowance of pay, and are in present necessity, for the space of six Moneths, after the first day of February, One thousand six hundred fifty one: And from and after the expiration of the said Six Moneths, shall continue such payment to such of the maimed soldiers, Widows and Orphants, as shall at or before the end of the said Six Moneths procure such Certificates in such maner from their several Commanders, under whom the said maimed and wounded Soldiers, or the deceased husbands of the said widows, or Father of the said Orphants did serve, as is hereafter provided and directed; and to no others; but shall from henceforth discharge all and every such person and persons, as shall not by that time exhibit to the said Treasurers such Certificate as aforesaid, from receiving any further Pension or Allowance, until he or they shall procure and deliver unto the Treasurers such Certificate. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the certificate so to be procured as aforesaid under the hand and seal of the General, Major General, Lieutenant General, or Commissary General of the Army, in which the

Treasurers or maimed soldiers and widows to pay allowances for 6 months.

Then to such only as procure certificates.

And to discharge all others.

said maimed, sick or wounded Soldier, or the deceased Husband or Father of the said Widow or Orphant did serve, in maner and form following; viz.—

I do hereby certifie, that the Husband of was a Soldier in my Regiment, or in the Regiment, Company or Troop of and was slain, or dyed in the Service of the Parliament about last; or that was a Soldier in my Regiment, or in the Regiment, Company or Troop of and fell sick, or was wounded or maimed in the Service of the Parliament, about past; and deserves to be relieved according to such Orders and Directions as the Parliament hath or shall give.

Form of certificate

And it is hereby also Enacted and Declared, That a Duplicate of the said Certificates be at the end of every Three Moneths returned to the Muster-Master of the Armies, or his Deputy residing at London, by the aforesaid Officers of the Armies under their Hand and Seal; and that the said Muster-Master or his Deputy, keep a Register of the said Duplicates, to the end the same may be examined by the Treasurers for maimed Soldiers and Widows; which Examination the said Treasurers are hereby required to make once every Three Moneths. Provided always, That the said wounded or sick Soldiers, on whose behalf such Certificates shall be made, be continued by the said Treasurers, upon pain, no longer then they shall be cured or recovered of their wounds or sicknesses, except they be made thereby Unserviceable or unfit for other Imployment, in the Judgement of the Phisitians and Chyrurgions under whose Cure they have been, and did formerly Inhabit within the Lines of Communication of the City of London: And for such other Soldiers who Inhabited and took up Arms in other parts and places of this Commonwealth, and have or shall be cured of their wounds and sicknesses, and yet remain dis-inabled for other Service or Imployment, and for such Widows having Certificates as aforesaid, whose husbands did or shall likewise take up Arms in other parts and places of the Commonwealth as above-said, It is hereby Enacted, That they shall be provided for in the former respective places of their Habitations, according to former Ordinances of Parliament in that behalf. And be it further Enacted and Ordained, That all and every the Justices of the Peace, in their several places and Counties within England and Wales, be enjoyned and required at their Quarter Sessions to put the Laws in Execution for maintenance of sick and maimed Soldiers; and thereby, from time to time to provide a Stock for that purpose: And that they or one of them do take order for the relief of all such maimed Soldiers belonging to the Armies of this Commonwealth, in England, Scotland or Ireland; and the Widows and Orphants of such Soldiers as have been slain there, as soon as they shall deliver unto them such

Muster master to have duplicate of certificates.

And keep register thereof.

Soldiers only to be pensioned till cured.

Provision for soldiers and widows in other parts of Commonwealth.

Justices of Peace to execute law for sick and maimed soldiers, etc.

Certificate as aforesaid, or be sent unto them by the said Treasurers for Maimed Soldiers, by a Pass under their Hands, and the Publique Seal of their Office appointed for that purpose: And that the said Justices do forthwith make provision for such Soldiers and Widows, not exceeding Four shillings by the Week to any such maimed or sick Soldier or Widow; or else shall provide that such of the said Widows and Soldiers that are able to work, shall be set on work, whereby they may gain by their said labor at least Four shillings weekly, or give such additional Allowance unto each of them as shall make up Four shillings a week; And likewise take care of the setting of the Children of such Widows to be Apprentices, and bred in some way to get their Livelyhood. And be it further Enacted and Ordained, That the Judges of Assize shall diligently enquire, give in Charge, and cause Presentment to be made of the Defaults of the Justices of the Peace herein, and cause this Act to be duly put in Execution, and take an accompt thereof; and cause Certificates thereof to be made, and returned within a Moneth next after every their several Assizes holden by them, of all such Soldiers and Widows, or Orphants, as shall be so provided for by the said Justices, unto the Committee of Parliament for maimed Soldiers and Widows; together with the Defaults of the several Justices of the Peace within their several Counties, That thereby the Parliament may be informed of the same, and take such further Order therein as need shall require. And be it further Enacted and Ordained, That one sixth part of an Additional Excize, by vertue of an Ordinance of Parliament, Entituled, *An Ordinance of Parliament of Additional Excize and New Impost*, bearing date the Eighth day of July, One thousand six hundred forty four, and not yet disposed of, shall be continued to be paid by the Commissioners of Excize for the time being, to the aforesaid Treasurers for the maimed Soldiers and Widows, for and towards the uses mentioned in this Act. And it is hereby further Enacted and Ordained, That the said Treasurers for maimed Soldiers and Widows, shall be and are hereby Impowered and Authorized to allow and pay to every sick and wounded Soldier certified as aforesaid, during the time of their sickness, or so long as they shall lie under Cure of their wounds, the sum of Four shillings eight pence by the week unto every maimed Soldier certified as aforesaid, who by reason of his wounds and maims received in the service of Scotland and Ireland, is disabled from any further Service in the War and Imployment in his former Profession; and to every Widow certified as aforesaid, so much weekly as in their Judgements they shall deem reasonable, according to their charge of Children or otherwise, not exceeding in allowance to any one of them above Four shillings by the week: And the Committee of Parliament for maimed Soldiers and Widows, or any three or more of them, are hereby authorized from time to time to give order to the said Treasurers for the sick and maimed Soldiers, for providing all necessary Accommodations for the

Likewise Judges of Assize.

Act of 8 July, 1644, continued.

Sick soldiers weekly allowance to be 4s. 8d.

Allowance to widows and orphans according to judgement.

aforesaid Soldiers, Widows and Orphants; And to give such further Directions and Instructions for the better managing of this business, as they from time to time shall finde necessary and fit, and to give such Allowances to the Officers and Agents necessarily imployed in this Service for their Imployments, as to the said Committee of Parliament shall from time to time seem meet. Provided, That this Act shall continue and be in force until the First day of February, One thousand six hundred fifty and two, and no longer.

Continuance of Act.

An Act for increase of Shipping, and Encouragement of the Navigation of this Nation.

[9 October, 1651.]

For the Increase of the Shipping and the Encouragement of the Navigation of this Nation, which under the good Providence and Protection of God, is so great a means of the Welfare and Safety of this Commonwealth; Be it Enacted by this present Parliament, and the Authority thereof, That from and after the First day of December, One thousand six hundred fifty and one, and from thence forwards, no Goods or Commodities whatsoever, of the Growth, Production or Manufacture of Asia, Africa or America, or of any part thereof; or of any Islands belonging to them, or any of them, or which are described or laid down in the usual Maps or Cards of those places, as well of the English Plantations as others, shall be Imported or brought into this Commonwealth of England, or into Ireland, or any other Lands, Islands, Plantations or Territories to this Commonwealth belonging, or in their Possession, in any other Ship or Ships, Vessel or Vessels whatsoever, but onely in such as do truly and without fraud belong onely to the People of this Commonwealth, or the Plantations thereof, as the Proprietors or right Owners thereof; and whereof the Master and Mariners are also for the most part of them, of the People of this Commonwealth, under the penalty of the forfeiture and loss of all the Goods that shall be Imported contrary to this Act; as also of the Ship (with all her Tackle, Guns and Apparel) in which the said Goods or Commodities shall be so brought in and Imported; the one moyety to the use of the Commonwealth, and the other moyety to the use and behoof of any person or persons who shall seize the said Goods or Commodities, and shall prosecute the same in any Court of Record within this Commonwealth.

No goods shall be imported from Asia, Africa, or America, but in English Ships.

Penalty.

And it is further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Goods or Commodities of the Growth, Production or Manufacture of Europe, or of any part thereof, shall after the First day of December, One thousand six hundred fifty and one, be imported or brought into this Commonwealth of England, or into Ireland, or any other Lands, Islands, Plantations or Territories to this Commonwealth belonging, or in their possession, in any Ship or

The like for Europe, with Exception.

Ships, Vessel or Vessels whatsoever, but in such as do truly and without fraud belong onely to the people of this Commonwealth, as the true Owners and Proprietors thereof, and in no other, except onely such Forein Ships and Vessels as do truly and properly belong to the people of that Countrey or Place, of which the said Goods are the Growth, Production or Manufacture; or to such Ports where the said Goods can onely be, or most usually are first shipped for Transportation; And that under the same penalty of forfeiture and loss expressed in the former Branch of this Act, the said Forfeitures to be recovered and imployed as is therein expressed.

Goods of Forein growth, how and by whom to be shipped.

And it is further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Goods or Commodities that are of Forein Growth, Production or Manufacture, and which are to be brought into this Commonwealth, in Shipping belonging to the People thereof, shall be by them Shipped or brought from any other place or places, Countrey or Countreys, but onely from those of their said Growth, Production or Manufacture; or from those Ports where the said Goods and Commodities can onely, or are, or usually have been first shipped for Transportation; and from none other Places or Countreys, under the same penalty of forfeiture and loss expressed in the first Branch of this Act, the said Forfeitures to be recovered and imployed as is therein expressed.

No Salt-fish or oyl to be imported but in English Vessels.

And it is further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no sort of Cod-fish, Ling, Herring, Pilchard, or any other kinde of salted Fish, usually fished for and caught by the people of this Nation; nor any Oyl made, or that shall be made of any kinde of Fish whatsoever; nor any Whale-fins, or Whale-bones, shall from henceforth be Imported into this Commonwealth, or into Ireland, or any other Lands, Islands, Plantations, or Territories thereto belonging, or in their possession, but onely such as shall be caught in Vessels that do or shall truly and properly belong to the people of this Nation, as Proprietors and Right Owners thereof: And the said Fish to be cured, and the Oyl aforesaid made by the people of this Commonwealth, under the penalty and loss expressed in the said first Branch of this present Act; the said Forfeit to be recovered and imployed as is there expressed.

No salt Fish to be exported but in English Vessels.

And it is further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no sort of Cod, Ling, Herring, Pilchard, or any other kinde of Salted Fish whatsoever, which shall be caught and cured by the people of this Commonwealth, shall be from and after the First day of February, One thousand six hundred fifty three, exported from any place or places belonging to this Commonwealth, in any other Ship or Ships, Vessel or Vessels, save onely in such as do truly and properly appertain to the people of this Commonwealth, as Right Owners; and whereof the Master and Mariners are for the most part of them English, under the penalty and loss expressed in the said first Branch of this present Act; the said Forfeit to be recovered and imployed as is there expressed.

Provided always, That this Act, nor any thing therein contained, extend not, or be meant to restrain the Importation of any of the Commodities of the Straights or Levant Seas, loaden in the Shipping of this Nation as aforesaid, at the usual Ports or places for lading of them heretofore, within the said Straights or Levant Seas, though the said Commodities be not of the very Growth of the said places.

Provided also, That this Act nor any thing therein contained, extend not, nor be meant to restrain the Importing of any East-India Commodities loaden in the Shipping of this Nation, at the usual Port or places for Lading of them heretofore in any part of those Seas, to the Southward and Eastward of Cabo Bona Esperanza, although the said Ports be not the very places of their Growth.

Commodities of the Straights or Levant Seas excepted.

Provided also, That it shall and may be lawful to and for any of the People of this Commonwealth, in Vessels or Ships to them belonging, and whereof the Master and Mariners are of this Nation as aforesaid, to load and bring in from any of the Ports of Spain and Portugal, all sorts of Goods or Commodities that have come from, or any way belonged unto the Plantations or Dominions of either of them respectively.

East-India Commodities excepted.

Be it also further Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That from henceforth it shall not be lawful to any person or persons whatsoever, to load or cause to be loaden and carried in any Bottom or Bottoms, Ship or Ships, Vessel or Vessels whatsoever, whereof any Stranger or Strangers born (unless such as be Denizens or Naturalized) be Owners, part Owners, or Master, any Fish, Victual, Wares, or things of what kinde or nature soever the same shall be, from one Port or Creek of this Commonwealth, to another Port or Creek of the same, under penalty to every one that shall offend contrary to the true meaning of this Branch of this present Act, to forfeit all the Goods that shall be so laden or carried, as also the Ship upon which they shall be so laden or carried, the same Forfeit to be recovered and imployed as directed in the first Branch of this present Act.

Goods from any Port of Spain or Portugal may be imported.

Penalty for any stranger to carry any fish, wares, &c. from one English Port to another.

Lastly, That this Act nor any thing therein contained, extend not to Bullion, nor yet to any Goods taken, or that shall be taken by way of Reprizal by any Ship or Ships, having Commission from this Commonwealth.

This Act not to extend to Bullion or prize-goods,

Provided, That this Act, or any thing therein contained, shall not extend, nor be construed to extend to any Silk or Silk-wares which shall be brought by Land from any parts of Italy, and there bought with the proceed of English Commodities, sold either for Money or in Barter; but that it shall and may be lawful for any of the People of this Commonwealth to ship the same in English Vessels from Ostend, Newport, Roterdam, Middleburgh, Amsterdam, or any Ports thereabouts; the Owners and Proprietors first making Oath by themselves, or other credible Witness, before the Commis-

nor to Silk or Silk-Wares brought by Land from Italy.

sioners of the Customs for the time being, or their Deputies, or one of the Barons of the Exchequer, that the Goods aforesaid were so bought for his or their own proper accompt in Italy.

1652.

An Act Appointing a Committee for the Army, and Treasurers at Wars.

[2 January 1651/2.]

Be it Enacted by this present Parliament, and it is hereby Enacted by the Authority thereof, That for the more orderly receiving, disposing and issuing forth of the Moneys payable upon the Six moneths Assessment appointed by an Act, Entituled, An Act for raising of Ninety thousand pounds a Moneth for Six Moneths, to commence the Five and Twentieth day of December, One thousand six hundred fifty one, for maintenance of the Forces in England, Ireland, and Scotland, raised by the Authority of Parliament, for the Service of this Commonwealth; And of the One hundred thousand pounds by Order of Parliament, of the Seventeenth of December, One thousand six hundred fifty one, charged upon the Receipts of Goldsmiths-hall; And of all other moneys, either by vertue of the before recited Act; or of any other Act or Order of Parliament, appointed for the maintenance of the Armies in England, Ireland and Scotland; and for putting in Execution the several Powers for prevention of Free-quarter, and quartering in private Houses, given by the Act before recited to the Committee for the Army, Sir Henry Vane junior, Thomas Pury, Edmund Prideaux, Dennis Bond, Esqs; Sir Arthur Hesilrige Barnet, Sir Thomas Widdringon, William Leman, Luke Hodges, Esqs; The Lord Grey, Sir Henry Mildmay, John Lisle one of the Lords Commissioners of the Great Seal of England, Colonel Bosevile, Augustine Garland, Humphry Edwards, John Trenchard, Sir Gregory Norton, the Lord Monson, Gregory Clement, Colonel Stapley, Henry Smith, William Cawley, John Carew, Mr. Love, Colonel Downs, Col. Purefoy, Esqs: Sir William Masham, Lieutenant General Ludlow, Thomas Scot, Alderman Allen, John Brown, Nicholas Lechmere, Thomas Challoner, Henry Nevil, Esqs; Sir John Bourchier, Mr. Lister, Mr. Dove, Mr. Hollows, Sir William Allanson, Mr. Renolds, Captain Skinner, Mr. Anlaby, Major Salwey, Major General Harrison, Mr. Strickland, Mr. Henry Herbert, Sir Michael Livesey, Colonel Walton, Mr. Weaver, Colonel Morley, Sir John Trevor, Sir Henry Heyman, Sir Henry Vane senior, Sir Peter Wentworth, Mr. Peter Temple, Sir William Constable, Mr. Sey and Mr Blagrave, shall be, and are hereby appointed a Committee for the Army and Forces aforesaid; And that William Leman Esq; and John Blackwel the yonger Esq; shall be, and are hereby appointed Treasurers at War: And the said Committee for the Army, or any five of them, are hereby appointed and authorized to have the care and managing the whole business of bringing in the monies assessed by vertue of the Act herein before recited; and of all other monies for the use and payment of the said Forces, and of the ordering and disposing of the said moneys for the use and payment of the said Forces already Established, or that by order of Parliament or Authority thereof shall be from time to time raised and established for the Service of this Commonwealth, and of all charges incident to the said Forces; And shall have and are hereby authorized to use, exercize and put in execution, All and every the Powers and Authorities, in as full and amplemaner, to all intents and purposes, as the Committee for the Army appointed by an Act of Parliament, Entituled, An Act appointing Treasurers at wars for receiving and issuing forth of the Moneys to be Assessed, Levied and paid by vertue of an Act of the Seventh of April instant, for Ninety thousand pounds *per Mensem*, had or were mentioned to have by vertue of that Act; or of an Act of the third of September, One thousand six hundred fifty one, Entituled, An Act for the continuance of the Committee for the Army and Treasurers at Wars; or of any other Act, or Order or Ordinance of Parliament, mentioned, included or recited in the said Acts or either of them, or whereunto the said Acts or either of them have reference. And it is further Enacted, That the said Treasurers at War for the receiving, paying and issuing forth of the said six moneths Assessments of Ninety thousand pounds a Moneth and of all other monies appointed or to be appointed for the use and payment of the Forces aforesaid, and charges incident thereunto, shall have, and are hereby appointed to have and use the same Powers and Authorities, and observe the same Rules and Directions that the Treasurers at Wars named in the Act appointing Treasurers at Wars, for receiving and issuing forth of the moneys to be assessed and paid by vertue of an Act of the seventh of April, One thousand six hundred forty nine, for the Assessment of ninety thousand pounds *per Mensem*, herein before recited, had, or were mentioned to have by vertue of that Act, or of the Act for the continuance of the Committee for the Army and Treasurers at Wars herein last recited, or either of them: And the Receipt of the said Treasurers at Wars for all such monies as by vertue of this Act shall be paid unto them for the purposes aforesaid, shall be a sufficient discharge to the persons paying the same. And it is further Enacted, That the said Treasurers at Wars, for their pains in receiving, paying and issuing forth of all such monies as shall be by vertue of this Act received by them, and defraying of the necessary Charges and Expences they shall be put unto in the doing thereof, and in consideration that they shall execute the Imployment of Treasurers at War, shall have and receive, for so long time as they shall be continued Treasurers at War, and execute that Imployment, after the Rate of the yearly alowance or salary of three thousand pounds, together with such extraordinary Charges as shall be occasioned by the Portage or

Transporting of monies by land or sea; which the said Committee for the Army, or any five of them, are hereby Authorized and Appointed by their Order to allow unto them from time to time as they shall think fit.

An Act for making void all Titles of Honor, Dignity or Precedencies given by the late King since the 4 January 1641.

[4 February, 1651/2.]

Forasmuch as the late King, to promote his Wicked and Traiterous Designs against the Parliament and People of England, did use all ways and means to draw unto himself a Party to assist him, and did, contrary to the end for which he was entrusted, take upon him to confer upon, and give Titles of Honor, Dignities and Precedencies, by Patents or otherwise, unto such persons as he thought were or might be serviceable to him in the work he did intend to put in execution: Now to the end that no persons should presume to assume unto themselves any Titles, Honors, Dignities or Advantage, by a work so much contrary to the Interest of the Nation, Be it Enacted by this present Parliament, and by the Authority thereof, That all and every Honors, Titles, Dignities and Precedencies whatsoever, granted, conferred or given by the said King, since the Fourth day of January, which was in the year One thousand six hundred forty one, be, and are hereby made null and void to all intents and purposes; and that no person or persons whatsoever, shall from and after the Five and twentieth day of March, One thousand six hundred fifty and two, presume to assume unto themselves, either by writing or otherwise, any Titles, Honors, Dignities or Precedencies, by colour or pretence of any such Grant or otherwise, conferred upon them as aforesaid.

All Honors, Titles, &c., given by the late King since 4 Jan. 1641 declared null.

And be it further Enacted and Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That the Commissioners for the Great Seal are and be hereby authorized and required, to issue out Writs to the Sheriffs of the several and respective Counties of this Commonwealth, to give notice to all persons whatsoever, who pretend to any such Honors, by any pretended Patent, to bring in their said Patents into the Court of Chancery, within three moneths after the respective publications of the said Writs by the said Sheriffs, under the penalty of Fifty pounds to be levied upon every person or persons, their Lands or Goods, for every Moneth they shall neglect to perform the same, by Proces out of the publique Exchequer as in case of other Fines: And the Barons of the publique Exchequer are hereby authorized and required to put the same in execution accordingly; which said Money to be one half to the parties informing, and the other half to go to the defraying of the publique Charge of the respective Counties where the said Lands or Goods lie, and shall be levied for and towards the maintenance and imployment of the

Writs to be issued for bringing in Patents for Honors, &c.

50 l. penalty for refusers.

poor there, which shall be paid by the respective Sheriffs to such as the Justices at the publique Sessions shall appoint; which said payments, the Barons of the publique Exchequer are hereby required to allow upon the several Sheriffs their Accompts; which said Patents or Grants so brought in, the said Commissioners are hereby Authorized and required to cause to be Cancelled and Defaced.

Patents brought in, to be cancelled.

And be it further Enacted by this present Parliament, and the Authority thereof, That if any person or persons shall after the Five and twentieth day of March, One thousand six hundred fifty and two, assume to themselves by writing or otherwise, any such Honors, Titles, Dignities or Precedencies, under the pretence of Grant, or being conferred as aforesaid, That every person so offending, shall forfeit for every such Offence, if of the Title of Nobleman, that is to say, A Duke, Marquis, Earl, Viscount or Baron, the sum of One hundred pounds; and every person pretending to the Title of a Baronet or Knight, for every Offence the sum of Forty pounds, to be recovered by Bill or Information in the publique Exchequer, or in publique Sessions in the usual way; the one half to go to the maintenance and imployment of the poor in the respective Counties where the monies shall be levied, the other half to the party informing.

Penalty for any person to assume such Titles after 25 March 1652.

A Lord to forfeit 100 l.

Baronet or Knight, 40 l.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority hereof, That if any person or persons whatsoever, shall voluntarily and knowingly, in writing or otherwise, give unto any person or persons who do or have pretended to Titles, Honors, Dignities and Precedencies as aforesaid, any Titles prohibited and intended to be made null by this Act, All such persons so offending, shall for every such Offence forfeit the sum of Ten shillings, the one half to go to the party informing, the other half to be to the poor of the Parish where the Offence shall be committed, the Offence being proved by confession of the party, or proof by the Oath of one or more Witness or Witnesses, before one or more Justices of the Peace; which said Justice and Justices of Peace are hereby authorized and required to cause the same to be paid accordingly, and in case of refusal, to levy by distress of the parties Goods, rendring the overplus upon sale; and for want of distress, to cause the said person or persons to be set in the publique Stocks for three hours.

10s. forfeiture for any person that shall knowingly give such prohibited Titles.

An Act of General Pardon and Oblivion.

[24 February, 1651/2.]

The Parliament of England having had good Experience of the Affections of the People to this present Government, by their ready Assistance in the Defence thereof against Charls Stuart Son of the late Tyrant, and the Forces lately Invading this Nation

The Parliament sensible of the sad Effects of the late War,

resolve to setle Peace.

under his Command; and being much afflicted with the sense of the miserable and sad Effects which the late unnatural War hath produced; and resolving next to the Glory of God and the Advancement of the Kingdom of Jesus Christ, to make no other use of the many Victories the Lord in mercy hath vouchsafed unto them, then a just Setling of the Peace and Freedom of this Commonwealth; and being most desirous that the Mindes, Persons and Estates of all the People of this Nation, might be Composed, Setled and Secured, and that all Rancour and Evil Will occasioned by the late Differences may be buried in perpetual Oblivion, that so the Government now established in the way of a Free State might be complied with, and all the Members of it enjoy their Just and Ancient Rights and Liberties, and the former Commotions and Troubles end in a quiet calm and comfortable Peace, Have resolved to do what in them lies for the obtaining and effecting thereof, leaving the Success and their Endeavors unto the Blessing of God, and his working upon the spirits of those that are concerned herein: Be it therefore Enacted by this present Parliament, and by the Authority of the same, That all and every person and persons of or within the Commonwealth of England, the Isles of Jersey and Garnsey, and the Town of Berwick upon Tweed, and the Heirs, Executors and Administrators of them and every of them, and all and singular Bodies in any maner Incorporated, Cities, Burroughs, Shires, Ridings, Hundreds, Lathes, Rapes, Wapentakes, Towns, Villages, Hamlets and Tythings, and every of them, shall be and are by the Authority of this present Parliament, Acquitted, Pardoned, Released and Discharged (as against the Parliament, the Keepers of the Liberty of England by Authority of Parliament, or any or either of them) of all maner of Treasons, Felonies, Offences, Contempts, Trespasses, Entries, Wrongs, Deceits, Misdemeanors, Forfeitures, Sequestrations, Penalties and Sums of Money, Pains of Death, Pains Corporal and Pecuniary, and generally of all other things, Causes, Quarrels, Suits, Judgements and Executions, had, made, committed, suffered or done before the third day of September, in the year One thousand six hundred fifty one, in this present Act hereafter not excepted nor foreprized.

All Treasons Felonies, &c. committed before 3 Sept. 1651, and not hereafter excepted, pardoned.

This free pardon as effectual as if all Offences had been particularly named.

And also be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That this Free Pardon shall be as good and effectual in the Law to every of the persons, Bodies Corporate and others before rehearsed, in, for and against all things which be not hereafter in this present Act excepted and foreprized, as the same Pardon should have been, if all Offences, Contempts, Forfeitures, Causes, Matters, Suits, Quarrels, Judgements, Executions, Penalties, and all other things not hereafter in this present Act excepted and foreprized, had been particularly, especially and plainly named, rehearsed and specified, and also Acquitted, Pardoned, Released or Discharged by proper and express Words and Names, in their kindes, natures and qualities, by Words and Terms thereunto requisite to have been put in and expressed in this present Act of Free Pardon: and that the persons, Bodies Corporate, and others before rehearsed, nor any of them, nor the Heirs, Successors, Executors or Administrators of any of them, be or shall be sued, vexed or inquieted in their Bodies, Goods, Chattels, Lands or Tenements, for any maner of Matter, Cause, Contempt, Misdemeanor, Forfeiture, Trespass, Offence, or any other thing, suffered, done or committed against the late King, or the said Keepers of the Libertie of England, or any Ordinance of Parliament, or the Laws or Statutes of the Commonwealth; but onely for such Matters, Causes and Offences as be rehearsed, mentioned or intended in the Exceptions of this present Act to be foreprized and excepted, and for none other, Any Statute or Statutes, Laws, Customs or Usages heretofore had, made or used to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

Goods, Debts Fines, Forfeitures, &c., released.

And the said Keepers of the Liberty of England by the Authority of this present Parliament, Granteth and freely giveth, Acquitteth, Pardoneth, Releaseth and Dischargeth to every of the persons, and to every of the said Bodies Corporate and others before rehearsed, and every of them, all Goods, Debts, Chattels, Fines, Issues, Profits, Amerciaments, Forfeitures, which to the said Keepers of the Liberty of England do or shall belong or appertain by reason of any Offence, Contempt, Trespass, Entry, Misdemeanor, Matter, Cause, Sequestration or Quarrel, had, suffered, done or committed by them or any of them before the said third day of September, and which be not hereafter in this Act foreprized and excepted. And be it Enacted nevertheless, That all Grants thereof, or of any part thereof, made by any such as have so forfeited the same, and are hereby restored as aforesaid; and all Executions thereof, or of any part thereof, had against any such, after such Forfeiture thereof committed or made, shall be of such force and effect, as if no such Forfeiture had been had or made, and of no other; the same Forfeiture, or any thing before in this Act to the contrary notwithstanding

This Act to be taken in all Courts most beneficial to all persons.

And furthermore it is Enacted by the Authority of this present Parliament, That this said Pardon by the general Words, Clauses and Sentences before rehearsed, shall be reputed, deemed, adjudged, expounded, allowed and taken, in all maner of Courts of Justice and elswhere, most beneficial and available to all and singular the Persons, Bodies Corporate, and others before rehearsed, and to every of them, in all things not in this present Act excepted or foreprized, without any ambiguity, question or other delay, whatsoever it shall be, to be made, pleaded, objected or alledged by the said Keepers of the Liberty of England, or by the Attorney-General for the Commonwealth, or by any person or persons for or on the behalf of the said Keepers of the Libertie of England.

Any Officer or Clerk making out any Writ or

And furthermore it is Enacted by the Authority of this present Parliament, That if any Officer or Clerk in any of the Courts commonly called the Chancery, Upper-Bench and Common-Pleas, Proces for any thing hereby pardoned, shall pay treble damages, and 10. l.

or of the Publique Exchequer, or any other Officer or Clerk in any other Court within this Commonwealth, at any time after the twentieth day of February, One thousand six hundred fifty and one, shall make out or write out any maner of Writs, Proces, Summons or other Precepts, whereby any of the said persons, or any of the said Bodies Corporated, or others before rehearsed, or any of them, shall be in any wise Arrested, Attached, Distrained, Summoned, or otherwise vexed, inquieted or grieved, in his or their Bodies, Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, Goods or Chattels, or in any of them, for or because of any maner of thing Acquitted, Pardoned, Released or Discharged, by vertue of this Act of Free Pardon; or if any Sheriff or Escheator, or any of their Deputy or Deputies, or any Bayliff, or other Officer whatsoever, by colour of his or their Office or otherwise, after the twentieth day of February, One thousand six hundred fifty and one, do levy, receive, take or withhold, of or from any person or persons, any thing Acquitted, Pardoned, Released or Discharged by this Act, That then every such person so offending, and thereof lawfully Convicted or Condemned by sufficient Testimony, Witness or Proof, shall yield and pay for Recompence thereof to the party so grieved or offended thereby, his or their treble Damages, besides all Costs of the Suit; and shall also forfeit and lose to the said Keepers of the Liberty of England for every such default Ten pounds. And nevertheless, all and singular such Writs, Proces and Precepts so to be made, for or upon any maner of thing Pardoned or Discharged by this present Act of Free Pardon, shall be utterly void and of none effect.

High Treason, Rebellions, &c. excepted.

Excepted and always foreprized out of this General and Free Pardon, all and all maner of High Treasons (other then for words onely) and all levying of War, Rebellions, Insurrections, and all Conspiracies and Confederacies, Traiterously had, committed or done against the Parliament or the Keepers of the Liberty of England, either within or without the Limits of this Commonwealth, sithence the thirtieth day of January, in the year of our Lord God, One thousand six hundred forty and eight; and all Misprisions and Concealments of the said Offences or any of them, or the Abetting Aiding or procuring of them or any of them.

Voluntary Murthers, Petty Treasons and wilful Poisonings.

And also excepted, all maner of voluntary Murthers, Petty Treasons and wilful Poisonings done or committed by any person or persons; and all and every the Accessaries to the same Offences or any of them, before the said Offences committed.

Piracy and Robbery at Sea.

And also excepted and always foreprized out of this General and Free Pardon, all and every Offences of Piracy and Robbery done upon the Seas; and every Procuring or Abetting of any such Offenders, and the Comforting and Receiving of them or any of them, or any Goods taken by way of Piracy or Robbery upon the Seas as aforesaid.

Buggery.

And also excepted, the Destestable and Abominable Vice of Buggery committed with Mankinde or Beast.

Rapes.

And also excepted, all Rapes and carnal Ravishments of Women.

And also excepted, all Ravishments and wilful taking away or Marrying of any Maid, Widow or Damsel against her will, or without the assent or agreement of her Parents, or of such as then had her in custody: And also all Offences of Aiding, Comforting, Procuring or Abetting of any such Ravishment, wilful taking or Marrying, had, committed or done.

Felony by second Marriage excepted.

And also excepted, all Offences made Felony by a certain Act made and Ordained, Entituled, *An Act to restrain all persons from Marriage until their former Wives and former Husbands be dead.*

Attainder of petty Treason, &c.

And also excepted out of this Pardon, all persons now Attainted or Outlawed, of or for any Petty-Treason, Murther, or wilful Poisoning, and all Executions of and for the same.

Conjurations and Witchcrafts.

And also excepted, all Offences of Invocations, Conjurations, Witchcrafts, Sorceries, Inchantments and Charms; and all Offences of procuring, abetting or comforting of the same; and all persons now Attainted or Convicted of any the said Offences.

Wrongful detainment of Customs.

And also excepted out of this Pardon, all and every wrongful Detainments of any the Customs or Subsidies of Tonnage and Poundage due to the Keepers of the Libertie of England, since the thirtieth day of January, which was in the year of our Lord, One thousand six hundred forty eight, for which any Bond or other Security is given, or any Suit depending, or any Fine set or imposed for the same; As also all duties for Excise or New Impost, for which any Bond or Security is given, or promise made for payment of the same, since the said thirtieth day of January, One thousand six hundred forty eight; As also all duties of Excise and New Impost for Goods which are not yet sold, and upon sale of which, Excise is due to be paid; And also except all duties upon Exciseable Commodities grown due or payable since the third of November, One thousand six hundred and fifty.

Actual Sequestrations and money due upon any Composition for delinquency.

And also except all Sequestrations, upon which any Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, Goods or Debts did the first day of December, One thousand six hundred fifty one, stand actually sequestred; and all sums of Money due upon any Composition for Delinquency; And all Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, Bonds, Goods or Debts for which there is granted any Saving or Respite upon such Composition.

Accompts of Treasurers, Receivers and Collectors.

And also excepted, all and singular the Accompts of all and every Treasurer, Receiver or Collector of any Subsidy, Custom, Subsidy of Tonnage and Poundage, Assessement, Sequestration, New Impost or Excise; or of any the Rents or Revenues of or belonging unto the late King, Queen or Prince; or belonging unto the late Archbishopricks or Bishopricks, Deans, or Deans and Chapters, Canons, Prebends and other Officers abolished by Parliament, belonging to any Cathedral or Collegiate Church: And of all Moneys and other Duties, grown due or contracted upon the Sale or Disposition of them or any of them, since the third of November

One thousand six hundred and forty; and all accompts of every person whatsoever that ought to be accomptant to, for or in respect of any such Receipt, Moneys or Duties; and the Heirs, Executors and Administrators of every such person that ought to accompt for all things touching onely the same Accompts, and all and singular Arrearages of Accompts, and all untrue Accompts made and rendred touching the same; and all Charges, Seizures, Suits, Demands and Executions which may or can be had of or for any such Accompt or Accompts, or any Arrearages of the same.

Conditions and Covenants.

And also excepted, all Conditions and Covenants, and all Penalties, Titles and Forfeitures of Condition or Conditions, Covenant or Covenants accrewed or grown due to the Parliament, the late King, or to the said Keepers of the Libertie of England, since the thirtieth day of January, One thousand six hundred forty eight, by reason of the breach and not performing of any Covenant or Condition whatsoever.

Subsidy or Assessment.

And also excepted, all sums of Money granted by Parliament since the thirtieth of January, One thousand six hundred forty eight, by way or name of Subsidy, Aid or Assessment, other then the Subsidy of Tonnage and Poundage, and Excise or New Impost, which are onely to be excepted as in this Act is limited.

Some Debts due to the late King, Queen or Prince, since 3 Nov. 1640.

And also excepted out of this Pardon, all Debts which first grew due to the late King, Queen, or Prince, or to the said Keepers of the Libertie of England, or to any person or persons for or to any of their uses by any Judgement, Recognizance, Obligation, or otherwise, since the third of November, One thousand six hundred and forty; or by any Judgement, Recognizance or Obligation grown due since the Five and twentieth of March, One thousand six hundred twenty five, whereupon any Estalment or just and lawful Seizure hath been at any time before the First of December, One thousand six hundred fiftie one, made, upon which Estalment or Seizure any thing is, or at any time since the Five and twentieth day of March, One thousand six hundred twentie five, hath been answered or paid, (other then such Debts as are due upon Obligation or Recognizance for Non-appearance in any Court or other place whatsoever; or for the payment of any sum of Money, or Rent reserved or payable upon any Patent or Lease made of any Monopoly, unlawful Tax, or unjust Imposition set or laid by the late King Charls; or for not keeping the Peace, or for not being of good Behavior, or for carrying of Goods from one Port to another, or for performance of any Order in the late Court of Star-Chamber or High-Commission, or for any Fines set or imposed in either of the said late Courts; or for mean Rates, or any Arrears thereof in the late Court of Wards; which Debts grown due and accrewed upon these Causes by this free pardon, be clearly pardoned and discharged.)

Others discharged.

First-fruits and Tenths excepted.

And also Excepted, all First-fruits and Tenths, which by an Act of this present Parliament, Entituled, *An Act for providing Main-*

tenance for Preaching Ministers, and other Pious Uses, are setled for the purpose therein mentioned.

And also Excepted, all Offences and Misdemeanors, whereof any Sentence or Judgement hath been given in the Parliament since the thirtieth of January, One thousand six hundred forty eight: And also the Sentences and Judgements so given, and Execution of the same; and all Fines, Imprisonments, Penalties, Forfeitures, and Punishments of or for the same.

Offences whereof any Judgement has been given in Parliament since 30 Jan. 1648.

And also Excepted out of this Pardon, all Offences of Bribery, Perjuries, and the Subornation of Perjury or Witnesses, and Offences of Forging or Counterfeiting any Deeds, Debentures, Bills of Publique Faith, Escripts or other Writings whatsoever; or of any Examinations or Testimonies of any Witness or Witnesses, tending to bring any person or persons in danger of his Life, Liberty or Estate, and the giving the same in Evidence, and the counselling or procuring of any such Counterfeiting or Forging to be had or made, and all false and malicious Conspiracies, to bring any person or persons in danger of his Life, Liberty or Estate.

Bribery, Perjury, counterfeiting deeds, &c.

And also Excepted out of this Pardon, all and every Offence and Offences, touching or concerning the Carrying, Sending or Conveying over the Seas or out of this Nation, of any Gold, Silver, Jewels, or any Coyn of Gold or Silver, contrary to the Laws or Statutes of this Commonwealth, unless it were by the License of the Parliament.

Transporting of Gold, Silver, &c.

And also Excepted, all other Offences in the unlawful Buying, Selling, Exchanging or Melting down of any currant Gold or Silver Coyns of England; or of any Gold or Silver Bullion, for which any Information was depending in the Court of Exchequer, the First of December, One thousand six hunderd fifty and one.

Offences in unlawful buying or melting down Gold, &c.

And also Excepted, all Offences whatsoever in Shipping, or willingly assenting, or causing to be shipped to be transported into any the parts beyond the Seas, out of the Obedience of this Commonwealth, any Guns, Ordnance, Shot, or Gun-metal, contrary to the Laws and Statutes of this Land, without License of the Parliament in that behalf first had and obtained.

Transporting Guns, Ordnance, &c.

And also Excepted, all Offences in Detaining, Imbezelling or Purloining any the Goods, Money, Chattels, or Jewels of the late King, Queen or Prince, or any of the Children of the late King and Queen.

Embezeling the goods or Jewels of the late King.

And also Excepted out of this Pardon, all Issues, Fines, and Amerciaments, lost, imposed or assessed, being levied or received by any Sheriff, Under-Sheriff, Bayliff, Minister or other Officer, to or for the use of the late King, the Parliament, or the said Keepers of the Liberty of England.

Issues, Fines and Amerciaments.

And also Excepted out of this Pardon, all and every Offence and Offences committed or done by any Jesuit, Seminary or Romish Priest whatsoever, contrary to the Tenor or Effect of the Statute made in the seven and twentieth year of the Reign of the late Queen Elizabeth, Entituled, *An Act against Jesuits, Seminaries,*

Offences done by any Jesuit or Romish Priest.

Priests, and other disobedient persons, or of any part thereof; and all Outlawries, Proceedings, Judgements, and Executions for the same Offences or any of them.

Also all Offences contrary to 23 Eliz.

And also Excepted, all and every Offence and Offences committed or done by any Jesuit, Seminary or Romish Priest whatsoever, contrary to the Statute made in the three and twentieth year of the Reign of the late Queen Elizabeth, Entituled, *An Act to retain the Queens Subjects in their due Obedience*, or any part thereof: And all Outlawries, Judgements and Executions for the same Offences or any of them, for such or so long time as they shall continue disobedient, or wilfully obstinate in any of the same Offences; and yet nevertheless, whensoever the same persons or any of them shall willingly submit themselves, by taking the Oath of Abjuration appointed by Authority of Parliament, and willingly refuse the said wilful Obstinacy, and conform themselves, and continue in such their Conformity and due Obedience to the State, according as by the Laws and Statutes of this Commonwealth they ought to do, That then and from thenceforth all and every such person and persons so submitting and yielding themselves in their due Obedience towards the State, and so continuing in the same, shall forthwith be received and enabled by force of this Act, to have and enjoy the full benefit of this General Pardon, as largely and fully in all respects, as any other person of this Nation ought to have and enjoy the same by vertue of this Act of General Pardon.

Writs of *Capias Ultagatum*, may be awarded

Provided always, and be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for all and every Clerk and other Officer of the Courts at Westminster, to award and make Writs of *Capias Utlagatum*, at the Suit of the party plaintiff against such persons outlawed, as be pardoned by this Act, to the intent to compel the Defendant or Defendants to make answer to the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, at whose Suit he or they were outlawed; And that every person so outlawed, shall sue a Writ of *Scire facias* against the party or parties at whose Suit he or they were so outlawed, before this Pardon in that behalf shall be allowed to him or them so outlawed.

This Act not to extend to any Outlawries upon *Capias ad satisfaciendum.*]

Provided, and be it Enacted by the Authority of this present Parliament, That this Act of General Pardon shall not in any wise extend to pardon any Outlawries upon any Writ of *Capias ad satisfaciendum*, until such time as the party so outlawed shall satisfie, or otherwise agree with the party at whose Suit the same person was so outlawed or condemned.

Persons in prison 28 Jan. 1651 excepted.

And also Excepted out of this Pardon, all such person or persons as were upon the twenty eighth day of January, One thousand six hundred fifty and one, in prison or otherwise restrained of Liberty, by immediate commandment, warrant or direction of the Parliament or Council of State, or as prisoners of War, as to the respective offences for which they were and stand so committed or restrained.

And also Excepted out of this Pardon, all Informations and other Proceedings depending, concerning any common High-ways or Bridges, and all Issues returned upon any Proces concerning the same, since the thirtieth of January, One thousand six hundred forty eight.

Informations concerning Highways or Bridges, &c.

And also except all Forfeitures of any Goods or Merchandize prohibited to be imported into, or exported out of this Commonwealth; and all penalties for importing or exporting of the same, for which any informations or other proceedings are depending or had, for or concerning the same, since the thirtieth of January, One thousand six hundred forty eight.

Forfeitures of Goods or Merchandize.

And also excepted out of this Pardon, all Fee-farm Rents, Rents-service, Rents-charge, and Rents-seck, and all Arrearages of the said Rents grown due since the Four and twentieth of June, One thousand six hundred forty seven, and not yet paid, answered or accompted for; and all Moneys imprested since the third of November, One thousand six hundred thirty eight, for which no accompt hath as yet been made, and the Accomptant thereupon discharged; as also all Moneys imprested since the five and twentieth of March, One thousand six hundred twenty five, whereupon there hath been any Estalment or just and lawful Seizure before the First day of December, One thousand six hundred fifty one, upon which Estalment or Seizure any thing is, or at any time since the said Five and twentieth day of March, One thousand six hundred twenty five, hath been answered or paid.

Rents and Arrears due since 24 June, 1647.

Except also, all Recognizances, Obligations and other Securities given or entred into since the Five and twentieth of March, One thousand six hundred twenty five, by any Receiver, Reeve, Bayliff, Collector or other Accomptant in the Court of the Publique Exchequer, and their Sureties and their Accompts respectively.

Recognizances and other Securities since 25 March, 1625.

And be it further Enacted, That the Lords Commissioners of the Great Seal of England, the Justices of either Bench, and the Barons of the Publique Exchequer do take notice hereof, and give order to the Officers and Ministers of the said Courts respectively, That this free and general Pardon be in all points observed, and that the several particulars hereby pardoned, any way depending in any of the said several Courts, or which hereafter may happen to be estreated or certified into any of them, be forthwith discharged, and that no Proces or other proceedings be hereafter had or made concerning the same.

Judges to see this Act observed.

Provided always, and be it Enacted, That this Act or any thing therein contained, shall not extend or be construed to pardon or discharge any Recognizance, Obligation or Bond which is not yet forfeited.

Recognizance or Bond not yet forfeited.

And be it further Enacted by this present Parliament, and by the Authority of the same, That all Acts of Hostility and Injuries, whether between the late King and the Lords and Commons then in Parliament assembled, or between any of the people of this Nation,

Acts of Hostility and other Injuries not to be called in question.

which did arise upon any Action, Attempt, Assistance, Counsel or Advice, having relation unto, or falling out by reason of the late Troubles, or in the late Wars, or publique Differences between the late King and Parliament, and which are not in this Act Excepted, That the same and whatsoever hath ensued thereupon, whether trenching upon the Laws and Liberties of this Nation, or upon the Honor and Authority of the Parliament, or to the prejudice of any particular or private person, shall in no time from and after the Eighteenth day of January, One thousand six hundred fifty and one, be called in question, whatsoever be the quality of the person, or of whatsoever kinde or degree, Civil or Criminal the injury is supposed to be, and that no mention be made thereof in time to come in Judgement or Judicial proceedings.

Contrivers and Aiders of the Irish Rebellion excepted.

Provided always, That this Act or any thing therein contained shall not extend or give any benefit unto any person or persons who have had any hand in the Plotting, Contriving or Designing the Rebellion of Ireland, or in Aiding, Assisting or Abetting of the same, Except such persons, who having onely assisted in the said Rebellion, having rendred themselves, or come in unto the Parliament of England; and have since such their rendring and coming in, continued constantly true and faithful to the Parliament; nor to any person or persons whose Estate for or in respect of his or their Treason against the Parliament is sold, or is or shall be appointed to be sold, or disposed of for the use of the Publique, by any Act, Order or Ordinance of Parliament; nor to any person or persons, who is or are by their particular names, titles, or otherwise, excepted from Pardon by any Act, Order or Ordinance of Parliament.

Suits commenced before 3 Sept. 1651, not to be discharged.

Provided also, That this Act nor any thing therein contained, shall not extend to discharge or take away any Action or Suit whatsoever, which was commenced or depending before the third day of September, in the year of our Lord, One thousand six hundred fifty and one, for any thing done in relation to the late Wars.

Persons, disabled before 28 Jan. 1651 not to be restored to places of trust.

And it is lastly Provided and Declared, That this Act or any thing therein contained, shall not extend to the admitting or restoring of any person or persons to the exercise, having or enjoying of any Profession, Office or place of Trust, Power, Authority or Government within this Commonwealth, who on the Eight and twentieth day of January, One thousand six hundred fifty one, did stand, or are disabled or made uncapable, or restrained under a Penalty, of or for the execution, exercise, having or enjoying of such Profession, Office or place of Trust, Power, Authority or Government, by any Act, Ordinance or Order of Parliament, until by experience of their Conformity and Submission to the present Established Government, and of their readiness and endeavor to further the Peace and Setlement of this Commonwealth, the Parliament shall receive such satisfaction, whereby to be induced to extend further favor unto them.

Murtherers of Dr. Dorislaus and Mr. Ascham.

And also excepted out of this Act, all and every person and persons, who had any hand, or was any time privy, or at any time consenting unto the acting, plotting, contriving or assisting the Horrid, Detestable and Barbarous Murthers and Assassination of Dr. Dorislaus and Mr. Anthony Ascham, or either of them, being Ministers of State, sent from the Parliament of England unto the States of the united Provinces, and the King of Spain.

No persons to have benefit by this Act, but such as take the Engagement.

Provided always, and be it Enacted, That no person whatsoever above the Age of sixteen years, have any benefit or advantage by this Act, or any thing therein contained, but such onely who have taken or shall take the Engagement appointed by Act of this present Parliament, before the First day of February, One thousand six hundred fifty and two.

Concealment of Archbishop Laud's Estate.

Provided always, That this Act or any thing therein contained, shall not extend to pardon or remit any Concealment of the Estate real or personal, Goods, Plate or Money belonging to William Laud late Archbishop of Canterbury, Any thing in this Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

Offences committed at Santoft

Provided always, That this Act, or any Clause, Sentence or thing therein contained, shall not extend to the pardoning of any Offence whatsoever which hath been committed in the late Ryots and Tumults, in defacing the Church, depopulating and pulling down the Town and Mill of Santoft, and other Habitations thereabouts, destroying Corn, Rapeseed, and other Crops growing upon the Lands thereto belonging; killing or wounding of persons, pulling up the Sasses, throwing down the Banks, stopping and filling up the Drains within the Level of Hatfield-Chase, Isle of Axholm and Crowl, in the Counties of York Lincoln and Notingham; and concerning which a Petition is now depending in Parliament.

Arrears of Assessments in Essex.

Provided, That this Act or any thing therein contained, shall not extend to discharge the Arrears of Assessments for the Army, due from January the thirtieth, One thousand six hundred forty four, to March the Five and twentieth, One thousand six hundred forty nine, from the County of Essex, and Appointed by Authority of Parliament for satisfaction of the said County, for Provisions and Free-quarter taken by the said Army at the Siege of Colchester, One thousand six hundred forty eight.

John Webster.

Provided always, That this Act or any thing therein contained, shall not extend or be advantage unto John Webster of Amsterdam, Merchant, who hath been formerly Declared to be an Incendiary between the United Provinces and the Parliament of England.

Wastes in any Forest excepted.

Provided, That this Act or any thing therein contained, do not extend to pardon any Wastes or Spoils committed or done since the One and thirtieth of December, One thousand six hundred thirty one, in any of the Forests, Chases or Lands belonging to the late King, Queen or Prince, or in any other Lands that have been disposed of by Parliament since One thousand six hundred forty and one, or are now belonging to the Commonwealth of England.

Provided also, That this Act or any thing therein contained, shall not extend to the Pardoning of any Misdemeanor or Offence which shall or may be made appear in the undue obtaining of any Deed or Writing, or the Acknowledgement of any Fine or Fines from Dame Mary Powel, late wife of Sir Edward Powel, in the moneth of September, One thousand six hundred fifty and one; nor to the Pardoning of any legal proceeding commenced and depending for any Riot or unlawful Assembly, committed in order to the gaining and obtaining of such Deeds, Writings or Acknowledgement.

Dame Mary Powel.

Warrants from the Committee to the Army.

Provided, That nothing in this Act contained, shall extend to the Pardoning or Acquitting of any of the Counties, Cities or places of this Commonwealth, from the payment and satisfying of any Order or Warrant charged by the Committee for the Army, and directed to be paid out of any the Assessments appointed for the use of the Army since the first day of April, One thousand six hundred forty and five; but that the said Warrants and Orders and every of them, shall be fully satisfied and paid out of the said Assessments due from the Counties, Cities and places out of which they are by the said Committee directed and assigned to be paid; any all and every the Sums assessed, or to be assessed and collected as part of the said Assessments, shall be fully assessed, collected and paid for the satisfaction of the said Warrants and Orders, And thing in this Act contained to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

Delinquents debts.

Provided always, That all those who have had an Allowance at any time upon their Compositions for Delinquency of any Debts they owed unto the late King, Queen or Prince, or this Commonwealth, shall be excepted out of this Act from Pardon for the said Debts, Any thing in this Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

Tenants of delinquent Landlords.

Provided always, That nothing in this Act contained, shall be interpreted to the disadvantage or prejudice of the Tenants of any Delinquent Land-lord, whereby they may not receive redress of their Grievances, as the Parliament shall think fit to Declare and Ordain.

Lord Mansfield, Lord Goring, and others.

Provided, That this Act or any thing therein contained, extend not to pardon the Delinquency of Charls Cavendish, commonly called Charls Viscount Mansfield, eldest son to William Earl of Newcastle; nor to pardon the delinquency of George Lord Goring, or of George Goring or Charls Goring his sons.

Provision for Collectors and Treasurers of Assessments.

Provided always, and be it Enacted, That no Collector, Subcollector or Treasurer appointed by vertue of one Act of Parliament for the raising of Four hundred thousand pounds, Entituled, *An Act for the raising and levying of Moneys for the necessary Defence and great Affairs of the Kingdoms of England and Ireland, and for the Payment of Debts undertaken by the Parliament;* or by vertue of one other Act of Parliament, for raising of four intire Subsidies, Entituled, *An Act for the Relief of his Majesties Army and* *the Northern parts of the Kingdom;* or by vertue of one other Act for the raising of two intire Subsidies, Entituled, *An Act for the further Relief of his Majesties Army and the Northern parts of the Kingdom;* or by vertue of one other Act of Parliament, commonly called the Bill for the Poll-money, Entituled, *An Act for the speedy provision of Money for disbanding the Armies, and setling the Peace of the two Kingdoms of England and Scotland,* shall be charged with any more Moneys then such as came to his hands; and upon Oath made by him before any one of the Barons of the publique Exchequer, or of the Judges of Assize, That he hath truly accompted for and paid into any Treasury of the Parliament whatsoever Moneys came to his hands, he shall be discharged thereof, and all Proces against him or his Sureties shall be discharged, and no further Proces shall issue for the same: And upon the like Oath shall be also allowed and discharged upon his Accompt, all such Moneys as have been paid by him unto any Committee or Commissioners of Parliament, or any Officer imployed by the Parliament, or have been by Force taken from him, or by Compulsion paid in to the Kings party.

Provided always and be it Enacted, That where any Rent, Debt or Sum of Money, Sequestrable by any Act or Ordinance of Parliament stands Sequestred by Force or Colour of any such Act or Ordinance upon the first day of March in the year of our Lord God, One thousand six hundred fifty one, and no Appeal or other Prosecution had or commenced within Four years from such Sequestration had, upon which the Sequestration hath been avoided, That then the person and persons to whom such Rent, Debt or Sum of Money was due and payable, their and every of their Executors and Administrators respectively, shall be and are hereby barred for ever to sue or prosecute for the said Rent, Debt or Sum of Money, and every part thereof; as also barred to sue or prosecute upon any Bond, Covenant or other Security had or given for the payment thereof or any part thereof.

Rents or Debts sequestred.

An Act for the better and more effectual Discovery and Prosecution of Thieves and High-way-men.

[27 February, 1651/2.]

Be it Enacted by the Authority of this present Parliament, That such person and persons who shall at any time from and after the First day of March, in the year One thousand six hundred fifty and one, discover to any Justice of Peace, or any other Officer of Justice, any person that hath committed or shall commit any Robbery on the High-way, or Burglary; or that hath or shall Feloniously break open any Dwelling-house, or Feloniously enter into any such house, and there use any violence

Ten pounds reward for discovery of highwaymen and burglars.

upon any person or goods, and shall apprehend, or cause to be apprehended such Offender; Upon the Conviction of such Offender so apprehended by means of such his discovery, shall have a Reward of Ten Pounds for every such Offender so apprehended and Convicted. And all and every the Sheriff and Sheriffs of the respective Counties of England and Wales, where such Conviction shall be had, [shall] be required upon the Certificate of the Judge, or under the hands of two or more Justices of the Peace, before whom such Conviction shall be had, to pay unto such person or persons who shall so discover and apprehend such Offender, or upon whose discovery such Offender shall be apprehended, the Reward aforesaid of Ten Pounds for every Offender so apprehended and Convicted, out of the Publique Money received by him in that County; And that the same shall be allowed unto him upon his Accompts in the Exchequer. And be it further Enacted, That the Councel of State be impowered to give Reprieves or Protection to such person or persons guilty of any the Crimes before mentioned, as shall make any considerable Discovery of his or their Complices, or other the like Offenders, as they shall see cause, for the Safety of the Commonwealth, and to give an account of it from time to time to the Parliament, for their further direction therein. Provided, That this Act shall continue and be in force until the Eight and twentieth day of February, which shall be in the year of our Lord, One thousand six hundred fifty and four.

Sheriff to pay rewards out of public money of counties.

Council of State may protect such as discover accomplices.

Continuance of Act.

An Act for Impresting of Sea-men.

[12 March, 1651/2.]

Be it Enacted and Ordained by this present Parliament, and by Authority thereof, That if notwithstanding the Act for Encouragement of Officers and Marriners appointed and provided for the Inducement of Sea-men to Ingage more willingly in the Service of this Commonwealth, yet there shall not be the appointed number of Seamen voluntarily Ingaging in this Service, in due time for the setting forth of the said Fleet or Fleets, but that there be a necessity of Impresting of Marriners for this service, Then the Councel of State, the Admiral or Admirals of the Fleet, or the Commissioners of the Navy, shall or may at any time or times, from the First day of April, One thousand six hundred fifty three, by his or their Commissioner or Commissioners, Officer or Officers authorized thereunto by Warrant under their or any of their Hands and Seals; Raise, Levy and Imprest such and so many Marriners, Sailers, Watermen, Chyrurgions, Gunners, Ship-Carpenters, Cawkers, Coopers and Whoymen, as also Carmen for Carriage of the Victuals, &c. as shall be requisite and necessary for the Service aforesaid, or for any such further Defence for the good People of England and Ireland; which said Marriners, Sailers, and other such persons,

Council of State and others may press sailors for Navy from 1 April. 1653.

and such other persons to be so Levied and Impresied as aforesaid, and every of them, shall have paid and delivered unto him or them upon such his or their Impresting, by the person that shall so Imprest him for Conduct Money for every Mile, from the place where he shall be so Imprest, to the Ship or place where he shall be appointed to make his repair, the sum of One peny half-peny per Mile to each man; and the like sum of One peny half-peny for every Mile, from the place of his Discharge unto the place of his abode; and shall be allowed for this Service, the same Wages and Entertainments in all respects, which hath been allowed by the Parliament this last Year to any such person or persons imployed in the said Service, according to their respective places. And if in the case aforesaid, any Marriner, Sailer, Waterman, Chyrurgion, Gunner, Ship-Carpenter, Cawker, Whoyman or Carman, shall wilfully refuse to be Imprested in and for the said Service; or shall voluntarily hide or absent himself at the time of the Press, to avoid the said Service, or receiving his said Conduct Moneys, do not appear at such places and times as by his Ticket he is appointed; That then any such person or persons so offending, shall suffer Imprisonment for the space of Three Moneths without Bail or Mainprize. Provided always, and be it Enacted and Ordained, That no money or other reward shall be taken directly or indirectly, nor any corrupt practice used by any the persons authorized by vertue of this Act, in or for the Presting, changing, sparing or discharging of any person or persons Imprest, or to be Imprest as aforesaid, as they will answer such offence at their utmost perils before the Parliament, or such as shall by Parliament be authorized thereunto: And all Justices of the Peace, Maiors, Bailiffs, Constables and all other Inferior Officers, are hereby required and enjoyned to be ayding and assisting from time to time to the persons Authorized or to be Authorized by vertue of this Act, according to the true intent and meaning thereof. And in case any person or persons imployed or to be imployed in the Impresting of any Marriner, Sailer, Waterman, Chyrurgeon, Gunner, Ship-Carpenter, Cawker, Whoyman or Carman, shall directly or indirectly take or receive any Money, Gratuity or Reward, for Pressing, Changing, Sparing or Discharging of any person or persons so Imprest or to be Imprested as aforesaid, All and every such person so offending against this Act shall forfeit and pay the sum of Ten Pounds for every such Offence, the one moyety thereof to the use of the Commonwealth, and the other moyety to the use of such person or persons who shall sue for the same in any Court of Record.

Conduct money.

Wages and entertainment.

Penalty for refusal to serve, or neglect to appear.

Corrupt practices forbidden.

Assistance.

Penalty for taking bribes.

Provided always, That this Act shall not extend to the Pressing of any Master, Masters-mate, Gunner, Carpenter or Boatswain, of any Ship or Vessel that is or shall be in Imployment.

Persons exempted from the press.

And lastly, for the further and better Incouragement of Seamen and Watermen, to apply themselves the more willingly to this Service; It is further Enacted and Ordained, and be it Enacted and

Exemptions.

Ordained by this present Parliament, and the Authority thereof, That all Marriners, Sailers, and likewise all Watermen who have served an Apprenticeship by the space of seven years in their said Professions, or that are Servants and Apprentices by Indenture to any such Waterman, shall hereby be freed and exempted from being Prested to serve as Soldiers in any Land service.

An Act prohibiting the planting of Tobacco in England.
[1 April, 1652.]

The prejudice to this Nation by planting Tobacco.

Whereas divers great quantities of Tobacco have been of late years, and now are Planted in divers parts of this Nation, tending to the decay of Husbandry and Tillage, the prejudice and hindrance of the English Plantations abroad, and of the Trading, Commerce, Navigation, and Shipping of this Nation; For prevention thereof, Be it Enacted or Ordained by this present Parliament, and by the Authority of the same, That no person or persons whatsoever, do or shall at any time from and after the first day of May, One thousand six hundred fifty and two, plant, set, grow, make or cure any Tobacco, either in seed, plant or otherwise, in any Ground, Field, place or places within this Nation.

Planting of Tobacco prohibited.

The forfeiture for planting Tobacco.

And be it further Ordained and Enacted by Authority aforesaid, That if any persons or persons, do or shall at any time after the said first day of May, One thousand six hundred fifty and two, plant, set, grow, make or cure, or caused to be planted, set, grown, made or cured, any Tobacco whatsoever as aforesaid, in any ground, field, place or places whatsoever as aforesaid, contrary to the true intent and meaning of this present Act, every such person or persons so offending, shall forfeit the sum of twenty shillings for every Pole or Rod of Ground; and so after that Rate for a greater quantity that shall be so used or imployed; the one moyety of such forfeiture to be for the use of the Commonwealth, the other moyety thereof for the Discoverer or Prosecutor, to be recovered by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint or Information, in any Court of this Nation, wherein no Essoyn, Wager of Law or Protection shall lie.

Lawful for any person to destroy Tobacco planted contrary to this Act.

And for the more effectual preventing the planting of Tobaccos as aforesaid, Be it also Enacted and Ordained by Authority aforesaid, That it shall be lawful to and for any person or persons whatsoever, to enter into and upon all and every, or any place or ground within this Commonwealth, where any Tobacco shall be planted, growing, curing or making, contrary to this present Act, and to grub, cut up, destroy, and utterly to consume all and every such Tobaccos: And the Commissioners, Sub-Commissioners and Officers of Excize, are especially injoyned and required to look to the due execution thereof.

An Act for transferring the Powers of The Committees for Obstructions.

[1 April, 1652.]

The powers of the Committees for removing Obstructions setled in Commissioners.

Be it Enacted and Ordained by this present Parliament, and by the Authority thereof, and it is hereby Enacted and Ordained, That all and every the Powers and Authorities which any Committee or Committees of Parliament for removing of Obstructions in the sale of the Lands of the late Archbishops and Bishops; or in the Sale of the Lands of the Deans, Deans and Chapters, &c. or in the sale of the Honors, Manors, Castles, Parks, Lands and other Hereditaments, sometimes belonging to the late King, Queen and Prince, and to every or any of them; or in the sale of the Fee-farm rents belonging to the Commonwealth of England, formerly payable to the Crown of England, Dutchy of Lancaster, and Dutchy of Cornwal; or in the sale of the several Lands and Estates forfeited to the Commonwealth for Treason, might or ought on the Thirtieth day of March, One thousand six hundred fifty and two, to have used or exercised by force and vertue of any Act, Ordinance or Order of Parliament, be and are hereby transferred from the said Committee or Committees, and are hereby vested and setled in Josias Berners Esq; Francis Mussenden Esq; Sir William Roberts Knight, John Parker Esq; Henry Pit Esq; Matthias Valentine Esq; and Robert Aldworth Esq; who by this present Act, and the Authority thereof, or any four of them, are hereby authorized to do and execute all and every the said Acts, Orders, or Ordinances, and all and every the Powers and Authorities in or by them, or any of them, given, granted, limited or appointed, Any thing in the said Acts, Orders or Ordinances to the contrary notwithstanding.

The Commissioners Names.

Any four of the Commissioners to determine Claims before 1 October 1652.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the persons above named, or any four or more of them, be impowered, and authorized by proof upon Oath (which they or any four of them have hereby power to administer) or by such other ways or means as shall be requisite and approved of by them, or any four or more of them, at any time before the First day of October, which shall be in the year of our Lord God, One thousand six hundred fifty and two, to examine, adjudge, and finally determine, all and every the Claim and Claims which were before the First day of December, One thousand six hundred fifty and one, put in before the Committee for removing Obstructions in the Sale of several Lands and Estates forfeited to the Commonwealth for Treason, to any the said Lands or Estates: And that all and every such Judgement and Determination shall by Authority of this present Parliament, stand confirmed and good, according to the Tenor and Purport thereof; which said Judgement or Determination shall and may be transmitted by them, or any four or more of them, to the Trustees for sale of the said Lands and Estates, by them to be Entred and Observed accordingly: And being so Transmitted,

Their Judgements to stand confirmed.

or Certified and Entred, shall be as good and effectual, as if such Judgement and Determination had been given and made by the Committee in the said Act last mentioned before the said First day of December, Any thing in the said Act, authorizing the sale of the said Lands and Estates, to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

Petitions, References, &c., taken by former Committees to be allowed.

Provided always, That all Petitions, References and Examinations upon Oath, taken by or before the several Committees of Parliament for Removing of Obstructions; And all the Proceedings before the said Committees or any of them, in pursuance of the Powers to them granted, shall be allowed and admitted by the Commissioners hereby appointed, or any four or more of them, as if the same had been taken, had or done, by or before the said Commissioners.

The Commissioners enjoyned to take this

And the said Commissioners and every of them, are enjoyned and required at or before the Tenth day of April, One thousand six hundred fifty and two, to take the Oath hereafter expressed before the Lords Commissioners of the Great Seal, or any two of them, who are hereby authorized and required to administer the same in these words; That is to say,

Oath.

I A. B. do swear, That I will, according to my best skill and knowledge, faithfully discharge the Trust committed unto me in Relation to an Act, Entituled, *An Act for transferring the Powers of the Committee for Obstructions;* And that I will not for favour or affection, rewards or gifts, or hopes of reward or gift, break the same.

A further Additional Act for Relief of Poor Prisoners.

[27 April 1652.]

Two former Acts for relief of prisoners for debt revived.

Be it Enacted by this present Parliament, and the Authority thereof, That one Act of this present Parliament, Entituled *An Act for discharging from Imprisonment poor Prisoners unable to satisfie their Creditors;* And also one other Act of this present Parliament, Entituled, *An Additional Act for the further ease and Relief of Poor Prisoners;* and all the Powers and Authorities granted in and by the said Acts, or either of them, be and are hereby Revived, and shall be and continue in full force, and extend unto all and every such poor Prisoner and Prisoners for Debt, as by the said Acts or either of them is or are to be relieved, who is or shall be in Prison on the Four and twentieth day of June, in the year of our Lord, One thousand six hundred fifty and two, under the same Conditions and Provisos as are contained in the said Acts or either of them.

An Additional Act for Sale of the Fee-farm Rents.

[3 June 1652.]

Whereas by an Act of this present Parliament, Entituled, *An Additional Act for the Sale of the Fee-farm Rents, and for the doubling of Money thereupon*, the Trustees and Contractors appointed for Sale of the said Rents, have in pursuance of the said Act made several Contracts and Sales of part of the premises, by which the sum of Two hundred and fifty thousand pounds appointed by the said Act to be advanced and secured, is advanced and secured; and notwithstanding there yet remains Five thousand pounds by the year of the said Rents unsold; The Parliament taking into Consideration the present occasions the Commonwealth hath of Moneys for carrying on of the Publique Service, Do Enact and Declare, and be it Enacted and Declared by the Authority of this present Parliament, That the Sum of Twenty five thousand pounds shall be borrowed upon the Security of such part of the premises as shall remain over and above the Two hundred and fifty thousand pounds, appointed to be Doubled by the Act of Parliament aforesaid, by way of Doubling the like sum as shall be due unto any person or persons, Body Politique or Corporate, which by an Act of this present Parliament (Entituled, *An Act of the Commons of England in Parliament assembled, for the abolishing of Deans, Dean and Chapters, Canons, Prebends, and other Offices and Titles of or belonging to any Cathedral or Collegiate Church or Chappel within England and Wales*) or by any Additional Act, Instructions or Notes in Parliament, might have been doubled upon the Security held out by the said Act.

6 Febr. 1650.

25000 l. to be borrowed upon the Remainder of the Fee-farm Rents.

30 April 1649.

And be it further Enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for any person and persons, his or their Executors and Administrators, Body Politique or Corporate, to grant such his and their Publique-Faith Moneys, or other Moneys so admitted to be Doubled as aforesaid, and the Bills, Certificates or Receipts for the same, and the Interest due and to be due thereupon unto any other person and persons; and all and every such Assignee and Assignees, Bodies Politique and Corporate, shall have the like benefit and advantages, to all intents and purposes as the first Lender or Owner might have had within the intent of this Act: And that it shall and may be lawful for any person or persons, Body Politique or Corporate, who shall advance by way of Doubling as aforesaid, any sum or sums of money towards the raising of the said sum of Twenty five thousand pounds upon the security of the premises, to assign the moneys which shall be due unto him or them upon such Doubling, and the Interest and benefit thereof to any other person or persons, Body Politique or Corporate, that shall become a Purchaser of any part of the premises: And that all and every sum and sums of Money due by, or upon such doubled Bills, shall be accepted, reputed and taken in satisfaction of the whole, or any part

Liberty to assign Publique-Faith Moneys.

Doubled Bills.

of the Moneys contracted for upon such Purchase, as if the same had been paid in ready Moneys: And all Officers concerned therein, are thereby authorized and required to admit and allow the same and to proceed accordingly.

Register-Accomptant.

And be it Enacted and Ordained, That Colonel Robert Manwaring shall be Register-Accomptant for the said premises, and that he shall ascertain the Principal and Interest (where Interest is allowed) of such Moneys as shall be doubled by vertue of this Act, and the same to certifie unto the Treasurers formerly appointed for the said premises; and upon such Certificate of what Principal and Interest is due to any as shall be Lenders within the intent of this Act, the said Treasurers, or any two of them, are hereby authorized to give to such Lender or Lenders a receipt or receipts, as well for the old Debt and Interest stated and certified (as aforesaid) as also for the moneys lent towards the advancement of the said sum, provided that the said Register-Accomptant do not certifie any Debt unto the said Treasurers, but such as shall be first allowed of by the Trustees for the said premises, or any five or more of them.

6 l. *per Cent.* to be allowed to Lenders.

And be it further Enacted and Declared, That such Lender or Lenders, their Executors, Administrators, and Assigns shall have allowed to him and them, their Executors, Administrators and Assigns, in the purchase of any part of the premises, Six pounds *per cent.* by the year, where Interest is allowed for such moneys as shall be due unto him or them upon the said Treasurers Receipts as aforesaid.

Moneys for Doubling to be paid within ten days after Certificate hereof made.

And it is further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every person and persons, Body Politique or Corporate, who shall lend any Moneys on the said Security as aforesaid, and shall have his or their Debt and Interest stated and certified by the said Register-Accomptant as aforesaid, shall pay in to the Treasurers in the first recited Act named, the Moneys wherewith he ought to double as aforesaid, within ten days next after the Certificate thereof made to the said Treasurers, or otherwise shall forfeit his or their Moneys allowed to be doubled by the said Trustees as aforesaid, unless he or they shew good cause to the Treasurers, or any two of them, for his or their neglect.

Trustees not to sell under ten years purchase.

Provided onely, That the said Trustees shall not, nor do not after the twentieth day of March, in the year One thousand six hundred fifty one, sell any of the Fee-farm Rents, or other Rents mentioned in the said Acts, under ten years purchase.

Trustees and Contractors power to sell.

And it is further Enacted, That the said Trustees and Contractors for sale of the said Rents, shall and may sell any of the Fee-farm Rents, or other Rents mentioned in the said Act, and in two other Acts of this present Parliament, the one Entituled, *An Act for selling the Fee-farm Rents belonging to the Commonwealth of England, formerly payable to the Crown of England, Dutchy of Lancaster, and Dutchy of Cornwal*: And by another Act, Entituled, *An Act for the further Explanation of the former Act, Entituled, An Act for selling the Fee-farm Rents belonging to the Common-*

wealth of England, formerly payable to the Crown of England Dutchy of Lancaster, and Dutchy of Cornwal. And the said Trustees and Contractors, or any five or more of them, are hereby enabled and authorized to sell and convey any part of the premises unto any person or persons, Body Politique or Corporate, as shall be a Purchaser thereof according to the rules, instructions and directions as are given and set down in the said Acts or either of them: And the Purchaser or Purchasers, his or their Heirs or Assigns, shall and may have, take and use the same, such or the like Benefits and Advantages, Means, Proces and Proceedings for the recovery thereof, as any Purchaser or Purchasers of any of the Fee-farm Rents, or other things mentioned, or intended in or by any of the aforesaid Acts, may, can or ought to have or take, by vertue and force of any the said Acts.

Former powers to be put in execution.

And be it further Enacted, That the Trustees, Contractors, Comptroller, Register and Register-Accomptant named in the said Acts or any of them, shall and may put in execution the same Powers and Authorities, in relation to the premises set to sale by this Act, as they have done or might have done by vertue of any of the said Acts of Parliament appointing the sale of the aforesaid Fee-farm Rents.

100 l. to be paid the Register-Accomptant.

Two pence in the pound allowed the Officers.

And be it further Enacted and Ordained, That the said Register-Accomptant shall have paid unto him, for him and his Clerks, and other charges for their service in and about the premises, out of such Moneys as shall be doubled upon the said security, the sum of One hundred pounds for his service herein; And the said Treasurers are hereby enabled and authorized to make payment thereof accordingly: Provided that the Trustees, Contractors, Treasurers, Register and Comptroller shall have and receive only two pence upon every pound so contracted for upon doubling, presently at the making of the said Contract, which shall be allowed in part of the sum contracted for, to be in lieu of the Salaries for themselves and their Clerks, and to be distributed amongst them according to the directions of the first recited Act.

Creation money to cease and be void.

And be it further Enacted and Ordained by this present Parliament, and it is Enacted and Ordained by authority of the same, That all Moneys called Creation Money, charged or chargeable upon or out of any Honors, Manors, Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, or upon any Body Politique and Corporate, or payable out of the publique Revenue of the late Crown, unto any Duke, Marques, Earl, Viscount or Baron, shall from the thirtieth of January, One thousand six hundred forty eight, cease, determine and be utterly void; And such Duke, Marques, Earl, Viscount and Baron, and every other person, Body Politique and Corporate, shall pay his and their full Fee-farm Rent and other Rents chargeable as aforesaid, and payable by any Letters Patents or other Grant to the Commonwealth, or such person or persons as shall purchase the same, without any reteiner, deduction or defalkation.

Manors and Lands to stand charged with Fee-farm Rents,

And it is further Enacted and Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That all such Manors, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, whereof the said Trustees in the said Act named were at the time of the making of the said Act, or at any time since seised or possessed, which were at the time of the making of the said Act charged or chargeable with the payment of any Fee-farm Rents, are and shall be, and stand charged and chargeable therewith, notwithstanding any Unity of possession for or by reason of the said Act, and are and stand hereby revived: And that all and every person or persons who hath or shall purchase the said Fee-farm Rents, shall and may quietly and peaceably hold and enjoy the same to them and their heirs and assigns according to their respective purchases; and shall have the same and the like benefit of *Nomine pœnæ's*, powers to distrein, and other advantages, ways and means for the recovery of the said Rents and all arrears of them, as the late King, Queen and Prince, or any of them, or any other person or persons in trust for them, or to their use, had or could, or might have had, the aforesaid Act or any thing therein contained to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

and Purchasers to enjoy the same.

Clerk of the Pipe, and Auditors to make forth Particulars.

And it is further Enacted and Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That the Clerk of the Pipe, the several Auditors, Deputy or Deputies, and all other Officers whatsoever of the Exchequer, or of any other Court or Office of Record, shall and do from time to time, make forth such Certificates and Particulars of all the Fee-farm Rents, Bayliwicks, Liberties, Hundreds, Franchises, and other Rents saleable by any of the aforesaid Acts, according to such order or direction as they or any of them shall from time to time receive from the Trustees named in the first mentioned Act, or any five of them, which order and directions the said Trustees or any five or more of them are hereby impowered to give and make forth, and the said Clerk of the Pipe, Auditors and other officers before mentioned, and every of them respectively, are hereby required to observe accordingly; for which several and respective Certificates & Particulars, the said Clerk of the Pipe, Auditors and other of of the said officers, shall be, and are hereby allowed to receive and take six shillings eight pence by the press, and three shillings four pence the half press, and no more: And the said Clerk of the Pipe, Auditor, and other the said respective officers, and their deputies or clerks, are hereby required and enjoyned, not to receive of any of the purchasers of the Rents aforesaid, any other Fee or reward, nor any thing by way of gratuity, or for expedition or otherwise, for the said Certificates or Particulars, besides the Fee of 6s. 8d. by the press, and 3s. 4d. the half press, hereby allowed as aforesaid; which said presses and half presses are to be made according to the usual maner of the Exchequer: And the said Trustees are hereby authorized and impowered to require from all Sheriffs, Receivers, Bayliffs, Collectors, Reeves or others, who have at any time since the making of the said first mentioned Act, collected or received,

Their Fees allowed.

Trustees to require Rentals from Sheriffs, Bayliffs, &c.

or shal at any time hereafter collect or receive any of the said Rents in the aforesaid Acts or either of them mentioned, full and true Rentals of all their Receipts and Collections, and shall deliver the same to the said Trustees upon Oath; which Oath the said Trustees or any three of them, are hereby authorized to administer accordingly.

Register to ascertain the true values of Particulars.

And it is further Enacted and Ordained, That the Register in the first recited Act named, or his Deputy, do rate and ascertain the true values of every Particular upon which any Contract shall be made, and do weekly make Certificate unto the Treasurers named in the first recited Act, and also to the Register-Accomptant in the last recited Act appointed, of all Rents and Rates of Particulars or Certificates and Values, as shall be from time to time certified unto the Trustees from and by the Clerk of the Pipe, the respective Auditors, or any other the beforementioned Officers of the Exchequer, or of any other Court or Office of Record; and of all Moneys payable upon any Contract made upon any such Particular or Certificate, and the full value how much is the sum of the first moyety to be paid in hand to the said Treasurers, as also to the said Register-Accomptant, and how much is the moyety to be forborn, and for what time, and how and in what maner the sum or sums to be forborn are to be secured.

Rents whereof no Grant can be found.

And whereas divers Rents have been sold, and are still to sell, whereof no Grant or Letters Patents can be found in any Court of Record; Be it Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That where payment hath been made at any time within fifteen years last past, that such Sales as are or shall be made of any such Rents, shall be as good and effectual in the Law, as if Letters Patents or other Grant thereof should be produced.

Rents reserved upon Estates in Tail,

And forasmuch as many Honors, Manors, Lordships, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, and other Hereditaments were granted by the late King, or any his Predecessors, to divers persons in Tail-general or in Tail-special, rendring Rent, which Rents by reason of the dying of the Tenant in tail without Heirs in tail will determine, Be it Enacted by this present Parliament, and the Authority thereof, and it is hereby Enacted and Declared, That in all cases where the late King or his Predecessors have made any Grant of any Honors, Manors, Lordships, Messuages, Lands, Tenements and other Hereditaments in tail general or in tail special, rendring a Rent to the Kings of England, and their Successors, that such Purchasers, their Heirs, Successors and Assigns, shall have, hold and enjoy the said Fee-farm Rent which they have purchased or hereafter shall purchase, to them, their Heirs, Successors and Assigns, according to their respective Deeds of purchase, notwithstanding the Estate-tail upon which the said Rent was reserved is determined, or shall hereafter determine: And where any Honors, Manors, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments granted as aforesaid, have been aliened by the Grantee, with consent of the late King, or any of his Predecessors, out of which any Fee-farm Rent hath been reserved, the Purchaser or Purchasers shall have, hold and enjoy the Rent so purchased by him or them, to his or their Heirs, Successors and Assigns, notwithstanding the Estate-tail upon which the said Rent was or is reserved, is determined, or hereafter shall determine. Provided, That such rent or rents have been in charge, and paid within the space of fifteen years, before the twentieth of December 1651.

and paid within fifteen years.

Hundreds and Liberties

And whereas the Trustees have by their Surveyors made survey of divers Hundreds, and other Liberties saleable by the aforesaid Acts; That in such case Henry Colbrand Register, or his Deputy, is hereby authorized and required to make Particulars of them, and the said Trustees to sell and convey them accordingly.

Rents under the yearly value of 50s.

And be it further Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the like Power to all intents and purposes be hereby given to the said Trustees, to grant any the said rents and premises under the yearly value of Fifty shillings upon a Particular or Certificate, by a Memorandum of the Rent or duty, and the estate and sum for which the same is granted, as fully and amply to the advantage of the Purchaser, as by any Act or Acts aforesaid they might or could have done upon the Sale of any the premises already made by the said Trustees for any lesser sum.

Sales confirmed to the Purchasers.

And it is further Enacted and Declared, That all sales and conveyances of any of the said premises, as well of Rents issuing out of any Rectory or Tythes impropriate as otherwise, whether sold already, or hereby intended to be sold by the said Trustees, be and hereby are confirmed to the Purchasers, their Heirs and Assigns, as if the said Rents and other the said premises had been herein particularly named and expressed, Any other Act or Law to the contrary notwithstanding.

Fee-farm Rents issuing out of Delinquent Estates.

And be it further Enacted and Declared, That where any of the said Fee-farm rents, or other rents formerly appointed or hereby appointed to be sold by vertue of this or any the aforesaid Acts, and issuing and payable out of any the Delinquents Estates already appointed or to be appointed to be sold, they shall be good and effectual to the Purchaser or Purchasers of the said Fee-farm Rents and other Rents, their Heirs and Assigns for ever, Any Act or Law to the contrary notwithstanding.

An Act for transferring the Powers of the Committee for Indempnity.

[23 June 1652.]

Be it Enacted and Ordained by this present Parliament, and by the Authority thereof, and it is hereby Enacted and Ordained, That all and every the Powers and Authorities which any Com mittee or Committees of Parliament had to give Indempnity to, or to save harmless and indempnified any person or persons whatsoever, who have acted by Authority, or for the Service of the Parliament, be and are hereby transferred from the said Committee or Committees, and are hereby vested and setled in and upon Samuel Moyer, James Russel, Edward Winslow, Josias Berners, William Molins, Arthur Squib and Richard Moor, Esquires; who by this Act, and by the Authority thereof, or any four or more of them, are hereby authorized to do and execute all and every the Acts, Ordinances and Orders of Parliament for Indempnity; and all and every the Powers and Authorities in or by them, or any of them, given, granted, limited or appointed, Any Law, Statute or Custom to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

Powers of the Committees for Indempnity setled in Commissioners.

Their Names.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the persons abovenamed, or any four or more of them, be impowered and authorized, by proof upon Oath, which they or any four or more of them have hereby power to administer, or by such other ways or means as shall be requisite and approved of by any four or more of them, to examine, adjudge and finally determine all and every the Cases and Complaints, matters and things whatsoever, which at or upon the Twentieth day of April, in the year of our Lord God, One thousand six hundred fifty and two, were complained of, undetermined, and depending before the said Committee or Committees of Parliament; or hereafter shall be exhibited and complained of to the persons abovenamed, or any four or more of them, in pursuance of any Act, Ordinance or Order of Parliament, giving Indempnity for any matter or thing whatsoever done by Authority, or for the service or benefit of the Parliament; and to stay Proceedings in any Court of Justice or Equity in the mean time.

Their power to determine all Cases and Complaints.

And be it further Enacted and Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Commissioners, or any five or more of them, be, and are hereby impowered and authorized to give and allow such Costs and Charges upon the dismission of any Petition or Complaint exhibited before them, as to them or any five or more of them shall seem just and reasonable.

To allow Costs.

Provided always, That all and every Judgement and Determination already had, made and given by the Committee or Committees of Parliament aforesaid, or any of them, shall by authority of this present Parliament stand good and confirmed, according to the tenor and purport thereof: And that all Petitions, References and Examinations made and taken upon Oath, by or before the said Committee or Committees of Parliament, or any of them, in pursuance of the Powers to them granted, shall be allowed and admitted by the persons abovenamed, or any four or more of them, as if the same had been taken, had and done by or before them, or any four or more of them; And the persons abovenamed, and every of them, are hereby enjoyned and required, at or before

Judgement of former Committees to stand good.

the First day of July, in the year of our Lord God, One thousand six hundred fifty and two, to take the Oath hereafter expressed, before the Council of State appointed by authority of Parliament, who are hereby authorized to administer the same in these words following; That is to say,

The Commissioners to take this

Oath.

I A. B. do swear, That I will, according to my best skill and knowledge, faithfully discharge the Trust committed unto me, in relation to an Act, Entituled, *An Act for transferring the Powers of the Committees for Indempnity*: And that I will not for favor or affection, rewards or gifts, or hopes of reward or gift break the same.

To continue in force till 1 July, 1653.

Provided, That this Act shall continue and be in force until the First day of July, which shall be in the year of our Lord, One thousand six hundred fifty and three.

Relief of Counties doubly charged with Assessments, by default of Treasurers, Receivers-General, &c.

[16 July, 1652]

Forasmuch as the Assessments which by the Parliament have been appointed towards the Maintenance of the Forces raised by their Authority for the Service of this Commonwealth, Have for several years past been much less than what is required for payment of the said Forces, and no more then what was necessary, together with all Supplies that could any way be had from the other Publique Treasurers of this Commonwealth, to carry on the War, and preserve this Commonwealth from the great Burthen and Inconveniency of Free-quarter, so that no part of the said Assessments can be forborn or suffered to miscarry by any accident whatsoever, but must of necessity be wholly cleared and paid into the Treasury for the Army; Therefore, and for that also the Parliament are desirous by all means possible to prevent any double or unnecessary Charge from falling on such, who willingly pay their due Proportions towards the said Assessments, Be it Enacted, and it is hereby Enacted, That if any person or persons who have at any time heretofore been Treasurer, Receiver-General, Collector or Sub-Collector of any the Assessments appointed for the maintenance of the Forces raised by the Authority of Parliament, have or shall detain in his or their Hands any sum or sums of money which he or they have or shall receive by vertue of any Act, Order or Ordinance of Parliament appointing such Assessment, and not pay the same, as in and by such Act, Order or Ordinances is directed, by means whereof the County or place for which such Treasurer, Receiver-General, Collector or Sub-collector was or is appointed, is put to a further charge for the providing and paying in to the Treasury for the

No part of the Assessment to be forborn.

Relief for counties or persons doubly charged with Assessments.

Army, the sum so detained as aforesaid; That then and in all such cases, the Commissioners for such County or place named in the Act of this present Parliament appointing an Assessment for Six Moneths, at the Rate of Ninety thousand pounds a Moneth, to commence the Four and twentieth of June, One thousand six hundred fifty two; or in such Act, Order or Ordinance which appoints the payment of the Assessment, part whereof is so detained, or so many of the said Commissioners as are in the like cases authorized by the Act beforementioned, to proceed against any Receiver-General, Collector or Sub-collector, who shall detain in his or their hands any sum or sums of money received, or that shall be received by them by vertue of that Act, shall be, and are hereby required and authorized, to Imprison the persons, and Sequester the Estates of such Treasurer, Receiver-General, Collector or Sub-collector, or of the Heir, Executor or Administrator of such Treasurer, Receiver-General, Collector or Sub-collector, and upon satisfaction of the sum so detained as aforesaid, to the County or place, which by reason thereof is put to such further charge as aforesaid, together with such reasonable damages as they shall be thereby put unto; The said Commissioners, or so many of them as in the aforesaid cases have power to imprison and sequester, are hereby directed and required to certifie to the Committee for the Army such satisfaction: And the Committee for the Army are upon such Certificate hereby authorized to release the persons, and free from Sequestration the Estate of such Treasurer, Receiver-General, Collector or Sub-collector, their Heirs, Executors or Administrators.

Receiver or Collector detaining money received to be imprisoned and sequestred.

An Act for several Lands and Estates forfeited to the Commonwealth for Treason, appointed to be sold for the use of the Navy.

[4 August, 1652.]

Delinquents names whose estates are to be sold by this Act.

Whereas the Estates of William Lord Craven, Thomas Cook of Grays-Inn in the county of Middlesex Esq; John Forcer of Haberhouse in the county of Durham, Ralph Pudsey of Stapleton in the county of Durham, Robert Blundel of Ince-Blundel in the county of Lancaster, Thomas Clifton of Litham in the county of Lancaster, Richard Massey of Rixam in the county of Lancaster, Edward Scasebrook of Scasebrook in the county of Lancaster, George Smith of Quenneborough in the county of Leicester, John Jones of Dingastow in the county of Monmouth, Lancelot Errington of East Denton in the county of Northumberland, Nicholas Errington of Pont-Island in the county of Northumberland, Henry Errington of Befront in the county of Northumberland, John Lawson of St. Anthonies in the county of Northumberland, Sir Edward Ratcliff of Dilston in the county of Northumberland Kt and Baronet, Peter Gifford of Chillington in the county of Stafford, Walter

Fowler of St. Thomas in the county of Stafford, Thomas Brook of Madely in the county of Salop, John Weston of Maze in the county of Surrey, Philip Hungate of Saxton in the county of York, Robert Dolman of Badsworth in the county of York, Francis Biddulph of Biddulph in the county of Stafford, Philip Anne of Burwallis in the county of York, Sir Walter Vavasor of Haslewood in the county of York, William Middleton of Stockhal in the county of York, John Wiseman of Wimbish in the county of Essex Esq; Henry Killigrew of Lanrack in the county of Cornwal, Sir Henry Farrar of Skillingthorp in the county of Lincoln, and Henry late Viscount Dunbar of Holderness in the county of York deceased, have been, and are hereby declared and adjudged to be justly forfeited by them for their several Treasons against the Parliament and People of England; Be it therefore Enacted by this present Parliament, and the Authority thereof, That all the Manors, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, with their and every of their Appurtenances whatsoever, which they the said William Lord Craven, Thomas Cook, John Forcer, Ralph Pudsey, Robert Blundel, Thomas Clifton, Richard Massey, Edward Scasebrook, George Smith, John Jones, Lancelot Errington, Nicholas Errington, Henry Errington, John Lawson, Sir Edward Ratcliff, Peter Gifford, Walter Fowler, Thomas Brook, John Weston, Philip Hungate, Robert Dolman, Francis Biddulph, Philip Anne, Sir Walter Vavasor, William Middleton, John Wiseman, Henry Killigrew, Sir Henry Farrar and Henry late Viscount Dunbar, or any of them, or any for their use or uses, or in trust for any of them, were seized or possessed of in Possession, Reversion or Remainder, on the twentieth day of May, One thousand six hundred forty two, or at any time since; And all Rights of Entry, and the whole Estates, Rights, Titles and Interests of them and every of them, in or to the said Manors, Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, which they or any of them had the said twentieth day of May, One thousand six hundred forty two, or at any time since (Excepting Rectories impropriate, Tythes, Composition for Tythes, Portions of Tythes, Donatives, Oblations, Obventions and Rents issuing out of Tythes) Be and are hereby Vested, Adjudged and Deemed to be, and are hereby in the real and actual possession and seisin of William Skinner, William Robinson, Sampson Sheffeild, Samuel Gooking, Henry Sealy, William Lisle and Arthur Samuel, Esquires, and the Survivors and Survivor of them, and their Heirs and Assigns; And that they and the Survivors and Survivor of them and their Heirs, shall and may have the Benefit and Advantage of the said Rights of Entry unto the said Manors, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, and every of them; And that they, their Heirs and Assigns, shall hold all and every part and parcel of the said premises of the Manor of East Greenwich, in free and common Socage by Fealty onely, and by no other Tenure or Service whatsoever; Nevertheless upon trust and confidence, that the said William

Their Manors and Lands vested in Trustees.

Rectories and Tythes excepted.

Trustees names.

Tenure.

The Trust declared for the

Skinner and other the persons aforenamed, or any five or more of them, shall have, hold and enjoy all and singular the premises and every of them, for the onely Use and Benefit of the Navy.

benefit of the Navy.

Saving the right of others accrewed before 20 May 1642.

Saving to all and every person and persons, Bodies Politique and Corporate, their Heirs, Successors, Executors, Administrators and Assigns, and every of them (other then the said William Lord Craven, Thomas Cook, John Forcer, Ralph Pudsey, Robert Blundel, Thomas Clifton, Richard Massey, Edward Scasebrook, George Smith, John Jones, Lancelot Errington, Nicholas Errington, Henry Errington, John Lawson, Sir Edward Ratcliff, Peter Gifford, Walter Fowler, Thomas Brook, John Weston, Philip Hungate, Robert Dolman, Francis Biddulph, Philip Anne, Sir Walter Vavasor, William Middleton, John Wiseman, Henry Killigrew, Sir Henry Farrar, and Henry late Viscount Dunbar, or any of them, and all others claiming and to claim by, from or under them or any of them, since the twentieth day of May, One thousand six hundred forty two; and other then the Rights and Title of Dower of the respective Wife and Wives of them or any of them) All such Estates, Interests, Rents, Incumbrances, Charges, Rights in Law or Equity, which they or any of them had or ought to have had, in or to the said Manors, Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments or any of them, before the said twentieth day of May, One thousand six hundred forty two; As also all and every the Estates and Interests given, granted, demised, allowed of or confirmed by any Act, Order or Ordinance of Parliament, or lawful Authority derived from them, unto any person or persons, Body Politique or Corporate, who have constantly adhered and been faithful to this Parliament, and whose Estates have not otherwise been revoked or altered by this Parliament: If such person or persons, Bodies Politique or Corporate, their Heirs, Successors or Assigns, do before the First day of October, which shall be in the year One thousand six hundred fifty and two, deliver in writing unto the Commissioners appointed by an Act, Entituled, *An Act for transferring the Powers of the Committees for Obstructions*, or any four or more of them, a Particular of such his or their Right, Title, Interest, Claim, Demand, Incumbrance or Estate in Law or Equity, and shall obtain an Allowance thereof by the said Commissioners or any four or more of them, at or before the First day of November, which shall be in the year of our Lord God, One thousand six hundred fifty and two; which said Commissioners are hereby appointed to be Commissioners for removing of Obstructions in the Sale of all and every the premises hereby appointed to be sold; And shall have, use and exercise all and every the like Powers and Authorities in reference to the premises hereby appointed to be sold, as the said Commissioners may or ought to do in relation to the sale of any other the Lands and Estates in an Act, Entituled, *An Act for Sale of several Lands and Estates forfeited to the Commonwealth for Treason*, mentioned; And the Trustees, Treasurers, Register, Register-Accomptant, Surveyor-

If they obtain an allowance thereof before 1 November 1652 by the Commissioners for removing Obstructions.

The power of those Commissioners.

Act 16 July 1651.

General, and all other persons imployed in and about this service, are required to observe such Orders and Directions as from time to time they shall receive from the said Commissioners; and the said Commissioners shall and may allow all incident charges for the necessary carrying on of this service.

Trustees power to sell and convey.

And the said Trustees or any five or more of them respectively, shall and may, and are hereby required and authorized to contract, bargain, sell, alien and convey, all and every the said Manors and premises, and to execute all Powers and Authorities in the sale thereof, according to the Rates and Proportions, Rules and Directions limited and expressed in the said former Act for Sale of several Lands and Estates forfeited to the Commonwealth for Treason, and in such maner as they may or might have done in the Sale of any the Manors or Lands vested and setled in them by the aforesaid Act: And that all and every Bargains and Sales, Conveyances and Assurances to be made of any Estate or Estates in Fee-simple, or for term of Life or Lives of any the premises, according to such Contracts as shall be agreed upon between the Purchaser or Purchasers, and the said Trustees, or any five or more of them respectively, shall be good and effectual in Law, to all intents and purposes: And all and every Purchaser and Purchasers of the premises, or any part thereof, his and their Heirs, Successors, and Assigns respectively, shall have, hold and enjoy the premises that shall be by him or them so purchased, discharged of all Trusts and Accompts, whereunto the said Trustees, or any or either of them, are or may be lyable by vertue of this Act; and of all Suits and Questions that may arise, or be moved upon pretence of Sale at Under-values; and of all Claims and Demands whatsoever; and of all Incumbrances made by the said Trustees, or any claiming under them or any of them: And that the same shall not be lyable unto, but freed and discharged of and from all and all maner of Statutes, Judgements, Recognizances, Dowers, Joyntures, and other Acts and Incumbrances whatsoever, had, made, done or suffered, or to be had, made, done or suffered, by, from or under the said Trustees, or any of them respectively, other then such Conveyances and Assurances as shall be had, made, done or suffered, in performance and pursuance of the Sales and Contracts respectively made, according to the meaning of this present Act.

Their Sales to be good and effectual.

Free from all Incumbrances.

Trustees nabled to plead the general Issue to any Action brought against them.

And if any Action shall be brought against the said Trustees, Treasurers, or other Officers or Officer, or any of them, in execution of this Act, or any former Act, Ordinance, Orders or Instructions whereunto it relates, That then he or they are hereby enabled to plead the General Issue, and to give this Act in Evidence: And if Judgement shall be had for the Defendant or Defendants in such Action, be and they shall recover double Costs.

200000l. to be borrowed on the security

And whereas the Parliament do finde it necessary to raise a considerable Sum of Money for the carrying on the Services of the Navy; Be it therefore Enacted, That the sum of Two hundred thousand pounds shall be borrowed upon the Security of the Lands of the said persons, whose Estates are by this Act appointed to be sold by way of Doubling, the like sum as it is or shall be due unto any person or persons, Body Politique or Corporate, upon the Publique Faith; or which might have been Doubled by vertue of any Act, Order or Ordinance of this present Parliament, and hath not formerly been Doubled upon the credit of Bishops, and Deans and Chapters Lands; or upon the Lands of the late King, Queen and Prince; or upon the Fee-Farm Rents: And that all and every person and persons, Body Politique or Corporate, for every sum or sums of Money he or they shall further lend, may and shall be secured the moneys formerly owing as aforesaid; And such other moneys as he or they shall advance for the raising of Two hundred thousand pounds, upon the Lands of the said persons in this Act named, in such sort as by the beforementioned Act, Entituled, *An Act for the Sale of several Lands and Estates forfeited to the Commonwealth for Treason*, is Enacted or Provided: And the said Trustees are hereby Impowered and Authorized to pursue the Rules and Instructions for Doubling of money, as is appointed and declared in the several Acts of this present Parliament for the sale of Dean and Chapters Lands.

of these Lands.

Moneys formerly owing, shall be secured by doubling on this Act.

And be it further Enacted, That Sir John Wollaston Knight and Alderman of the City of London, Thomas Andrews, John Dethick and Francis Allein, Aldermen of the said City, shall be Treasurers for the said Service; and that they or any two of them, are hereby impowered and authorized to receive the said Two hundred thousand pounds, and all other such sum and sums of money as from time to time ought to be paid in to the Treasury by vertue of this Act, which shall be issued out and paid according to such Orders, Warrants, Directions and Instructions, as they shall from time to time receive from the Parliament, for the use of the Navy as aforesaid.

Treasurers named.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Register named in the said Act (Entituled, *An Act for the Sale of several Lands and Estates, forfeited to the Commonwealth for Treason*) and his Deputy, are hereby authorized and required, upon a Warrant or Warrants from the said Trustees, to make out, rate and sign, one or more Particulars of all and every the premises hereby appointed to be sold: And that the respective Trustees do upon such Particular proceed to Contract with any Purchaser or Purchasers for the same, and to make sale thereof accordingly.

Register to make out Particulars

And be it further Enacted and Ordained, That the respective Trustees, Treasurers, Register, Register-Accomptant, and Surveyor-General, named in the aforesaid *Act for sale of several Lands and Estates forfeited to the Commonwealth for Treason*, shall do, execute, observe and keep, all and every the like Powers, Authorities, Orders, Directions and Instructions, in relation to the pre-

Instructions for the Trustees and other Officers, as in the Act of 16 July 1651.

mĩses hereby appointed to be sold, or any of them, as they and every of them ought to do, or to have done in reference to other the Manors, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments of the said Traytors and persons in the said former Act mentioned; and shall have and receive such and the like Salaries and Fees for them and their Clerks respectively, and in such sort and maner, as they and every of them respectively are and ought to have and receive for their respective Services and Imployments, touching the sale of other the Manors, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, by the aforesaid Act appointed to be sold.

Penalty for doubling on forged Debentures or false Certificates.

Provided also, That if any person or persons shall Double any sum of money upon forged Debentures, or other false Certificates, or any other fraudulent way or means, and thereof shall be convicted by Oath before the Commissioners for Obstructions, within one year after such Doubling, every such person so offending shall forfeit treble the said Sum, the one Moyety thereof to the use of the Commonwealth, and the other Moyety to such person or persons as shall discover the same before the said Commissioners for Obstructions in this Act named, and shall be committed to prison, and his Estate sequestred by the said Commissioners for Obstructions until payment thereof.

Provision for the right of others, allowed before 1 Dec. 1652.

Provided always, and be it further Enacted, That all and every person or persons having any Estate, Right, Title or Interest, of, in or unto any the Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments by this Act intended or mentioned to be put to Sale, or that hath any Statute, Judgement, Recognizance or Rent which were without fraud, and for good and valuable Consideration had, made and acknowledged before any Treason respectively committed by any of the persons in this Act named, whose Estates are appointed to be sold, and shall obtain an Allowance thereof by the said Commissioners for removing of Obstructions, before the First day of December, One thousand six hundred fifty and two, That then the same shall be good and effectual to such person or persons, their Executors, Administrators and Assigns respectively, to all intents and purposes, according to the Tenor thereof, Any thing in this Act to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

Reversions and Remainders upon Estates Tail forfeited.

And be it further Enacted by this present Parliament, and by Authority thereof, That all Reversions and Remainders expectant upon any Estate Tail, upon any Conveyance made by the said Traitor or Traitors, or any other person or persons, by or under whom they or any of them Claim, of any the Manors, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments of any the Traitor or Traitors in this Act, or in the aforesaid *Act for Sale of several Lands and Estates forfeited to the Commonwealth for Treason*, named, not actually vested in the possession of such Tenant in Tail by the death of such Traytor or Traytors, before the Five and twentieth day of March, One thousand six hundred fifty two, which by Fine and Recovery might be docqued by any of the said Traytor or

Traytors, are, and shall be to all intents and purposes forfeited for their said Treasons; And as well the said Traytors and their Heirs and Assigns, and all other persons and their heirs in Reversion or Remainder upon any such Estate, shall be for ever barred, as if such Traytor or Traytors had actually levied a Fine, and suffered a Recovery for doing thereof, Any Allowance, Law, Statute or Usage to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

100. l. *per annum* to George Joyce

Provided always, and be it further Enacted, That the Trustees in this Act named, shall be, and are hereby Authorized and Required to Convey unto George Joyce of Portland, in the County of Dorset Esq; his Heirs and Assigns for ever, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments appointed by this Act to be sold, of the clear Yearly value of One hundred pounds *per annum*, over and above all Charges and Reprizes, Any thing in this or any former Act contained to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

Provision for Charls Fleetwood.

Provided also, That this Act nor any thing therein contained, shall not extend nor be predjudicial unto, bar or destroy, extinguish nor take away any Right, Interest, Reversion or Remainder saved or preserved, or mentioned or intended to be saved or preserved unto Charls Fleetwood Esq; and unto Frances his late wife, their or either of their Heirs or Assigns, unto any Manors, Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments whatsoever, mentioned in or by the late *Act for Sale of several Lands and Estates forfeited to the Commonwealth for Treason*, by Order of Parliament published the Sixteenth day of July, One thousand six hundred fifty and one.

Trustees to set out a proportion of the said Lands to satisfie Incumbrances.

Provided nevertheless, and it is further Enacted, That in recompence and satisfaction of such Judgements, Statutes, Recognizances, Mortgages and other Incumbrances, as by the true intent and provision of this Act are to be satisfied, the said Trustees or any five or more of them, upon the return of the respective Surveys, are hereby Impowered and Authorized to set out such proportion of the Lands so surveyed, as will be sufficient to satisfie such Incumbrance and Incumbrances; And after such Incumbrances proved, and the Debts allowed of by the Commissioners for removing of Obstructions, to sell and convey such proportionable Part of the said Lands so surveyed, to such Creditor or Creditors or their Assigns, in recompence and satisfaction of such Incumbrance and Incumbrances, either for Life, Lives, Years or in Fee, the said Trustees taking care in satisfying such Incumbrances, to satisfie the same in such priority and course as the same ought to be satisfied by the Laws of this Land; and upon such Conveyance and Conveyances made, the said Creditor and Creditors, their Heirs, Executors, Administrators or Assigns, shall acknowledge Satisfaction upon Record, or otherwise release and discharge such Judgements, Statutes, Recognizances, Mortgages and other Incumbrances respectively, as the Council of the said Trustees and for the Commonwealth shall direct and advise: And such Acknowledgement, Release and Discharge shall be good and effectual in Law to discharge the said Debts and Incumbrances, as against the residue of the said Lands intended to be sold by this Act, Any Law, Statute or Usage to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

An Act for the Setling of Ireland.

[12 August, 1652.]

'Tis not the Parliaments intention to extirpate the whole Irish Nation.

Whereas the Parliament of England, after the expence of much Blood and Treasure for suppression of the horrid Rebellion in Ireland, have by the good Hand of God upon their undertakings, brought that Affair to such an Issue, as that a total Reducement and Settlement of that Nation may, with Gods blessing, be speedily effected; To the end therefore that the People of that Nation may know that it is not the intention of the Parliament to extirpate that whole Nation, but that Mercy and Pardon, both as to Life and Estate, may be extended to all Husbandmen, Plowmen, Laborers, Artificers, and others of the Inferior sort, in maner as is hereafter Declared; They submitting themselves to the Parliament of the Commonwealth of England, and living peaceably and obediently under their Government; And that others also of higher Rank and Quality may know the Parliaments intention concerning them, according to the respective Demerits and Considerations under which they fall; Be it Enacted and Declared by this present Parliament, and by the Authority of the same, That all and every person and persons of the Irish Nation, comprehended in any of the following Qualifications, shall be lyable unto the Penalties and Forfeitures therein mentioned and contained; or be made capable of the Mercy and Pardon therein extended respectively, according as is hereafter expressed and declared; That is to say,

All persons of the Irish Nation liable to these Qualifications.

Persons excepted from pardon of life and estate.

I. That all and every person and persons, who at any time before the Tenth day of November, One thousand six hundred forty two (being the time of the sitting of the first General Assembly at Kilkenny in Ireland) have Contrived, Advised, Counselled, Promoted or Acted, the Rebellion, Murthers or Massacres done or committed in Ireland, which began in the year One thousand six hundred forty one; or have at any time before the said Tenth day of November, One thousand six hundred forty two, by bearing Arms, or contributing Men, Arms, Horse, Plate, Money, Victual, or other Furniture or Habiliaments of War (other then such which they shall make to appear to have been taken from them by meer force and violence) ayded, assisted, promoted, acted, prosecuted or abetted the said Rebellion, Murthers or Massacres, be excepted from Pardon of Life and Estate.

Jesuits and Priests excepted.

II. That all and every Jesuit, Priest, and other person or persons who have received Orders from the Pope or See of Rome, or any Authority derived from the same, that have any ways contrived, advised, counselled, promoted, continued, countenanced, ayded, assisted or abetted; or at time hereafter shall any ways contrive, advise, councel, promote, continue, countenance, ayd, assist or abet the Rebellion or War in Ireland, or any the Murthers or Massacres, Robberies or Violences committed against the Protestants English, or others there, be Excepted from Pardon for Life and Estate.

The names of several others excepted from pardon of life and estates.

III. That James Butler Earl of Ormond, James Touchet Earl of Castlehaven, Ullick Bourk Earl of Clanrickard, Christopher Plunket Earl of Fingal, James Dillon Earl of Roscomon, Richard Nugent Earl of Westmeath, Morrogh O Brien Baron of Inchiquin, Donogh Mac Carthy Viscount Muskerry, Theobald Taaff Viscount Taaff of Corren, Richard Butler Viscount Mountgarret, Roch Viscount Fernjoy, Montgomery Viscount Montgomery of Ards, Magennis Viscount of Iveah, Fleming Baron of Slane, Dempsey Viscount of Glanmaleer, Bermingham Baron of Athenry, Oliver Plunket Baron of Lowth, Robert Barnwal Baron of Trymletstown, Miles Bourk Viscount Mayo, Connor Magwire Baron of Eniskellen, Nicolas Preston Viscount Gormanstown, Nicholas Nettervil Viscount Nettervil of Dowth, John Bramhal late Bishop of Derry, James Cusack Esquire, Thomas Tyrrel Esquire, Peter Clinton Esquire, Sir Phelim O Neil Knight, Sir George Monroe Knight, Sir James Montgomery Knight, Robert Steward Knight, Sir Con Magennis of the County of Down Knight, Sir Luke Fitz-Gerald of Tecroghan Knight, Sir Richard Barnwal of Crickstown Knight, Sir John Nettervil Knight, Sir Thomas Esmond of the County of Wexford Knight, Sir John Magragh of the County of Tipperary, Sir Theobald Bourk Son of the Viscount Mayo, Colonel Thomas Preston, Hugh Buy O Neil, Luke Taaff Brother of the Viscount Taaff, Geoffry Brown Esquire, Geoffry Baron Esquire, Patrick Darcy Esquire, Nicholas Plunket Esquire, Fennel Doctor of Physick, Hugh Mac Phelim Birn of the County of Wicklow, Florence Fitz Patrick of the Queens County, Esquire; Colonel John Fitz Patrick Son of Florence, Roger Moor of Ballyna in the County of Kildare, Tirlogh Roe O Neil Brother to Sir Phelim O Neil, Mulmurry Mac Swyne, Donnel Oge Magennis, John Mortimer, Rory Magwyre of the County of Fermanagh, Rory Mac Brien Oge Magennis, Ever Magennis of Castle vellan, Edmund Buy Magennis, Shane Mac Brien O Neil, Tirlogh Magragh Son of James Magragh, Tirlogh mac Caffry O Donnel, Brien Modder O Quynne, Brien O Mulcrevy, Patrick Groom O Mulcrevy, Tirlogh Groom O Quynne of Monagowre in the County of Tyrone, Colonel Manus Roe O Cahan, Toole Mac Macan, Walter Bagnal Esquire, Edmund Bourk of Cloghan in the County of Mayo, Pursel of Tipperary Baron of Loghmo, Thomas Cantwel of Cantwels-Court in the County of Kilkenny, Edward Hussey of Moyl Hussey in the County of Meath, Hugh Hussey of Galtrym, John Bellew of Willystown in the County of Lowth Esquire, Philip Mac Hugh O Reyley of the County of Cavan, Mulmurry O Reyly of the County of Cavan, Colonel Mac Brien Mac Mahown of the County of Monaghan, Lysagh Moor brother of Roger Moor before-mentioned, Neil Mac Kenna of the Trough in the County of Monaghan, Richard Belling Esquire, Son of Sir Henry Belling Knight, Laurence Dowdal of Athlumne Esquire, Captain Arthur Fox of Crumlin in the County of Dublin, Brien Mac Phelim Birn of the County of Wicklow, Colonel Luke Tool of Castle-kevin in the County of Wicklow; John Crean of Sligo, Anthony Brabazon of Ballinsloe in the County of Roscomon, Piers Fitz Gerard of Ballisonan, commonly called Mac Thomas, Lysagh Demsey of the Kings County Esquire, Charls O Conner Dun of Ballintober in the County of Roscomon, Esquire, Dermot O Brien of the County of Clare, Richard Grace Mace Jasper of the Kings County, Philip O Dwyre of the County of Tipperary, Owney O Dwyre of the County of Tipperary, Murtagh O Brian of Annagh in the said County, John O Kennedy of Dunnally in the said County, Murrogh ne Mart O Flagherty of the County of Gallowey, Teige O Flagherty of the said County, Teige O Connor Roe of the County of Roscomon, Teige O Connor Sligo of Sligo, Redmond Bourk Kilcernan in the County of Gallowey, Thomas Bourk of Anbally in the County of Galloway, John Brown of the Neal in the County of Mayo, Charls O Connor and Hugh O Connor, brothers of Teige O Connor Sligo, James Dillon brother to the Viscount Dillion of Costillogh, Touchet brother to the Earl of Castlehaven, be excepted from pardon for Life and Estate.

Principals and Accessaries of murthers since 1 Oct. 1641 excepted.

IV. That all and every person and persons (both Principals and Accessaries) who since the First of October, One thousand six hundred forty one, have or shall kill, slay, or otherwise destroy any person or persons in Ireland, which at the time of their being so killed, slain or destroyed, were not publiquely entertained and maintained in Arms as Officers or private soldiers, for and on behalf of the English against the Irish; And all and every person and persons (both Principals and Accessaries) who since the said First day of October, One thousand six hundred forty one, have killed, slain, or otherwise destroyed any person or persons entertained and maintained as Officers or private soliders, for and on the behalf of the English against the Irish (the said persons so killing, slaying, or otherwise destroying, not being then publiquely entertained and maintained in Arms as Officer or private soldier under the Command and Pay of the Irish against the English) be excepted from Pardon for Life and Estate.

Those that shall not within 28 days lay down Arms.

V. That all and every person and persons in Ireland, that are in Arms or otherwise in Hostility against the Parliament of the Commonwealth of England, and shall not within Eight and twenty days after Publication hereof by the Commissioners for the Parliament, or Commander in Chief, lay down Arms and submit to the Power and Authority of the said Parliament and Commonwealth, as the same is now established, be excepted from pardon for Life and Estate.

Others, not comprehended in the former Qualifications to lose two thirds of their Estates, and be banished.

VI. That all other person and persons (not being comprehended in any of the former Qualifications) who have born Command in the War of Ireland against the Parliament of England, or their Forces, as General, Lieutenant-General, Major-General, Commissary-General, Colonel, Governor of any Garison, Castle or Fort, or who have been imployed as Receiver-General or Treasurer of the whole Nation or any Province thereof, Commissary-General of Musters or Provisions; Marshal-General, or Marshal of any Province, Advocate of the Army, or Secretary to the Council of War, or to any General of the Army, or of any the several Provinces, in order to the carrying on the War against the Parliament or their Forces, be banished during the pleasure of the Parliament of the Commonwealth of England, and their Estates forfeited and disposed of as followeth, viz. That two third parts of their respective Estates be had, taken, and disposed of for the Use and Benefit of the said Commonwealth; And that the other third part of their said respective estates or other lands, to the proportion and value thereof (to be assigned in such places in Ireland, as the Parliament, in order to the more effectual Settlement of the peace of this Nation shall think fit to appoint for that purpose) be respectively had, taken and enjoyed by the Wives and Children of the said persons respectively.

The Commissioners of Parliament and Commander in chief to declare persons capable of mercy.

VII. That the Commissioners of Parliament and Commander in Chief have power to declare, That such person or persons as they shall judge capable of the Parliaments Mercy (not being comprehended in any of the former Qualifications) who have born Arms against the Parliament of England or their Forces, and have laid down Arms, or within Eight and twenty days after publication hereof by the Commissioners for the Parliament, and the Commander in Chief, shall lay down Arms and submit to the Power and Authority of the said Parliament and Commonwealth, as the same is now established (by promising and ingaging to be true to the same) shall be pardoned for their Lives, but shall forfeit their Estates to the said Commonwealth, to be disposed of as followeth, (viz.) Two third parts thereof (in three equal parts to be divided) for the Use, Benefit and Advantage of the said Commonwealth, and the other third part of the said respective Estates or other Lands, to the proportion or value thereof (to be assigned in such places in Ireland, as the Parliament, in order to the more effectual Settlement of the peace of that Nation shall think fit to appoint for that purpose) be enjoyed by the said persons, their Heirs or Assigns respectively. Provided, That in case the Commissioners and Commander in Chief, or either of them shall see cause to give any shorter time then Twenty eight days, unto any person or persons in Arms, or in any Garison, Castle or Fort in Hostility against the Parliament, and shall give notice to such person or persons in Arms, or in any Garison, Castle or Fort, That all and every such person and persons who shall not within such time as shall be set down in such notice, surrender such Garison, Castle or Fort to the power of the Parliament, and lay down Arms, shall have no advantage of the Time formerly limited in this Qualification.

Papists, not formerly comprehended, to lose one third of their Estates.

VIII. That all and every person and persons of the Popish Religion, who have resided in Ireland at any time from the First day of October, One thousand six hundred forty one, to the First of March, One thousand six hundred and fifty, and have not manifested their constant good Affection to the Interest of the Commonwealth of England (the said persons not being comprehended in any of the former Qualifications) shall forfeit one third part of their Estates in Ireland to the said Commonwealth, to be disposed of for the Use, Benefit and Advantage of the said Commonwealth; and the other two third parts of their respective Estates or other Lands, to the proportion or value thereof, to be assigned in such place in Ireland, as the Parliament, for the more effectual Settlement of the peace of that Nation, shall think fit to appoint for that purpose, be enjoyed by such person or persons, their Heirs or Assigns respectively: And that all other persons who have resided in Ireland within the time aforesaid, and have not been in actual Service for the Parliament, or otherwise manifested their good Affections to the Interest of the Parliament of England, having opportunity to do the same, shall forfeit one fifth part of their Estates to the Use of the said Commonwealth.

Persons that have no real estate, nor personal, to the value of ten pounds, pardoned.

IX. That all and every person and persons (having no real Estate in Ireland, nor personal Estate to the value of Ten pounds) that shall lay down Arms, and submit to the Power and Authority of the Parliament by the time limited in the former Qualifications, and shall take and subscribe the Engagement, To be true and faithful to the Commonwealth of England, as the same is now Established, within such time and in such maner, as the Commissioners for the Parliament, and Commander in Chief shall appoint and drect, such persons (not being Excepted from Pardon, nor adjudged for Banishment by any of the former Qualifications) shall be pardoned for Life and Estate for any act or thing by them done in prosecution of the War.

X. That all Estates Declared by the former Qualifications concerning Rebels or Delinquents in Ireland to be forfeited, shall be construed, adjudged and taken, to all intents and purposes, to extend to the Forfeitures of all Estates Tail, and also of all Rights and Titles thereunto, which since the Five and twentieth of March, One thousand six hundred thirty nine, have been or shall be in such Rebels or Delinquents, or any other in trust for them or any of them, or their or any of their uses, with all Reversions and Remainders thereupon, in any other person or persons whatsoever: And also to the Forfeiture of all Estates limited, appointed, conveyed, setled or vested in any person or persons Declared by the said Qualifications to be Rebels or Delinquents, with all Reversions or Remainders of such Estates conveyed, vested, limited, declared or appointed to any the Heirs, Children or Issues of such Rebel or Delinquent; which Estate or Estates, Remainders or Reversions since the Five and twentieth of March, One thousand six hundred thirty nine, have been or shall be in such Rebels or Delinquents, or in any their Heirs, Children or Issues of such Rebels or Delinquents; and to all Estates granted, limited, appointed or conveyed by any such Rebels or Delinquents, unto any their Heirs, Children or Issue, with all the Reversions and Remainders thereupon. Provided, That this shall not extend to make void the estates of any English Protestants, who have constantly adhered to the Parliament, which were by them purchased for valuable consideration before the Three and twentieth of October, One thousand six hundred forty one; or upon like valuable consideration Mortgaged to them before that time, or to any person or persons in trust for them for satisfaction of Debts owing to them.

Estates Tail in any Delinquents, since 25 March 1639. forfeited.

Not to extend to English Protestants.

Provided, That if any person or persons Excepted by name or otherwise, comprehended in these Qualifications, have been comprized within any Articles granted unto them, or agreed upon between them and any Commander of the Parliaments Forces thereto Authorized, That such person or persons shall nevertheless enjoy the benefit of those Articles, in case the Commissioners of Parliament in Ireland shall adjudge them to be comprized therein; and that they have observed and kept, and continue to observe and keep the Articles on their parts. And that nevertheless it shall be in the power of the Parliament, or their Commissioners, if they see cause, to Transplant such persons from the respective places of their usual Habitation or Residence, into such other places within that Nation, as shall be judged most consistent with Publique Safety, allowing them such proportion of Land or Estate in the parts to which they shall be Transplanted, as they had or should have enjoyed of their own other where, in case they had not been so removed.

Those who have Articles to enjoy the benefit thereof,

yet subject to be transplanted.

An Act for stating and determining the Accompts of such Officers and Soldiers as are or have been imployed in the Service of this Commonwealth in Ireland.

[25 August 1652.]

The Parliament of England taking into consideration the great Arrears of pay due to the Officers and Soldiers that have faithfully

The Accompts of Officers and Soldiers imployed in Ireland, to be forthwith stated.

Arrears to be certified from the Muster-Master

Oath of no fraud used.

served this Commonwealth in Ireland, for their Service there and in England; and being desirous to have their Accompts Examined and Stated, and Debentures given to them, to the end Just Satisfaction may be made for such their Services out of the Rebels Lands in Ireland, Do Enact and Ordain, and be it Enacted and Ordained by this present Parliament, and by the Authority thereof, That the Accompts of the said Officers and Soldiers for any such Arrears as aforesaid (not heretofore Stated and Certified by Order or Direction of Parliament) shall be forthwith taken, examined, stated and certified by the persons hereafter named, and in maner and form hereafter expressed; That is to say, Every person claiming such Arrear as aforesaid, either for himself, or as the Executor, Administrator or Assign of such person to whom Arrears are due, and desiring to have his or their Accompts Stated and Certified, shall produce for every such Arrear so claimed respectively, the Commission and Muster-Rolls, or Certificate under the Hand and Seal of the Muster Master or his Deputy, ascertaining the several Moneths or years wherein such Officer or Soldier was in Service as aforesaid, for which he claimeth such Arrear: And in case it shall appear upon Oath, that such Commission, Muster-Rolls or Certificate is lost, or cannot be produed, Then every such person claiming Arrear as aforesaid, shall produce a Certificate under the Hand and Seal of his Captain, or some other Commissioned Officer superior to himself: And in case the Certificate of such superior Officer cannot be obtained, then a like Certificate of three or more Commissioned Officers: And also such person shall make Oath, That he hath not used, nor is privy to any fraud, deceit or indirect dealing in or concerning the framing or procuring of such Certificate; and that to the best of his knowledge such Certificate is true; And that he hath not otherwise had his Accompts stated, or any Debenture or other satisfaction given for the same Arrear so claimed, other then what he shall then acknowledge, and deliver in to the said Commissioners hereafter named: And he shall also upon the same Oath discover and express what he or any other for his use (to his knowledge) hath at any time received towards satisfaction of the Arrears claimed thereupon, and how much either in Money, Goods, Provisions, Forrage, Free-quarter, or for Horses or Arms which they have received from the State, and either imbezelled or converted to their own use, for which, or for the value whereof to his best knowledge or remembrance he ought to be, and yet remaineth accomptable to the State: To the truth of which accompt he shall make Oath in form following;

Oath that the Accompt is true.

I A. B. do Swear, That the Accompt by me given at this time is true and just, to the best of my knowledge or remembrance, and that therein I have not wittingly or willingly concealed any Money, Goods, or other things, which to my best remembrance I have received or taken for the use of the Parliament or Commonwealth, for which I am justly accomptable to the State; neither have I to the best of my remembrance wilfully imbezelled, or to my private use or benefit converted any such Money, Goods, or other thing received by me for the use of the Publique, and for which I stand accomptable as aforesaid, other then such, or to such a value as I have charged my self with in my said Accompt. So help me God.

Such Certificate and Oath, a sufficient ground for the Commissioners to proceed on.

And such Certificate and Accompt, together with such Oath of the Party producing the same, and claiming arrears thereupon as aforesaid, shall be a sufficient ground for the said Commissioners hereafter named to proceed upon, in the stating of all and every the said Accompts respectively, and in the certifying of the arrears thereupon, as is hereafter directed.

How the Commissioners are to proceed in case such Certificate cannot be had.

And because it may possibly fall out in some cases, that such Certificate as aforesaid cannot be had or produced by reason of the death of some, or refusal of other Officers from whom such Certificate should be had, or by their being disabled to make such Certificate, either through their defection from the Parliaments Cause, or their departure and absence out of the Land; or else by reason of the loss of Muster-Rolls or Certificates through the many Casualties of War; in such cases, the said Commissioners hereafter named, or any two or more of them, after strict enquiry into the truth of the matter, and taking the Oath of the party concerned that his case is such, and other Examination of him or any other upon Oath, to such other circumstances as they shall think fit, for their further satisfaction that the case is such, shall or may admit the Oath of the party, with two sufficient Witnesses, concerning the time of such parties Service in any Garison or Army, and concerning the arrear due to him for the same, as a sufficient Evidence to proceed, and state his accompts, and certifie his arrears for the same; the party himself making Oath also to such other Questions and things concerning the truth of his accompt, as is afore in other cases directed: And for the better discovery of the truth in or concerning any such Certificates and Accompts as aforesaid, The said Commissioners hereafter named, or any two or more of them, are hereby authorized to administer an Oath or Oaths to all and every person and persons with whom they shall have to do, in relation to the stating of any the Accompts, in all such cases, and concerning such matters or things thereunto relating, as they shall see cause to require an Oath upon; And all Officers of War, Muster-masters, Secretaries, Auditors, Treasurers, Accomptants, and other persons whatsoever, that now have, or formerly had relation to the Affairs of War, or can certifie any thing which may further this Service, are hereby required upon order or notice directed to them from the Commissioners, or any two or more of them hereafter named to that purpose, to testifie under their Hands and Seals according to their best knowledge, any thing within their Cognizance that may further conduce to the better ascertaining of the said Accompts or any of them.

All Officers of War enjoyned to testifie their knowledge.

Commissioners to state the Accompts severally, and give Debentures for the clear Arrears.

And it is further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That after the said Accompts, or any of them, shall be so taken and examined as aforesaid, the respective Commissioners hereafter named, or any three or more of them, shall state the said Accompts severally, making Deductions for what the respective Accomptants shall appear to be chargeable with, towards satisfaction of the several Arrears so claimed; and shall thereupon make computation of what remaineth in Arrear to such Officer or Soldier, as well for such part thereof as stands respited upon the Publique Faith as the rest, for any such Service as aforesaid: And upon and according to the Accompts so stated, shall under their Hands and Seals give Debentures for the said clear Arrear to every such Officer and Soldier respectively, in maner hereafter directed; That is to say, for service done in Ireland onely, in form following, To wit,

Debenture for service in Ireland.

All lawful Deductions made, There remaineth due from the Commonwealth to his Executors, Administrators or Assigns, untill the day of the date hereof, the
sum of which said
sum of is to be satisfied
to the said his Executors,
Administrators or Assigns, out of the Rebels Lands, Houses, Tenements and Hereditaments in Ireland, or other Lands, Houses, Tenements and Hereditaments there, in the dispose of the Commonwealth of England.

Debenture for England Scotland, or Ireland.

And for service done in England, Scotland or Ireland, in form following;

All lawful Deductions made, There remaineth due from the
Commonwealth to his Executors.
Administrators or Assigns, for Service done under the Command
of in England, from the
day of in the year
until the day of in the
year the sum of
And there remaineth likewise due to the said
his Executors, Administrators or Assigns, for Service done in
Ireland, untill the day of the date hereof, the sum of
in all the sum of which is to
be satisfied to the said his
Executors, Administrators or Assigns, out of the Rebels Lands, Houses, Tenements and Hereditaments in Ireland, or other Lands, Houses, Tenements and Hereditaments there, in the dispose of the Commonwealth of England.

How Debentures shall be satisfied out of Rebels Lands in Ireland.

And if any Officer or Soldier that hath served the Parliament in England, and hath had his Accompts audited, stated, and according to any Act, Order or Ordinance of Parliament determined, and a Debenture, Bill or Bond chargeable to be paid, by the Commonwealth given for the same, Then such Officer or Soldier being willing to have his said Arrear, for which he hath such Bond or Debenture satisfied, together with what shall be due unto him for Service in Ireland, out of the Rebels Lands there, shall give up and deliver such Bond or Debenture to the Commissioners hereafter named, or any two of them: And the said Commissioners or any two or more of them, are hereby authorized and required to take in such Bond or Debenture, and to Endorse thereupon, that another Debenture is by them given out for the same sum: And thereupon, the party to whom the same appertains (declaring upon Oath, that the sum thereby signified to be due unto him, or any part thereof, is not paid or satisfied) shall have a Debenture for the sum contained in such Bond or Debenture, or for so much thereof as upon the aforesaid Oath shall not be acknowledged to be satisfied: And the said Commissioners or any two or more of them, are hereby authorized and required to give a Debenture in maner following; That is to say,

Debenture to be satisfied out of Rebels Lands, for service done in England.

There remains due from the Commonwealth to
his Executors, Administrators and Assigns, for Service done in England, for which he had a Debenture given and signed by
which said Debenture hath been delivered up to us the sum of which said sum of is to be satisfied to the said
his Executors, Administrators or Assigns, out of the Rebels Lands, Houses, Tenements and Hereditaments in Ireland, or other Lands, Houses, Tenements and Hereditaments there, in the dispose of the Commonwealth of England.

Commissioners to keep an Entry, and transmit Duplicates of Debentures.

Which said several Forms, or any or either of them, the said Commissioners observing the substance and effect thereof, shall and may vary in circumstances as the case shall require: And the said Commissioners shall keep an Entry of all Debentures by them signed and given forth, and shall transmit Duplicates of such Debentures, together with the Certificates, Vouchers, and all Evidences and Papers thereto relating, unto the General Register hereafter appointed, who shall safe keep all the said Duplicates, Certificates and Papers; and upon producing of any Debenture passed and given forth by the said Commissioners or any two or more of them as aforesaid, shall examine every such Debenture with the Duplicate thereof returned, and finding the Debenture to agree with the Duplicate, shall enter the same, or an Abstract thereof in a Book or Registry to be kept for that purpose, and shall attest every such Examination and Entry upon the Debenture, and enter a Duplicate of such Attestation in the Margin over against the Entry or Registry thereof; making an Entry likewise of the name of the person bringing and receiving back such Debenture: All and every of which said Debentures being so given forth, registred and attested as aforesaid, shall be good in Law as Obligations of the Commonwealth, and shall be satisfied to the said persons, their Executors, Administrators or Assigns, out of the Rebels Lands, Houses, Tenements and Hereditaments, or other Lands, Houses, Tenements and Hereditaments in Ireland, in the dispose of the Commonwealth.

Commissioners names. And it is hereby Enacted and Declared, That Nicholas Domvile, Robert Jeoffries, Robert Harding, Rowland Wilson of the City of Westminster, Gentlemen; John Gay of London Gent. Thomas Dancer of Putney in the County of Surrey Gent. Rowland Oakley and James Standish, be, and are hereby named and authorized to be the Commissioners for execution of the Trusts herein mentioned; and they or any two or more of them are hereby required and authorized to give forth Debentures as is herein before declared; and the said Commissioners and every of them, before they enter upon this Work, shall before the Commissioners of Parliament, or any two of them, take the Oath following; That is to say,

Their Oath. I A.B. do Swear, That I will, according to my best skill and knowledge, faithfully discharge the Trust committed unto me by an Act of Parliament Entituled, *An Act for stating and Determining the Accompts of such Officers and Soldiers as are or have been employed in the Service of this Commonwealth in Ireland* so that neither the Commonwealth nor any person concerned in such Accompts may be prejudiced; And I will not for Favor of Affection, Rewards or Gift, or hopes of Reward or Gift, break the same.

The Commissioners allowance for this service. And the said Commissioners, after they have taken the aforesaid Oath, shall according to the directions of the Commissioners of Parliament, divide themselves into such Provinces, Counties and places, as the Commissioners of Parliament shall judge most convenient for the expediting and furtherance of this Service; And they shall have and receive for their service in the execution of this Act, after the yearly rate or allowance of Three hundred pounds for each of them, for so long time as they shall be actually imployed in this service; That is to say, the one half thereof in ready money by half-year payments (for the payment whereof the Commissioners of Parliament or any two of them, are hereby authorized and directed to give Warrant) out of the Publique Revenue there, and the other half to be satisfied out of the Rebels Lands, Houses, Tenements and Hereditaments, or other Lands, Houses, Tenements and Hereditaments in Ireland, in the dispose of the Commonwealth, in such maner as Debentures given to the Officers and Soldiers as aforesaid shall be satisfied: And the said Commissioners of Parliament or any two of them, shall likewise give to the Commissioners herein named, and every of them respectively, either yearly or half-yearly or otherwise, as they shall think fit, Debentures for that half of their Salary that is to be satisfied out of Lands in Ireland, in the dispose of the Commonwealth as aforesaid.

And it is hereby further Enacted, That Thomas Herbert Esq; shall be Register, and have the custody of all Duplicates of Debentures, Records, Certificates, Evidences and other Writings, relating to all and every the Debentures that shall be given forth according to this Act, and shall observe the rules and directions herein before given for the safe keeping, Registring and taking notice of all Debentures; and shall before the entry upon this Imployment, take the like Oath, and in like maner as is prescribed to be taken by the Commissioners before named; And for his pains and care therein (for so long time as he shall be imployed) shall have and receive after the rate of the yearly Salary and Allowance of Five hundred pounds; That is to say, the one half thereof in ready money by half-year payments out of the Publique Revenue, and the other half out of the Lands in Ireland, in the dispose of the Commonwealth, in like maner, and by like Warrant and Order as is directed for the payment of the Salary appointed for the Commissioners in this Act named.

Thomas Herbert Register.

His Salary Five hundred pounds yearly.

And it is further Enacted, That the Commissioners of Parliament in Ireland, or any three of them, shall have, and have hereby power and directions to nominate and appoint such Assistants and Clerks to the Commissioners and Register herein beforenamed, and to allow and pay unto them such Salaries and Allowances as to them shall seem meet. And if any question or difficulty arise upon the taking or stating of any Accompts by vertue of this Act to be taken and stated, wherein the Commissioners herein beforenamed desire explanation, the Commissioners of Parliament, or any two of them, are hereby impowered aad authorized in such cases, for the satisfying of such Doubts, and removal of all Obstructions occasioned thereby, to give rules and directions to the said Commissioners herein beforenamed, who shall observe and follow such rules and directions accordingly.

Commissioners of Parliament in Ireland to nominate Assistants and Clerks.

to satisfie doubts, and remove obstructions,

And be it further Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That for such Accompts as are to be stated for the Executor, Administrator or Assignee of any person dead or beyond the Seas, whose Oath cannot be had; the Commissioners of Parliament, or any three of them, shall be, and are hereby authorized to give such Instructions to the Commissioners in this Act named, as they shall think fit for the stating thereof, who are hereby authorized and required to proceed in stating such Accompts accordingly.

and to give instructions for stating Accompts for Executors, &c.

And it is hereby further Enacted, That the Accompts of all Officers and Soldiers that shall be taken and determined by vertue of this Act, shall according to the respective qualities and imployments of each Officer and Soldier, be audited, stated and allowed, according to such pay and allowances as were made and allowed by this present Parliament or authority thereof, in and by such Establishments as were made and in force, for the time and place in which such services

How Accompts of Officers and Soldiers shall be stated.

were performed respectively, if such Establishments can be had and produced: And if such Establishment cannot be had and produced, then according to the allowance of pay setled by the Establishment for pay of the Forces in Ireland, at the time of the Lord Lieutenants going thither, in the year One thousand six hundred forty nine.

Commissioners of Parliament authorized to nominate able persons to joyn in this service.

And it is hereby further Enacted, That the Commissioners of Parliament or any three of them, are hereby authorized to nominate and appoint such other able and sufficient persons as they shall finde necessary, to joyn with any of the Commissioners herein named, for the better execution of this Act; which persons so named and authorized by the Commissioners of Parliament, shall have the same power to all intents and purposes, as the Commissioners named in this Act have or ought to have: Provided, That no Salary out of the publique Treasury be allowed to any such persons so nominated by the Commissioners of Parliament. Provided nevertheless, That if in taking and stating any Accompts for Service done in England, or for Service done in Ireland, before the Five and twentieth of March, One thousand six hundred forty nine, the Accomptant shall not acknowledge to have had and received in Provisions and Free-quarter, so much as amounts to the proportions defalked for Free-quarter in the like cases in England, That then the Commissioners herein beforenamed, shall in the casting up of all such Accompts, leave out the Provisions and Free-quarter acknowledged to be received by such Accomptant, and shall make a state of his Arrear without such Provision and Free-quarter, and then shall defalk for Free-quarter out of the Arrears due to the said Officers and Soldiers, according to the proportions following; That is to say, From every Horseman and Non-commissioned Officers of Horse, twelve pence a day; from every Dragooner and Non-commissioned Officers of Dragoons, nine pence a day; from every Foot-Soldier and Non-commissioned Officers of Foot, four pence a day; from Gunners at two shillings a day, nine pence; from Matrosses and Firelocks, as from Foot-Soldiers; from Gentlemen of Ordnance and all Officers of Horse in the Train, twelve pence a day; from all Artificers of Foot, nine pence; from all Officers in Commission of Foot and Train, and Gentlemen of the Life-guard, one fourth part of their Pay; and from all Officers in Commission of Horse and Dragoons, for themselves and horses, one third part of the Pay due to them: And for the clear Arrear then remaining due, shall give Debenture in maner before directed. Provided also, That there shall not be any allowance made to any general Officer of any Army or Brigade, or to any Staff-Officers of any Regiment, for any Assistants, Clerks or Servants, or to any Officer of Horse or Dragooners for led horses, other or more then what shall appear to be allowed upon Musters, or that shall be upon Oath certified and attested from time to time to have been actually in Service, as is before directed.

Defalkation of Free-quarter.

The several rates of such Defalkation.

Provided always, That no Officer or Soldier who hath deserted the Army without leave, or hath been cashiered by Sentence of a Court of War, and was by such Sentence so lose his Arrears, shall have any benefit by this Act, or of any Security thereby given for the payment of Arrears.

Provided also that no Officer or Soldier whatsoever, who have revolted from the Parliament and turned to the Enemy, or after disbanding or discharge from the Parliaments Service went to serve the Enemy against the Parliament, have any benefit by this Act, or any security at all for any Arrears due unto them before such revolt or service of the Enemy as aforesaid.

No Officer or Soldier who hath deserted the Army, or been cashiered, to have benefit by this Act. nor those who have revolted.

Provided also, That no Certificate from any Officers that have been cashiered for false Musters, plundring the Country, or any cousenage of the State, or that have revolted from the Parliament, or joyned with the Enemies Forces after he served the Parliament, and was not again entertained in the Parliaments Service between the First of August, One thousand six hundred forty and nine, and the First of April, One thousand six hundred and fifty, shall be accepted for sufficient Evidence for any Arrear claimed thereupon, unless the Certificate appear to be made before such Cashiering or Revolting.

What Certificates shall not be accepted.

Provided also, and it is further Enacted, That if any Officer or Soldier shall wittingly make, procure or produce a false Certificate or Oath, either for or concerning his own Service or Arrears, or for or concerning the Arrears of any other in the stating thereof as aforesaid, to the prejudice of the Commonwealth, upon discovery and due conviction of such Fraud, every such offender shall not onely forfeit all Arrears due unto him, if any remain due at the time of the discovery, but shall also be lyable to Imprisonment and Sequestration of his Estate to the use of the Commonwealth.

Penalty for making or procuring a false Certificate or Oath.

Provided always, That if any Surcharge can be brought upon any particular Accompt within two years after the Debentures are given, that defalkation shall be made for so much accordingly.

Surcharge.

Provided also, and it is hereby Enacted, That if any Officer or Soldier shall rather choose and desire to Compound for his Arrears by a gross sum, then to pursue the way herein directed for the exact stating of his Accompts, Then and in all such cases, the Commissioners herein named, or any three of them, are authorized to Agree and Compound with such Officers and Soldiers for all their Arrears: And upon such Agreement and Composition to be made as aforesaid, and approved by the Commissioners of Parliament or any three of them, to give them Debentures for the sum agreed upon in maner following;

Arrears may be compounded in a gross sum.

Upon Composition and Agreement made with   for all his Arrears, there remaineth due from the Commonwealth to him, his Executors, Administrators or Assigns for Service done in Ireland, until the day of the date hereof, the sum of   which is to be satisfied to the said   his Executors, Adminis-

Debenture upon such Composition.

trators or Assigns, out of the Rebels Lands, Houses, Tenements or Hereditaments in Ireland; or other Lands, Houses, Tenements and Hereditaments there, in the dispose of the Commonwealth of England.

Commissioners to compound with Executors.

And in case the Composition be made for Arrears due for service both in England and Ireland, the Debenture is to be framed answerably: And the Commissioners herein named, in like maner are authorized to Compound with the Executor, Administrator or Assneige of any Officer or Soldier that is dead or beyond the Seas, to whom Arrears are due, and thereupon to give Debentures accordingly.

Computations of pay, how to be made.

Provided, That no Composition to be made, shall for the Non-commissioned Officers and private Soldiers, of Horse, Foot, Dragoons and Train of Artillery, exceed the proportion of One hundred and sixty days pay for One years service; nor for any Officers in Commission, who have no pay respited on the Publique Faith; nor Gentlemen of the Life-Guard the proportion of One hundred and forty days pay for the like time of service; nor for any Officer in Commission who hath pay respited on the Publique Faith, above the proportion of One hundred and twenty days of their present pay for the like time of service, and all their respited pay that is due unto them: All these Computations of pay to be made according to the allowances expressed in the Establishment of pay for the Forces that went over with the Lord Lieutenant in the year One thousand six hundred forty and nine, without any addition or alteration whatsoever.

An Act for calling home Seamen and Mariners and Inhibiting such to serve abroad without License.

[9 September, 1652.]

Act 13 April 1650 recited.

Whereas by an Act of this present Parliament, passed in April One thousand six hundred and fifty, Entituled, *An Act for preventing Injuries and Wrongs done to Merchants at Sea, in their persons, Ships or Goods, and prohibiting Mariners from serving under Forein Princes or States without License*, It was (for the reasons therein set forth) Enacted, That all English Mariners and Sea-men that were then serving abroad in the Service of any Forein Prince or State, should within the space of four Moneths then next ensuing (and now past) withdraw themselves from such Forein service, and repair home to serve the Commonwealth of England according to their duty, under pain to be severely punished: And that if any English Mariners and Seamen should from and after the passing of the said recited Act, depart out of England, and enter into any Forein service (without special License first obtained) That every such offence should be punished with death, as by that

Act more at large appeareth; which notwithstanding, divers English Mariners and Seamen do still continue abroad in such service, without repairing home to serve this Commonwealth as that Act requireth; and others have withdrawn without License, contrary to the Tenor of the same Act, whereby they have given just cause for a Criminal proceeding to be had against them. Nevertheless, the Parliament being unwilling to look severely upon such past defaults, inclining rather to extend Grace and Mercy to all such as shall yet come in and return to their duties, within the time hereafter limited and appointed by this Act, do hold forth favor and pardon, and do hereby grant full and absolute Pardon and Remission to all such English Mariners and Seamen, as having served in any such Forein service, shall within the time herein afterwards limited, come home and give up their names as is after mentioned. And be it Enacted and Ordained by this present Parliament, and by the authority of the same, That all Ship-wrights, Ship-carpenters, Mariners and Seamen belonging to this Commonwealth, serving abroad in any ship or ships, vessel or vessels belonging to any Forein Prince, State or Person, or which shall be imployed in building or repairing of any ship or vessel for any Forein Prince, State or person whatsoever, shall within the several spaces of time hereafter limited, withdraw from such service and make their personal repairs home; To wit, such as are in service of the French, or of the States General of the United Provinces, or any of the people thereof now within any of the same Provinces, or in the service of them, or any other Forein Prince, State or person, in any of the Ships or Fleets in the Narrow Seas, or in the Northern Seas, within Ten weeks next ensuing the Publication of this Act: And for such others as are serving in the East-Indies, that they and every of them shall repair home within Two years after such Publication; and for such as are serving in the West-Indies, or any other far distant and remote places, that they and every of them shall repair home within Twelve moneths after such Publication as aforesaid, and give notice of such their returning into their native Countrey, to the Governor or Chief Magistrate of the Port or place where they arrive; who is to Record the same in a Book, and to certifie the Tenor thereof to the Council of State, or Committee or Commissioners of the Navy or Admiralty for the time being, to the end care may be taken for their present Imployment when they shall make their addresses for the same; upon pain of all and every the Ship-wrights, Ship-carpenters, Mariners and Seamen offending in the premises, to be proceeded against, and adjudged to suffer the pains of death, and likewise to forfeit as in case of Felony.

Pardon and remission to Mariners for past defaults.

All Ship-wrights and Mariners to return home, viz.

from France and Holland within ten weeks,

from the East Indies within two years,

from the West Indies within twelve moneths;

upon pain of death.

And it is Ordained and Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the said offences and every of them shall be enquired on, and heard and determined by and before such discreet persons, as shall be appointed by the Lords Commissioners of the Great Seal of England for the time being, to be Commissioners by Commission of Oyer

Before whom the said offences shall be heard.

and Terminer, for the Tryal of such offenders: And the said Commissioners so to be appointed as aforesaid, shall have full power and authority by vertue of this Act, and are hereby enabled to enquire, hear and determine of the offences aforesaid, according to the Tenor and true meaning of this Act, and to put their Judgements in execution, and cause the same to be duly executed.

Impeachment for any offence against this Statute to be prosecuted within a year.

Provided always, and be it Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That none shall be Impeached for any offence against this Statute, unless the same Impeachment be prosecuted or begun within the year next after the return of such Offender into England; And that such person and persons as shall be Prosecuted or Tryed upon this Law, shall not onely be received and admitted to make any lawful proof he or they can by Witness or otherwise, for his or their discharge and defence in that behalf; but that also it shall be in the power of the said Commissioners, where they upon the hearing of the matter shall finde it just or meet in their discretion so to do, to admit the Oath of such person and persons so brought to trial for his or their excuse, by reason of remoteness of place, or invincible ignorance, or want of opportunity to come home, or what other matter shall be just.

The offenders Oath to be admitted.

Shipwrights or Seamen taken in service against this Commonwealth, liable to the severest penalties.

Provided also, and be it Declared and Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That nothing in this Act contained shall be interpreted to the excuse or extenuation of the Crimes and Offences of any Ship-wright, Ship-carpenter, Seaman, Mariner or other person belonging to this Commonwealth, who shall be taken in the service of any other State or person against this Commonwealth; but that they shall be lyable to the severest penalties of the Law in that behalf, assoon as they may be apprehended and brought forth to answer for such their demerits, Any thing herein specified to the contrary notwithstanding.

This Act to be published upon the Exchange.

And to the end due notice may be taken of this Act, for the better observance of the same by all persons therein concerned, It is lastly Enacted and Ordained by the authority aforesaid, That this Act be duly published upon the Exchange London, three several days at the time of the concourse of Merchants there, by the Serjeant at Arms attending the Parliament; which is and shall be construed to be the Publication intended and formerly expressed in this Act: And nevertheless, it is left to the Council of State to cause such further Publication to be thereof made in Maritine Towns or otherwise, as they shall judge fit and expedient.

An Additional Act for Sale of Fee-farm Rents.

[9 September, 1652.]

Act 6 Feb. 1650: recited.

Whereas by an Act of this present Parliament, Entituled, An *Additional Act for Sale of the Fee-farm Rents*, the Trustees and Contractors appointed for Sale of the said Rents, have in pursuance of the said Act, made several Contracts and Sales of part of the premises, by which the sum of Twenty five thousand pounds, appointed by the said Act to be advanced and secured, is advanced and secured, and notwithstanding, there is yet a considerable remainder of the said Rents unsold; The Parliament taking into consideration the present great occasions the Commonwealth hath of moneys for carrying on of the Publique Service, Do Enact and Declare, and be it Enacted and Declared by the authority of this present Parliament, That the sum of Twenty five thousand pounds shall be borrowed upon the security of such part of the premises as shall remain over and above the said Twenty five thousand pounds appointed to be doubled by the Act of Parliament aforesaid, by way of doubling the like sum as shall be due unto any person or persons, Body Politique or Corporate, which by an Act of this present Parliament (Entituled, *An Act of the Commons of England in Parliament assembled, for the abolishing of Deans, Dean and Chapters, Canons, Prebends, and other Offices and Titles of or belonging to any Cathedral or Collegiate Church and Chappel within England and Wales*) or by any Additional Act, Instructions or Votes in Parliament might have been doubled upon the security held out by the said Act.

25000 l. to be borrowed upon security of the remainder of Fee-Farm Rents.

30 April 1649.

And be it further Enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for any person and persons, his or their Executors and Administrators, Body Politique and Corporate, to grant such his and their Publique Faith moneys, or other moneys so admitted to be doubled as aforesaid, and the Bills, Certificates or Receipts for the same, and the Interest due and to be due thereupon unto any other person and persons; and all and every such Assignee and Assignees, Bodies Politique and Corporate, shall have the like benefit and advantages, to all intents and purposes, as the first Lender or Owner might have had within the intent of this Act: And that it shall and may be lawful for any person or persons, Body Politique or Corporate, who shall advance by way of doubling as aforesaid, any sum or sums of money towards the raising of the said Twenty five thousand pounds upon the security of the premises, to assign the moneys which shall be due unto him or them upon such doubling, and the Interest and Benefit thereof, to any person or persons, Body Politique or Corporate, that shall become a Purchaser of any part of the premises: And that all and every sum and sums of money due by or upon such doubled Bills, shall be accepted, reputed and taken in satisfaction of the whole, or any part of the moneys contracted for upon such purchase, as if the same had been paid in ready moneys; and all Officers concerned therein, are hereby authorized and required to admit and allow the same, and to proceed accordingly.

Publique Faith moneys may be assigned.

Doubled moneys may be assigned, and accepted in satisfaction of Purchase-money.

And be it Enacted and Ordained, That Colonel Robert Manwaring shall be Register-Accomptant for the said premises; and that he shall ascertain the Principal and Interest (where Interest

Colonel Robert Manwaring Register.

is allowed) of such moneys as shall be doubled by vertue of this Act, and the same to certifie unto the Treasurers formerly appointed for the said premises; and upon such Certificate of what Principal and Interest is due to any as shall be Lenders within the intent of this Act, the said Treasurers or any two of them, are hereby authorized to give to such Lender or Lenders a Receipt or Receipts, as well for the old Debt and Interest stated and certified (as aforesaid) as also for the moneys lent towards the advancement of the said sum; Provided that the said Register-Accomptant do not certifie any Debt unto the said Treasurers, but such as shall be first allowed of by the Trustees and Contractors for the said premises, or any five or more of them.

Lenders to be allowed Six pounds *per cent.*

And be it further Enacted and Declared, That such Lender or Lenders, their Executors, Administrators and Assigns shall have allowed to him and them, their Executors, Administrators and Assigns, in the purchase of any part of the premises, six pounds *per centum* by the year, where Interest is allowed, for such moneys as shall be due unto him or them upon the said Treasurers Receipts as aforesaid.

Moneys for doubling to be paid within ten days after Certificate.

And it is further Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That every person and persons, Body Politique or Corporate, who shall lend any moneys on the said Security as aforesaid, and shall have his or their Debt and Interest stated and certified by the said Register-Accomptant as aforesaid, shall pay in to the Treasurers in the first recited Act named, the moneys wherewith he ought to double as aforesaid, within ten days next after the Certificate thereof made to the said Treasurers, or otherwise shall forfeit his or their moneys allowed to be doubled by the said Trustees as aforesaid, unless he or they shew good cause to the Treasurers or any two of them, to be allowed by them or any two of them for his or their neglect: Provided onely, That the said Trustees shall not, nor do not, after the Thirteenth of September, in the year One thousand six hundred fifty and two, sell any of the Fee-farm Rents, or other Rents mentioned in the said Acts under Ten years purchase.

Ten years Purchase.

Trustees and Contractors power to sell.

And it is further Enacted, That the said Trustees and Contractors for sale of the said Rents, shall and may sell any of the Fee-farm Rents, or other Rents mentioned in the said Additional Act, and in two other Acts of this present Parliament, the one Entituled, *An Act for selling of the Fee-farm Rents belonging to the Commonwealth of England, formerly payable to the Crown of England, Dutchy of Lancaster, and Dutchy of Cornwal*; and by another Act, Entituled, *An Act for selling the Fee-farm Rents belonging to the Commonwealth of England, formerly payable to the Crown of England, Dutchy of Lancaster, and Dutchy of Cornwal*: and the said Trustees and Contractors, or any five or more of them, are hereby enabled and authorized to sell and convey any part of the premises unto any person or persons, Body Politique or Corporate, as shall be a Purchaser thereof, according to the Rules,

11 March 1649.

Instructions and Directions as are given and set down in the said Acts or either of them: And the Purchaser or Purchasers, his or their Heirs or Assigns, shall and may have, take and use the same, such or the like benefits and advantages, means, proces and proceedings for the recovery thereof, as any Purchaser or Purchasers of any of the Fee-farm Rents, or other things mentioned or intended in or by any of the aforesaid Acts, may, can or ought to have or take by vertue and force of any the said Acts.

Trustees and other Officers power, as in former Acts.

And be it further Enacted, That the Trustees, Contractors, Comptroller, Register and Register-Accomptant named in the said Acts or any of them, shall and may put in execution the same powers and authorities, in relation to the premises let to sale by this Act, as they have done or might have done by vertue of any the said Acts of Parliament appointing the sale of the aforesaid Fee-farm Rents.

One hundred pounds for the Register-Accomptant.

And be it further Enacted and Ordained, That the said Register-Accomptant shall have paid unto him for him and his Clerks, and other charges for their service in and about the premises, out of such moneys as shall be doubled upon the said security, the sum of One hundred pounds for his service herein: And the said Treasurers are hereby enabled and authorized to make payment thereof accordingly; provided that the Trustees, Contractors, Treasurers, Register and Comptroller, shall have and receive onely Two pence upon every pound so contracted for upon doubling, presently at the making of the said Contract, which shall be allowed in part of the sum contracted for, to be in lieu of the salaries for themselves and their Clerks, and to be distributed amongst them according to the directions of the first recited Act.

Other Officers two pence in the pound.

Five hundred pounds *per annum* issuing out of the New River, vested in the Trustees for sale.

Indenture 18 November, 1631.

And whereas Henry late Lord Viscount Falkland, Sir Robert Nanton Knight, Master of the late Court of Wards and Liveries, and Sir Julius Cesar Knight, late Master of the Rolls, being Trustees for Charls Stuart late King of England, of the moyety or half part of the Rents, Issues and Profits arising or accrewing out of the River commonly called the New River, running from the Springs of Chadwel and Amwel in the county of Hertford, to the City of London, by Indenture bearing Date the Eighteenth day of November, in the year of our Lord God, One thousand six hundred thirty and one, by the appointment of the said late King, being party to the same Indenture, did grant unto Sir Hugh Middleton Baronet, since deceased, and his Heirs, the said moyety or half part of the said Rents, Issues and Profits arising and accrewing out of the said River, with a Covenant, Proviso or Condition, That the said Sir Hugh Middleton, his Heirs or Assigns, should yearly for ever yield and pay unto the said late Kings Receiver-General of the City of London, or into the said late Kings Exchequer at Westminster, for the use of the said late King, his Heirs and Successors, the yearly Rent or sum of Five hundred pounds, upon the Nine and twentieth day of September, and the five and twentieth day of March, by equal portions, or within Forty days after any of the said days of payment: And whereas some doubt hath arisen whether the said yearly sum of Five hundred pounds be comprehended within any of the Acts of this present Parliament, for the sale of Fee-farm Rents belonging to the Commonwealth of England, for that the same is not expressly reserved, payable out of the moyety of the issues and profits arising out of the said New River; For remedy whereof, and for the clearing of the said doubt, Be it Enacted by this present Parliament and the authority thereof, and it is hereby Enacted, That the said yearly sum of Five hundred pounds, from the Eleventh day of March, One thousand six hundred forty nine, shall be, and is hereby adjudged and taken to be from thenceforth issuing out of the said moyety of the issues and profits arising or accrewing out of the said River: And that as well the said yearly sum of Five hundred pounds, as the benefit and advantage of the said Proviso or Condition, and all Covenants contained in the said Indenture on the part of the said Sir Hugh Middleton, his Heirs or Assigns to be performed, shall be from the said Eleventh day of March, One thousand six hundred forty nine, granted unto, vested, setled and executed, and shall be, and are hereby deemed, adjudged and taken to be from thenceforth granted unto, vested, setled and executed in the real and actual Possession and Seisin of Thomas Cook, and other the Trustees named in the Act, Entituled, *An Act for Selling the Fee-farm Rents belonging to the Commonwealth of England, formerly payable to the Crown of England, Dutchy of Lancaster and Dutchy of Cornwal*, to such and the same intents and purposes, as for and concerning the Fee-farm Rents, and other things in the said Act are expressed: And that all and every person who hath purchased or shall purchase the said Rent of Five hundred pounds *per annum*, shall have like benefit and advantage of the said Proviso, or Condition and Covenants, and shall have like ways and means for the recovery of the same Rent and the Arrears thereof, in as ample and beneficial maner, to all intents, constructions and purposes, as he or they might have had by force of any of the said Acts of Parliament for the sale of Fee-farm Rents, if the same Rent and Proviso, or Condition upon the said Grant by the said Indenture had been reserved out of the said moyety of the issues and profits of the said New River, and had been vested, setled and executed in the said Trustees, by any of the said former Acts of Parliament for the sale of Fee-farm Rents.

The Purchaser to have benefit of all Conditions and Covenants.

An Act for reviving a former Act for Relief of Persons upon Articles. [29 September, 1652.]

Act for relief of persons upon Articles recited.

Whereas an Act of this present Parliament, Entituled, *An Act for the Relief of all such persons as have been, are or shall be sued, molested, or any ways Damnified contrary to Articles or Condition* *granted in time of War*, is expired, and yet many Complaints concerning breach of Articles of War remain still undetermined; Be it therefore Enacted by this present Parliament, and by the Authority thereof it is hereby Enacted and Ordained, That the said Act, and every Clause, Article and Sentence therein contained, shall be, and is hereby renewed, and to stand in force from the twenty eighth of September, One thousand six hundred fifty and two, until the Eight and twentieth day of September in the Year of our Lord, One thousand six hundred fifty and five.

Above Act renewed.

And it is hereby further Enacted, That all and every the persons hereafter named, That is to say, John Bradshaw Sergeant-at-Law, Chief Justice of Chester, John Barkstead Esq; Lieutenant of the Tower of London, Silvanus Taylor Esq; Edward Cook of Highnam in the county of Gloucester, Esq; Commissary General Edward Whalley, Christopher Pack Alderman of the City of London; Samuel Moyer Esq; Matthew Shepheard Esq; Robert Titchborn Alderman of the City of London; Owen Row Esq; John Sadler Esq; John Brown of Twickenham in the County of Middlesex, Esq; John Fowk Alderman of the City of London; John Hays Esq; William Underwood Alderman of London, Nathaniel Whetham Esq; Sir William Rowe Knight; Thomas Blunt of Charleton, in the County of Kent, Esq; Anthony Samuel Esq; Stephen Estwick Alderman of the City of London, John Ireton Alderman and Sheriff of the City of London, Major General Disborrow, Major William Robinson, Colonel Thomas Sparrow, Richard Keble Sergeant at Law, one of the Lords Commissioners of the Great Seal of England, Henry Roll, Lord Chief Justice of the Upper Bench, Richard Ask, one of the Justices of the Upper Bench, John Puleston one of the Justices of the Common Pleas, Edward Atkins one of the Justices of the Common Pleas· Philip Jermyn one of the Justices of the Upper Bench, William Steel Recorder of London, John Rushworth of Lincolns Inn, Esq; Clement Oxenbridge of London Esq; Colonel Matthew Tomlinson, Edward Carey of Westminster Esq; Colonel Ralph Harrison of Highgate in the county of Middlesex, Major General Thomas Mitton, Robert Warcup of Lincolns Inn, Esq; William Bosvile of Covent Garden Esq; or any seven of them, are hereby authorized and appointed Commissioners to put in execution all and every the Powers expressed in the Act aforesaid.

Commissioners for execution of Act.

And be it further Enacted, That the Commissioners aforenamed, or any seven of them, be and are hereby Authorized to give Relief according to the Powers mentioned in the fore-recited Act, to all such person or persons who are or shall be Arrested, Sued, Impleaded, Imprisoned or Sequestered, contrary to any Articles given or granted by any Commission-Officer not under the degree of Captain, who was intrusted upon the Place as Commander in Chief by Land or Sea, immediately by the Parliament or Lord General, or any other person or persons in Authority for or under them, whether in England, Ireland or Scotland.

Commissioners may give effect to Articles.

In favour of persons who have done their part thereunder.

Provided, That such person or persons claiming benefit of Articles as aforesaid, have not forfeited the same by breach or non-performance of what is or was on their part to be performed since these Articles were so granted.

Provided also, That such person or persons have not been ayding or assisting to the late King, or Charls Stuart his son, either in open hostility or Secret Councels, to the prejudice of the Parliament and good People of England, since the Thirtieth of January, One thousand six hundred forty and eight.

Limit of time for claiming relief.

Provided that no person or persons shall have the benefit of this Act or anything therein contained, who shall not put in his or their claim to such Articles before the said Commissioners, within the times hereafter limited respectively; that is to say, For any Articles given in England before the First day of February, One thousand six hundred fifty and two; and in all other places, before the First day of July, One thousand six hundred fifty three.

Reference to Parliament where Articles not confirmed.

Provided always, That where any Question shall arise before the said Commissioners upon any Articles, whereof relief is by this Act intended, which have not been confirmed by Parliament; the said Commissioners shall resort unto the Parliament for their resolution touching the said Articles, before they the said Commissioners shall proceed therein, further then to stay proceedings at Law against any person or persons concerned in such Articles, or sale of their Estates.

An Act for disabling Delinquents to bear Office, or to have any Voice or Vote in Election of any Publique Officer.

[8 October, 1652.]

Delinquents disabled from electing to or exercising any public office.

Be it Enacted and Ordained by this present Parliament, and the Authority thereof, and it is hereby Enacted and Ordained, That no person or persons whatsoever that hath had his Estate Sequestred or his person Imprisoned for Delinquency, or did subscribe or abet the Treasonable Engagement in One thousand Six hundred forty and seven, or hath been aiding or assisting to the late King, or any other Enemies of the Parliament, shall be capable to Elect or be Elected to any Office or place of Trust or Power within this Commonwealth, or to hold or execute any Office or place of Trust or Power within the same. And be it further Enacted, That the Commissioners appointed by an Act, Entituled *An Act for transferring the Powers of the Committee of Indempnity*, or any three or more of them, are hereby authorized and required, calling the person accused before them, to proceed to examine, hear and determine any the Offences aforesaid; and upon confession of the Party, or conviction upon Oath of two or more credible Witnesses, which Oath the said Commissioners are hereby Impowred to administer, the said Commissioners may impose any Fine for any of the Offences aforesaid, as they or any three or more of them shall think fit, so

Additional powers to Commissioners under Act of 23 June 1652.

as the said Fine exceed not the sum of One hundred pounds, to be levied by Warrant or Warrants of the said Commissioners or any three or more of them, by way of distress and sale of the Offenders Goods, rendring the overplus thereof unto the Owner; And for want of sufficient Distress, to commit the party offending to the Common Goal, there to remain by the space of Six Moneths without Bail or Mainprize: And all Sheriffs, Maiors, Bailiffs, Constables, Goalers, and other Officers, are required to be ayding and assisting in the Execution of the Warrant and Warrants of the said Commissioners as aforesaid; and the said Commissioners, or any three or more of them, are hereby impowred to distribute any sum or sums of money that shall be raised by vertue of any Fine as aforesaid, the one moyety to the party that shall Inform and Prosecute the same, and the other moyety to the Poor of the parish or place where the Offence shall be committed: And the said Commissioners, or any three or more of them, after publishing the discharge of such Offender as aforesaid from his said Office or place as aforesaid, shall give notice thereof to the persons whom it may concern, to the end any other person who is capable may be elected or put into the same; and that it shall and may be lawful to and for every person and persons who have right of Voting in such Elections, or the major part of them, and they are hereby enabled and required to proceed to Elect such other person or persons in his, their or any of their places or Office as are not made incapable by this Act. Provided, That this Act or anything therein contained, shall not extend to any person or persons who hath been or shall be unduly Sequestred, and hath been or shall be discharged of the said undue Sequestration. Provided also, That this Act shall have continuance [till] the Twenty eighth day of September, One thousand six hundred fifty five, and no longer.

Assistance.

Disposal of fines by Commissioners.

Notice of removal of disqualified persons, and of new elections.

Persons exempted from Act.

Continuance of Act.

An Act For Further Impowering the Commissioners for removing Obstructions To determine Claims.

[12 October, 1652.]

Be it Enacted by this present Parliament, and by the Authority thereof, That the Commissioners named in one Act of Parliament, (Entituled An Act For Transferring the Powers of the Committees for Obstructions) or any Four of them, be hereby Authorized and Required to hear and determine all Claims and Causes (as yet not fully determined) upon Petitions Formerly made to the said Commissioners, or to the late Committee of Parliament For removing of Obstructions in the sale of any Manors, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, by any Act or Ordinance of this present Parliament directed to be sold. Provided always, That the said Petitions were presented in time, according to the respective times by the several Acts, Ordinances or Orders of Parliament in such Cases limited and appointed. And be it Further Enacted, That all such Reports of particular Cases as by the late Committees of Parliament For Obstructions were ordered to be made to the Parliament, together with the Depositions and Papers concerning the same, be Transferred to the said Commissioners, who are hereby Authorized and Impowered to hear and determine the same as also to hear and determine all such Cases as by the said Commissioners have been Ordered, or as are appointed to to be Reported to the Parliament.

An Act For the Continuance of Judicatories in Scotland, [26 October, 1652.]

Whereas the Commissioners of the Parliament of the Commonwealth of *England*, For ordering and managing Affairs in *Scotland* by vertue of the Power to them granted, did nominate and appoint several persons to be Commissioners and Visitors of the Universities. Colledges and Schools of Learning; others to be Commissioners For the Administration of Justice in Causes Criminal and Civil, and others to be Sheriffs and Commissaries within several Freedoms, limits and places in *Scotland*: The said respective Commissions so made and granted to continue and be in Force For and until the First day of *November* One thousand six hundred Fifty two, and no longer. Be it Enacted by this present Parliament, and the Authority thereof, That the said Commissions and every of them, and all Orders and Instructions relating thereunto, and in pursuance thereof, shall be, and are hereby continued, and shall remain and be in Full Force, and vertue until the First day of *May*, One thousand six hundred Fifty three: And that the respective Commissioners therein named, shall do and execute the like matters and things, as they or any of them by vertue of the said Commissions, Orders or Instructions respectively were authorized and enabled unto, the said Commissioners their Officers and Ministers and every of them, having and receiving For themselves respectively, such Fees, Salaries and Allowances, as they or any of them were authorized to have and receive by vertue of their respective Commissions, or by any Order, Direction or Instruction Granted by the said Commissioners of Parliament: And all persons whatsoever concerned in the premises are to take notice hereof, and conform themselves hereunto accordingly.

An Additional Act for Sale of several Lands and Estates forfeited to the Commonwealth for Treason.

[18 November, 1652.]

The several names of those persons whose Estates are hereby adjudged to be forfeited for Treason.

Whereas the Estates of John Gifford of Eastbury in the county of Berks Gent. Stephen Frewen Doctor in Divinity, late of the University of Oxford, William Lord Powis, Joseph Jean of Liscard in the county of Cornwal Gent. Walter Langdon of Cavan in the same county Esq; George Collins of Helston in the same county, Nicholas Burlase of Treludda in the same county, Thomas Jack of St. Just in the same county, Richard Porter of Lanivels in the same county, William Spry of Blisland in the same county Gent. Degory Tremain of Pounstock in the same county Gent. William Knights of Brinton in the county of Huntington Clerk, Sir Thomas Aston late of Aston in the county of Chester Baronet, deceased; John Bretland of Thorncliff in the same county Gent. Edward Bostock of Harup in the same county Yeoman, John Barnet of Sound in the Parish of Wrenbury in the same county, Pierce Dod of Broxton in the same county Gent. Richard Egerton of Ridley in the same county, Francis Gamul of Chester, Esqs; Richard Grantham of Halle in the county of Chester aforesaid Yeoman; Richard Green of Congleton in the same county, George Hope of Doddleston in the same county, Esqs; William Hutchins late of Gosworth in the same county Clerk, deceased; John Harper of Dutton in the same county, Husbandman, William Hardye of Hale in the same county Husbandman, Thomas Hodgkey of Burwardsley in the same county Husbandman, Urian Leighe of Adlington in the same county Gent. John Ruter late of Kingsley in the same county Gent. deceased, John Robinson sometime of Brereton in the same county Clerk, William Sharman of Oldcastle in the same county, William Wilbraham late of Woodhaye in the same county Gent. deceased, Peter Worth of Titherington in the same county Gent. John Walker of Little Budworth in the same county Yeoman, Jeffry Whalley of Tatton in the same county Yeoman, Peter Wright of Lostock-Gralam in the same county, John Biddulph of Biddulph in the county of Stafford Esq; Robert Chantrel of Knocktorum cum Woodchurch in the county of Chester, Thomas Pool of Morley in the same county Gent. George Parsons of Beeston in the same county yeoman, Edward Standish of Wooson in the county of Lancaster Esq; Thomas Weeksteed of Marberry in the county of Chester Gent. Rice Beamont of Egermon in the county of Cumberland yeoman, Thomas Lindsey of Rickerby in the same county Gent. Simon Musgrave of Fairbank in the same county Esq; sir William Musgrave of Fairbank in the same county Knight, William Rain of Penreth in the same county yeoman, Robert Storey of Ednol in the same county yeoman, Thomas Wibergh of St. Bees in the same county Esq; Lancellot Walker of Thorpennow in the same county Gent. Robert Whitfield of Randelholm in the same county Gent. Lodowick West of Little Salkeld late one of the Prebends of Carlisle, sir Charls

Howard of Croglin in the same county Knight, George Skelton of Witherel-Abby in the same county Gent. Andrew Huddleston of Hutton-John in the said county Esq; Pool Turvile of Grazeley in the county of Derby, John Merry of Bressencoat in the same county Esq; Richard Arundel of Walkampton in the county of Devon Esq; Nicholas Bear of Silferton in the same county Gent. Henry Bidlake of Bridstow in the same county, John Cox of Combe-Pine in the same county yeoman, Richard Galhampton of Newton-Ferris in the same county Gent. Robert Hill of Woodberry in the same county Gent. John Jacob senior of Tavistock in the same county Gent. Richard Lane of Mary-Church in the same county Gent. John Little-John of Tavistock in the same county Gent. Thomas Lang of Plimpton in the same county Inn-keeper, Richard Keyes of Holm *alias* Holden in the same county Clerk, George Moor of Culhampton in the same county Esquire, Thomas Rich of Worthel in the same county Gent. John Somaster of Stoakenham in the same county, Richard Trennick of Ugborow in the same county yeoman, Thomas Wood of Orchard in the same county Esquire, Robert Emerson of Ludwel in the county of Durham Gent. Robert Ellis of Paulharburn in the county of York, Ralph Gray of Trumble-hill in the county of Durham yeoman, John Hilton of Hilton in the same county Esq; Richard Harrison of Overfrierside in the said county Gent. Katherine Conyers of in the same county, sir John Morley of Newcastle upon Tine Knight, sir John Mennes late of Winlaton in the county of Durham, Knight; sir John Sommerset of Gaynford in the same county, Kt. James Ascough of Middleton on Rowe in the same county; Thomas Braithwait of Neesam Abby in the county of York Gent. Anthony Bulmer of Ketton in the county of Durham, Esq; Cuthbert Collingwood of Dawden in the same county Esq; Ralph Coatsworth of Great Stainton in the same county, Gent. John Errington of Rudby in the county of York, Esquire; John Errington of Elton in the county of Durham, Gent. Sir William Fenwick of Scrimarston in the same county, Knight; William Hall of Greencroft in the same county, Gent. Ralph Millet of Mayland in the same county, Gent. Michael Pudsey of Middleton-George in the same county, Gent. William Power of the City of Durham; Lancelot Salkeld late of Skirmingham in the same county, Gent. William Sherratton of Elwick in the same county; Lawrence Sawyer of Yarum in the county of York, Esquire; Thomas Wray of Beamish in the county of Durham, Esquire; Andrew Young of in the county of York, Esquire, late called Sir Andrew Young, Knight; Henry Lord Arundel, Baron of Warder; Richard Burleton of Stalbridge in the county of Dorset, Linen-Draper; John Coplestone late of Nash in the same county; William Gardner late of Weymouth in the said county of Dorset, Merchant; William Gayler of Whitchurch in the same county, Yeoman; Thomas Jervis of in the same county, Gent. Thomas Loup of Henbury in the Parish of Sturminster-Marshal in the said county of Dorset; Zachary Newberry of Stockland in the said county, Yeoman; Nicholas Pain of Causeway in Roddipol in the same county, Gent. Anthony Salter of the City of Exeter, Apothecary; John Samwaies late of Bradway in the county of Dorset, Gent. John Turnor of Wootton-fitzpain in the same county, Husbandman; Alexander Kains of Raddipool in the same county, Gent. Thomas White of Fittleford in the same county, Gent. George White of Spettesberry in the same county;   Anderton of Althorn in the county of Essex; Richard Fanshaw of Barking in the same county, Esquire; John Hills of Goldanger in the same county; Doctor Norton of Colchester in the same county;   Wenlock of Langham in the same county; James Clerk of Ilford in the same county; William Shelton *alias* Sheldon of Curringham in the same county, Esq; Thomas Wortham of Reckinden in the same county; Thomas Charnock of Lidney in the county of Gloucester; George Guise of Sandhurst in the same county; John Portlock late of Cirencester in the same county, deceased; Anthony Rolles of Pannington in the same county; Sir Bainham Throgmorton of Clowerwal in the same county, Baronet; Thomas Coningsby late of North-Mims in the county of Hertford, Esquire, deceased; Henry Lord Morley and Mounteagle; Robert Shepheard sometime of Cliff Park in the county of Northampton; Millicent Prat of Cherryorton in the county of Huntington; Thomas Acton of Burton in the county of Worcester; Doctor Hugh Lloyd of St. Andrews in the county of Glamorgan; Henry Morgan of Stoak-Edy in the county of Hereford; Edward Slaughter of Bishops-frome in the same county; James Scudamore of Langarran in the same county; Evan Jones of Stockton in the same county; Rowland Scudamore of Treworgan in the same county; Robert Wigmore of Lucton in the same county, Gent. Edward Masters of Wilsborough in the county of Kent; Francis Nethersole of Ash in the same county, Esquire; John Trout of Feversham in the same county; Ralph Clark of Frognal in the same county; William Allenson late of Woolton-magna in the county of Lancaster; William Arnold of Crosby in the same county; James Bradley of Bryning in the same county, Gentleman; Thomas Beesly of Layton and Boughton in the same county; John Bond of Inkling-Green in the same county; John Barker of Weetley in the same county; Thomas Barns of Goose-nargh *cum* Whittingham in the same county; Robert Craven of Billington in the same county; Joseph Carter of Furnes in the same county; John Denton of Widnes in the same county; William Darwen of Wavertree in the same county; Henry Doughty of Thornley in the same county; John Greehalgh late of BrambleshoIm in the said county, Esquire, deceased; William Green of Torisholm in the same county; Charls Gerrard of Halsal in the same county, Esquire; George Hornby of Standish in the same county; Gilbert Haughton of Brinscals in the same county; Thomas Kirkby of Upper-Rawcliff *cum* Turnaker in the same county; John Key of Walmersley in the same county; William Lewis of Torkesteth Clerk, in the same county; Richard Leyland of Abraham in the same county; Ellis Leyland of Woston in the same county; William Lamb of Turnham in the same county; Philip Martingdal of Blackrod in the same county; William Melling of Chorley in the same county; Edward Norris late of Hale in the same county, Gent. deceased; Christopher Nicholson of Tatham in the same county; Hugh Pilkington of Coppul in the same county; Edward Prescot of Standish in the same county; Thomas Perkinson of Chipping in the same county; Lawrence Park of Cuesdal in the same county; James Rigby of Coppul in the same county; George Robinson of Bretherton in the same county; William Ratcliff of Foxdenton in the same county, Esquire, deceased; Thomas Richardson of Outrawcliff in the same county; John Robinson of Oldlaund in the same county; Sir John Redman of Writon in the same county, Knight; Henry Snart late of Bretherton in the same county, deceased; Ralph Scot of Pemberton in the same county; Richard Salvage of Rufforth in the same county; Richard Sudel of Fishwick in the same county; James Stampard of Warton in the same county; Peter Travers of Skilmersdale in the same county; Henry Wood of Widnes in the sam ecounty; John Wainwrght of Latham in the same county; Ellis Wright of Croston in the same county; James Ward of Osbulstone in the same county; James Anderton of Birchley in Billing in the sam e county, Esquire; Hugh Anderton of Euxton in the same county, Gent. James Anderton of Clayton in the same county, Esquire; William Anderton of Anderton in the same county, Esquire; Henry Ashton of Blackrod in the same county, Gent. Robert Bootle late of Thornton in the same county, deceased; William Blundel of Crosby-parva in the same county, Esquire; Alexander Barker of Dalton in the same county; John Berry of Haughton in the same county; John Brown of Standish in the same county; John Bamber of Layton in the same county; Edward Butler of Outrawcliff in the same county; Henry Butler of Goosenargh cum Whittingham in the same county; Gent. Thomas Birtwisle of Huncoat in the same county, Gent. Thomas Brockholes of Cheyley in the same county; Thomas Brockholes of Hayton in the same county; Thomas Bains of Sellet in the same county, Gent. John Bradshaw of Scale in the same county, Gent. William Butler of Mierscough in the same county; John Cliff of Eccleston in the same county; Richard Carter of Widnes in the same county; Richard Chorley of Chorley in the same county, Esq; Jervase Clifton of Salming-grange in the same county, Gent. Thomas Clark of Catteral in the same county; Richard Cottam of Dilworth in the same county; George Conwel of Walton in the same county; John Calvert of Cockerum in the same county, Gent. Robert Chorley of Yealand in the same county; Jordan Crosland of Furnes in the same county, Esq ; Edward Denton of Ditton in the same county ; Hugh Dobson of Legrum in the same county ; Thomas Dalton late of Turnham in the said county, deceased ; Richard Eltonhead of Eltonhead junior, in the same county ; Richard Eyves of Bradley and Fishwick in the same county ; Nicholas Fizakerley late of Fizakerley in the same county, Gent. deceased : Robert Fizakerley late of Walton in the same county, deceased ; Robert Fowl of Billington in the same county ; John Fletcher of Burscoe in the same county ; James Green of Tilsley cum Astley in the same county ; Edward Gore of Alker in the same county ; John Gregson of Latham in the same county ; James Gorsuch of Scaresbrick in the same county, Gent. Thomas Gellibrand of Chorley in the same county, Gent. Richard Green of Bowerhouse in the same county, Gent. William Gradel of Ulneswalton in the same county ; Thomas Grimshaw of Clayton in the same county ; Robert Grimshaw of Clayton aforesaid in the same county ; Nicholas Grimshaw of Clayton in the same county ; William Gerrard of Ashton in the same county, Baronet ; Ralph Howard of Sutton senior, in the same county ; Edward Howard of Eccleston junior, in the same county ; Thomas Harrison of Speak in the same county ; William Hesketh late of Northmeals in the same county, Esq ; deceased ; John Haughton of Parkhall in the same county, Esquire ; William Haughton of Grimzargh in the same county, Gent. Christopher Harris of Chipping in the same county, Gent. Christopher Jackson of Bold in the same county ; George Janyon of Blackrod in the same county ; John Knowls of Par in the same county ; Richard Kellet late of Fishwick in the same county, deceased ; John Lancaster of Reynel in the same county, Esquire ; George Livesey late of Sutton in the same county, Gent. deceased ; John Lineaker of Widnes in the same county ; John Lathom of Hugton in the same county ; John Lawrenson of Hugton aforesaid in the same county ; William Lathom of Allerton in the same county, Gent. Richard Lathom of Allerton aforesaid in the same county, Esquire ; Edward Lathom of the same in the same county, Gent. Henry Lovelady of Alker in the same county ; Richard Lucas of Haughton in the same county ; Abraham Langton of Hindley in the same county ; Thomas Langtree of Langtree in the same county, Esquire ; Richard Lathom of Perbold in the same county, Esquire ; William Laburn of Torisholm in the same county ; William Manwaring of Windle in the same county, Gent. Edward Midgeal of Goosenargh in the same county ; Roger Marsh of the same in the same county ; William Moor late of Derby, Gent. deceased ; Andrew Mercer of Derby ; Edmund Mollineux of Ince-Blundel in the county of Lancaster ; John Melling of the same ; John Mollineux of the same, Gent. Richard Moss of Lathom in the same county, Skinner ; Henry Mossock of Bickerstaff in the same county, Gent. Richard Moss of Skelmersdale in the same county, Dyer ; Henry Moss of the same; Thomas Morley of Wymington in the same county, Gent. Philip Norris of Fornby in the same county; Henry Nelson of Madesley in the same county; William Naylor of Croston in the same county; William Norris of Adlington in the same county; Thomas Nelson of Wrightington in the same county; William Norris of Blackrod in the same county; Andrew Newsham of Little-Plumpton in the same county; Richard North of Docker junior, in the same county; Nicholas Newsham of Little-Plumpton in the same county; Francis Orton of Woodplumpton in the same county; James Pemberton of Whiston in the same county; John Parker late of Bradkirk in the same county, Gent. deceased; Robert Pleshington of Dimples in the same county, Gent. Thomas Parkinson of Clawton in the same county; Lawrence Parkinson of Goosenargh in the said county; William Parker of Woolfal in the same county, Gent. Thomas Parkinson of Graston-Leigh in the same county; Ralph Par of Altham in the same county; John Parker of Loveley in the same county, Gent. Lawrence Parkinson of Swinshead in the same county; William Preston of Ellel in the same county; Giles Park of Furnes in the same county; Richard Quick of Woolton-magna in the same county; James Rice of Crosby-magna in the same county; Edward Rice of Crosby-parva in the same county; Thomas Pearson of Mierscough in the same county; Thomas Parker of Graston-Leigh in the same county; George Rigmaden of Latham in the same county; John Rigby of Standish in the same county; Ralph Rishton senior of Whiteash in the same county; Ralph Rishton junior, of the same; Edward Rishton of Michaelhaies in the same county; William Rishton of Ponthaulgh in the same county; John Roscoe of Dalton in Furnes in the same county; Michael Rutter of Croston in the same county; Richard Shuttleworth of Bedd, Gent. Henry Stannanaught of Fizakerley in the same county; John Serjeant late of Derby, deceased; George Standish late of Derby, Gent. deceased; William Speakman of Latham in the county of Lancaster; Peter Stanley of Bickerstaff in the same county; John Smith of Euxton in the same county; John Senhowse of Ecclestone in the same county, Esquire; Lawrence Standish of Standish in the same county; John Smith of Conow in the same county; Lawrence Sudel of Fulwood in the same county; Thomas Shepheard of Preston in the same county; Thomas Sowerbuts of Samlesbury in the same county; Robert Sherburn of Little-Mitton in the same county, Esquire; Robert Serjeant of Alcliff in the same county; Thomas Singleton of Dendron in Furnes in the same county; George Turner of Garston in the same county; John Tickle of Alker in the same county; John Tickle of Derby, Edward Tutlock of Kirby in the same county; Hugh Tootle of Whitkel in the same county; John Tootle of Chorley in the same county; Cuthbert Trelfal of Goosenargh in the same county; Richard Thornton of Fence in the same county; John Talbot of Dinkley in the same county, Esquire; Christopher Townley of Curre in the same county, Gent. Lawrence Stannanaught of Kirby in the same county; John Turvor of Tunstal in the same county; Wil. Trelfal of Warton in the same county; Andrew Thistleton of Mierscough in the same county; Wil. Thompson of Eccleston magna in the same county; Edward Tilsley of Ashley in the same county; Edward Unsworth of Windle in the same county; Richard Urmston of Leigh in the same county, Esq; George Wetherby of Whiston in the same county, Gent. Richard Wadmough of Sutton in the same county, Gent. Hugh Webster of Eccleston in the same county; Thomas Welsh of Awton in the same county, Gent. John Whittle of Wheelton in the same county; Thomas Woodcock of Brindle in the same county; Robert Waring of Chorley in the same county; Hugh Waterforth of Mawdesley in the same county; John Westby of Mowbrick in the same county, Esq; Francis Westby of Mierscough in the same county; Robert White of Kirkland in the same county, deceased; George Westby of Uprawcliff in the same county, Gent. John Wilkinson of Furnes in the same county; Ralph Atterton of Newbold in the county of Leicester; Samuel Clark of Kingthorp in the county of Northampton; Lloyd of the City of London; Walter Astley of Pascal in the county of Stafford, Esquire; William Brand of Horncastle in the county of Lincoln; Sir Francis Bodenham late of Roel in the county of Rutland; George Brailsford of Harlaxden in the county of Lincoln; Charls Bagshaw of Bourn in the same county; William Coney of Stoak in the same county, Esq; John Farr of Epworth in the same county, Yeoman; Thomas Wells of Horncastle in the same county, Gent. deceased; Sir Philip Constable of Middle-Rason in the same county; Marmaduke Doleman of Botsford in the same county, Gent. John Johnson of Willoughby in the same county, Gent. John Mounson of Minting in the same county, Esquire; Thomas Nayler of the Bail in the same county, Gent. John Plumpton of Waterton in the same county, Esquire; Samuel Fawcet late of Broad-street in the City of London, Gunner, deceased; John Francis at the Wardrobe, London; Mr. Froster of Brentford in the county of Middlesex; Joseph Jackman of Covent-garden in the same county; Gabriel Sedgwick servant to the late Lord Cottington; Timothy Wright of the City of Westminster, Gent. Thomas Jones of Lantrissent in the county of Monmouth, Yeoman; John Lewis of Lantrissent in the same county; William Morgan of Wrengochin in the same county; Nathanael Prichard of Abergavenny in the same county; John Morgan of Pentrebach in the same county, Gent. William Flyer of Llandilloportholi, William Jones of Hardwick, both of the same county; Anthony Morgan of Casebuchan in the same county; John Morgan formerly of Trostrey, now of Lanarth in the same county; Walter Norris of Llandillo-Grassenny in the same county; Thomas Stubs of Llanvitherrin in the same county; Lord Charls Somerset late of Ragland in the same county; James Scudamore of Penrose in the same county; Richard Anguish of Scarming in the county of Norfolk; Clippesby Bacon of Corpusty in the same county; William Mason of Slowley in the same county, Esquire; Thomas Pitcher of Whitsonset in the same county; Sir Robert Winde of Turrington in the same county; Edmund Mumford of Weerham in the same county, Gent. John Parris of Pudding-norton in the same county; Thomas Holder of South-Wheatley in the county of Notingham, Gent. Marmaduke Moor of Ordsal in the same county, Minister; William Tirwhit late of Laneham in the same county; Will. Bawd of Walgrave in the same county, Esq; George Bartram of Elswick in the county of Northumberland; Thomas Clavering of Learchild in the same county; Sir John Clavering of Caleley in the same county, Knight; Francis Carnaby of Cogston in the same county, John Fenwick of Crookden in the same county, Thomas Ogle of Darrashal in the same county, Ralph Read of Chirton in the same county, Gent. John Rodham of Little-Houghton in the same county, Gent. Musgrave Ridley of Nillemondswich in the same county, Thomas Winkle of Harnham in the same county, Gent. Edward Carlton of Hesleside in the same county, Esq; Robert Dent of Biker in the same county, Robert Cramlington of Newsham in the same county, Esq.; Sir William Fenwick of Meldon in the same county, Knight; Robert Fenwick of Westmasin in the same county, Gent. Thomas Fenwick of Brestwick in the same county, Gent. William Fenwick of Blagden in the same county, Gent, Sir Charls Howard of Plenmeller in the same county, Thomas Rotherford of Rootchester in the same county, William Swinborn of Nafferton in the same county, Esquire; George Thirlwal of Rothbury in the same county, Gent. Sir Nicholas Thornton of Netherwitton in the same county; George Wray of Lemonden in the same county, Esquire; Sir Edward Widdrington of Cartington in the same county; Ralph Widdrington of Colwel in the same county, Gent. Thomas Waterton of Carraw in the same county, Gent. Henry Widdrington of Ritton in the same county, Gent. Henry Widdrington of Bootland in the same county, Gent. Sir Charls Blount late of Bisciter in the county of Oxon, deceased; Francis Mildmay of Ammersden in the same county, Esquire; Richard Edwards of Pentrewarn in the county of Salop; George Kinaston of Eastwick in the same county, Gent. Sir Walter Blount of Mawley in the same county, Knight; Henry Englefield of Detton in the same county; Robert Baker late of Minehead in the county of Somerset, Yeoman, deceased; John Brag of Crewkhern in the same county, Gent. William Chilcot of Milverton in the same county, Gent. Richard Chaffey of Stoak under Hambden in the same county, Yeoman; Samuel Chaffey of Mountague in the same county, Free-Mason; Edward Chaffey of Stoak under Hambden in the same county, Yeoman; James Dorchester of Puckington in the same county; Lawrence Drake of Isle Abbots in the same county, Gent. Edward Davis of Lamyet in the same county, Gent. Robert Ford of Crewkhern in the same county, Gent. Richard Gay of Lincomb in the same county, Gent. William Gowen of Horsington in the same county, Esquire; William Gaylerd of Thorn in the same county; Richard Godwin of Ilmister in the county of Somerset aforesaid, Yeoman; John Hodges of Eastquantonhead in the same county; Thomas Hopkins of Tintenhull in the same county; John Horsey of Compton-Dundon in the same county; Thomas Jervis of Bruton in the same county; Nathanael Jones of Bridge-water in the same county, Gent. Hugh Jones of the same; James Moor of Willeton in the same county, Husbandman; Richard Newcourt of Sumerton in the same county; William Noss of Lambrick in the same county, Gent. Henry Pike of St. Decumans in the same county; William Pike of the same, Clothier; George Prater of Nunney in the same county; John Roberts of Bridgewater in the same county, Gent. John Walker of Netherstow in the same county; John Walcot of Milburn Port in the same county, Esquire; Richard Weech of Street in the same county, Gent. John Wills of Chisleborough in the same county, Husbandman; Humphrey Wear of Kingston in the same county, Clerk; Giles Pointz of Oldcleeve in the same county, Esquire; Henry Fowel of Abbots-An in the county of Southampton, Gent. Anthony Gosling of Moorsted in the same county, Clerk; Doctor Laney of Peterfield in the same county; James Mallet of Portsmouth in the same county; John Pinchin of Shalden in the same county, Gent. John Unwyn of Ennington in the same county; William Budding of Clinton in the same county, Husbandmen; William Chamberlain of Nash in the same county, Gent. Thomas Chamberlain of Lindhurst in the same county, Gent. Anthony Hide of Woodhouse in the same county; James Linkhorn of Bowyet in the same county; Miles Philipson of Throp in the same county; Swithen Wells of Eastly in the same county, Gent. Francis Collier of Stone in the county of Stafford, Gent. Dud Dudley of Greenlodge in the same county; William Ellis of Coaton in the same county; John Gifford of Marston in the same county, Gent. Sir Edward Littleton of Pillington in the same county, Baronet; Timothy Starting of Uttoxeter in the same county; Humphrey Vize of Standon in the same county, Gent. Thomas Wooldridge of Acton in the same county, Husbandman; Walter Gifford of Hyon in the same county, Gent. John Gifford of Wolverhampton in the same county, Gent. Anthony Pomfret of Eshur in the county of Surrey; Christopher Wheeler of Hern in the same county; Henry Bellingham late of Newtimber deceased, in the county of Sussex; John Rigate of Hastings in the same county; William Gage late of Bentley in the same county; Anthony Rigby of Tillington in the same county; Thomas Allen of Laystuff in the county of

Suffolk, Mariner; Anthony Mowsey of Cattam in the same county, deceased; Henry Thynne of Biddeston in the county of Wilts; Francis Toop of Knoyl in the same county; Miles Philipson of Tisbury in the same county; Edmund Wells of Littletondrew; Edward Barret of Droitwich junior in the county of Worcester; Edward Barret of the same, late called Sir Edward Barret; Colonel Dud Dudley of Dudley of the same county; Charls Kingston of Nanton-Beauchamp in the same county; Sir Edward Littleton of Little-Shelsey in the same county; Thomas Warmstree of in the same county, Clerk; Thomas Acton of Bourton in the same county, Esquire; Walter Blount of Soddington in the same county, Esquire; Thomas Chauncey of Kittermister in the same county; Major Frederick Winsor of Clains in the same county; Anthony Garnet of Kendal in the county of Westmerland, gent. Christopher Gilpin of Kentmire in the same county, gent. John Jackson of Shap in the same county, Yeoman; John Philipson of Hollinghow in the same county, gent. John Parker of Kendal in the same county, Yeoman; Robert Pattison of Sowerby in the same county; John Richardson of Crosby-Ravenswich in the same county, Yeoman; Henry Salkeld of Winton in the same county, Yeoman; Thomas Waller of Ewbank in the same county, Yeoman; William Fleming of Riddal in the same county, Esq; John Smith of Whitwal in the same county, Yeoman; Doctor Ambrose late of Sheepley in the county of York, deceased; Thomas Awstwick of Pomfret in the same county; George Acklam of Bewholm in the same county, gent. Adam Bland second son of Sir Thomas Bland of Skippar in the same county; Thomas Brockhouse of Grimlington in the same county; George Beesley of Twisleton in the same county, gent. Richard Bowes of York, Mercer; John Chapman of Hurwoodale in the county of York; Sidney Constable of Sherburn in the same county, gent. Doctor Richard Chambers of in the same county; Stephen Carre late of Sandisk in the same county, Yeoman; Major Lewis Carre of Lowkellerbey in the same county; Henry Cholmley of Tunstal in the same county; Thomas Danby late of Carre in the same county; William Doleman late of Duncoats in the same county, deceased; Robert Ellis of Towthorp in the same county, deceased; William Flintost of Scarborough in the same county; John Fleming of in the county of Cumberland; Robert Freer of Newbridge in Netherdale in the county of York, deceased; Gabriel Freeman of Thirsk in the same county, Draper; William Frankland of Woodhall in the same county; Marmaduke Frank of Kneeton; William Goodman of Bramham *alias* Bramwich in the same county; Edward Hardcastle of Biggin in the same county, gent. George Hemsworth of Roche in the same county; John Howden of Grimlington in the same county, yeoman; Richard Hunter of Frodingham in the same county; Thomas Hardwick of Shadwel in the same county, yeoman; Thomas Hitchin of

Normanton in the same county; George Jackson late of York, Draper; Christopher Kidds of West-witton in the county of York aforesaid; Arthur Langfield of Seacrost in the same county; John Morley late of Whorlton, deceased, in the same county; Henry Marshal late of Foulforth in the same county, gent. Thomas Morley of Burton in the same county, gent. John Marsh late of Hallifax Doctor in Divinity, in the same county; Miles Newton of Littlethorp in the same county; Charls North of Whitguist in the same county; George Noudike of Wellam in the same county; John Parker of Raddampark in the same county; John Plumpton of Uslet in the same county, Esq; eldest Son to Sir Edward Plumpton; John Pullen of Bishop-Mouncton in the same county; Fairfax Ringrose of Amotherby in the same county, gent. Sir John Redman late of Newcastle in the same county; Thomas Stanley of Bishopton in the same county, gent. John Smith of Awdfield in the same county, yeoman; Sir William Theakston late of deceased; Edmund Tatham of Burton in the county of York, Gent. John Tailer of London; Richard Vincent of Great-Smeaton in the said county of York; Stephen Whitwel of Cropton in the same county; Anthony Wharton of Eppleby in the same county; William Winsor of Fockerby in the same county; Darcy Washington of Hampsal in the same county; James Washington of the same in the same county; Christopher Anderton of Anderton in the same county, Esquire; Allen Ascough of Skewsby in the same county, Esq;. Thomas Berney of Dolebank in the same county, gent. John Adamson of Thornton in the same county, yeoman; James Ascough of Dinsdale in the same county, gent. Dame ——— Armitage of Herthead in the same county; Henry Berney of Haddockstone in the same county, gent. Edward Barton of Towthorp in the same county; Thomas Bains of Twisleton in the same county; Mrs. Butler of Grisby in the same county; William Brigham of Witton in the same county; William Bulmer of Marrick in the same county, Esq; William Barber of Clint in the same county, yeoman; John Cansfield sometime called Sir John Cansfield of in the same county; John Clifton of Worsal in the same county, yeoman; William Constable of Kathorp in the same county, Esquire; Matthew Constable of Benningholm-grange in the same county, gent. Marmaduke Cholmley of Bransby in the same county, Esq; John Constable of Kirby-knowl in the same county; Fairley Coulson of Libberston in the same county, yeoman; George Cockson of Bankhouse in the same county, gent. Philip Doleman of in the same county, gent. Marmaduke Doleman of Middleton in the same county, gent. Thomas Doleman late of Duncoats in the same county, gent, deceased; John Danby of Leak in the same county; Edmund Danby of Burrowby in the same county; Thomas Empson of Goul in the same county; William late Lord Ewre the Grandfather, deceased; William Green of Lamoth in the same county; Robert Gale of Akeham-grange in the same county; William Hogg of Harrowgate in the same county, yeoman; Philip Hamerton of Purston in the same county; John Hebden of Clint in the same county; Marmaduke Holtby of Scakleton-grange in the same county; Peter Hawkins of Carperby in the same county, yeoman; John Knavesborough of Ferringsby in the same county; Mrs. Killingbeck of Killinghall Widow, in the same county; George Daniel of Thorp Brantington in the same county; Richard Lowther of Engleton in the same county, Esquire; Richard Longley of Millington in the same county, Esquire; John Middleton late called Sir John Middleton of in the same county; Mrs. Waterton of in the same county; Nicholas Morley of Standerber in the same county, Yeoman; Michael Metcalf of Little-Ottrington in the same county, Gent. John Mallory of Felton in the county of Northumberland; John Percy of Stubswalden in the county of York aforesaid; Sir George Palms of Naburn in the same county; Margaret Robinson now married to Thomas Metcalf of Ottrington in the same county; John Rider of Scarcrost in the same county; James Robinson of York; Lawrence Sayer of Worsal in the same county; Thomas Smith of Egton in the same county; James Singleton of Marlington in the same county, Gent. deceased; William Stephenson of Thornton in the same county; Robert Trapps of Nidd in the same county, Esquire; Stephen Tempest late of Roundhay in the same county, Esquire; Thomas Tankard of Butterset in the same county; Charls Thimbleby of Carlton in the same county; John Vavasour of Willatoft in the same county, Gent. Andrew Young late called Sir Andrew Young of in the county of York aforesaid; Bodenham Gunter of Gwenthor in the county of Brecon; John Wintour of Lanvihangel in the same county; Doctor William Roberts of Llanliddon in the county of Denbigh; Edward Fox of Rheteskin in the county of Mountgomery, Gent. Doctor William Lewis of Llanwyvy in the county of Merioneth; John Morgan of Trawsbymill in the same county, Gent. Richard Dutton of Kefennern in the county of Flint; Tristram Lloyd of in the same county; Mr. Smith of late servant to the Earl of Derby; Herbert Price of the Town of Brecon'; John Vaughan of in the county of Radnor; Thomas Bennet of in the county of Chester; John Tirer of in the county of Salop; Andrew Richards of in the county of Somerset; Parris Smith of Thomas Earl of Berks; Sir Thomas Chamberlain of Oxon', Baronet; Thomas Webb son to Roger Webb of in the county of Suffolk; Sir Richard Titchburn of in the county of Knight and Baronet, deceased; Sir Edward Plumpton of in the county of Sir John Thimbleby of in the county of Lincoln; William Brand of in the same county; Henry Fernes late of Walderswick in the county of Suffolk; Richard Witherow of White-chappel in the county of Mariner; Littleton Clent of Knightwick in the county of Worcester; Sir William Quadring of in the county of Lincoln; Norris Fines of in the county of Henry Bidlake of Briddestow in the county of Devon; Philip Philcot of the Grange in the county of Kent; George Bag of in the county of Devon, Esq; Peter Hatton of in the county of Chester; Francis Giles of in the county of Devon, Gent. John Arundel of Sithney in the county of Cornwal; John Portlock late of Cirencester in the county of Glocester, deceased; Pierce Mannaton of Stoak-Cliveland in the county of Cornwal; Sir Thomas Dacre of Levercult in the county of Cumberland, Knight; and Thomas Brockholes of Heaton in the county of Lancaster; Have been, and are hereby Declared and Adjudged to be justly Forfeited by them for their several Treasons against the Parliament and People of England.

All the Manors, Lands, &c. of the said persons vested in Trustees for sale.

Be it therefore Enacted by this present Parliament, and the Authority thereof, That all the Manors, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments which they the said John Gifford, Stephen Frewen, William Lord Powis, Joseph Jean, Walter Langdon, George Collins, Nicholas Burlase, Thomas Jack, Richard Porter, William Spry, Degory Tremain, William Knights, Sir Thomas Aston, John Bretland, Edward Bostock, John Barnet, Pierce Dod, Richard Egerton, Francis Gamul, Richard Grantham, Richard Green, George Hope, William Hutchins, John Harper, William Hardy, Thomas Hodgkey, Urian Leigh, John Rutter, John Robinson, William Sharman, William Wilbraham, Peter Worth, John Walker, Jeffry Whalley, Peter Wright, John Biddulph, Robert Chantrel, Thomas Pool, George Parsons, Edward Standish, Thomas Wicksted, Rice Beamount, Thomas Lindsey, Simon Musgrave, Sir William Musgrave, William Rain, Robert Storey, Thomas Wibergh, Lancelot Walker, Robert Whitfield, Lodowick West, Sir Charls Howard, George Skelton, Andrew Huddleston, Pool Turvile, John Merry, Richard Arundel, Nicholas Bear, Henry Bidlake, John Cox, Richard Galhampton, Robert Hill, John Jacob senior, Richard Lane, John Little-John, Thomas Lang, Richard Keyes, George Moor, Thomas Rich, John Somaster, Richard Trennick, Thomas Wood, Robert Emerson, Robert Ellis, Ralph Gray, John Hilton, Richard Harrison, Katharine Conyers, Sir John Morley, Sir John Mennes, Sir John Somerset, James Ascough, Thomas Braithwait, Anthony Bulmer, Cuthbert Collingwood, Ralph Coatsworth, John Errington, John Errington, Sir William Fenwick, William Hall, Ralph Millet, Michael Pudsey, William Power, Lancelot Salkeld, William Sharratton, Lawrence Sayer, Thomas Wray, Andrew Young, Henry Lord Arundel, Richard Burlton, John Coplestone, William Gardner, William Gayler, Thomas Jervis, Thomas Loup, Zachary Newberry, Nicholas Pain, Anthony Salter, John Samwaies, John Turner, Alexander Kains, Thomas White, George White, Anderton, Richard Fanshaw, John Hills, Doctor Norton, Wenlock, James Clark, William Shelton *alias* Sheldon, Thomas Wortham, Thomas Charnock, George Guise, John Portlock, Anthony Rolles, Sir

Bainham Throgmorton, Thomas Coningsby, Henry Lord Morley and Mounteagle, Robert Shepheard, Millicent Prat, Thomas Acton, Hugh Lloyd, Henry Morgan, Edward Slaughter, James Scudamore, Evan Jones, Rowland Scudamore, Robert Wigmore, Edward Masters, Francis Nethersole, John Trout, Ralph Clark, William Allenson, William Arnold, James Bradley, Thomas Beesley, John Bond, John Barker, Thomas Barns, Robert Craven, Joseph Carter, John Denton, William Darwyn, Henry Doughty, John Greehalgh, William Green, Charls Gerrard, George Hornby, Gilbert Houghton, Thomas Kirby, John Key, William Lewis, Richard Leyland, Ellis Leyland, William Lamb, Philip Martingdal, William Melling, Edward Norris, Christopher Nicholson, Hugh Pilkington, Edward Prescot, Thomas Perkinson, Lawrence Park, James Rigby, George Robinson, William Ratcliff, Thomas Richardson, John Robinson, Sir John Redman, Henry Snart, Ralph Scot, Richard Salvage, Richard Sudel, James Stampard, Peter Travers, Henry Wood, John Wainwright, Ellis Wright, James Ward, James Anderton, Hugh Anderton, James Anderton, William Anderton, Henry Ashton, Robert Bootle, William Blundel, Alexander Barker, John Berry, John Brown, John Bamber, Edward Butler, Henry Butler, Thomas Birthwisle, Thomas Brockholes, Thomas Brockholes, Thomas Bains, John Bradshaw, William Butler, John Cliff, Richard Carter, Richard Chorley, Jervase Clifton, Thomas Clerk, Richard Cottam, George Conwel, John Calvert, Robert Chorley, Sir Jordan Crosland, Edward Denton, Hugh Dobson, Thomas Dalton, Richard Eltonhead, Richard Eyves, Nicholas Fizakerley, Robert Fizakerley, Robert Fowl, John Fletcher, James Green, Edward Gore, John Grigson, James Gorsuch, Thomas Gellibrand, Richard Green, William Gradel, Thomas Grimshaw, Robert Grimshaw, Nicholas Grimshaw, William Gerrard, Ralph Howard, Edward Howard, Thomas Harrison, William Hesketh, John Haughton, William Haughton, Christopher Harris, Christopher Jackson, George Janyon, John Knowls, Richard Kellet, John Lancaster. George Livesey, John Lineaker, John Lathom, John Lawrenson, William Lathom, Richard Lathom, Edward Lathom, Henry Lovelady, Richard Lucas, Abraham Langton, Thomas Langtree, Richard Latham, William Laburn, William Manwaring, Edward Midgeal, Roger Marsh, William Moor, Andrew Mercer, Edmund Mollineux, John Melling, John Mollineux, Richard Moss, Henry Mossock, Richard Moss, Henry Moss, Thomas Morley, Philip Norris, Henry Nelson, William Naylor, William Norris, Thomas Nelson, William Norris, Andrew Newsham, Richard North, Nicholas Newsham, Francis Orton, James Pemberton, John Parker, Robert Pleshington, Thomas Parkinson, Lawrence Parkinson, William Parker, Thomas Parkinson, Ralph Par, John Parker, Lawrence Parkinson, William Preston, Giles Park, Richard Quick, James Rice, Edward Rice, Thomas Pearson, Thomas Parker, George Rigmaden, John Rigby, Ralph

Rishton senior; Ralph Rishton junior; Edward Rishton, William Rishton, John Rosco, Michael Rutter, Richard Shuttleworth, Henry Stannanaught, John Serjeant, George Standish, William Speakman, Peter Stanley, John Smith, John Senhouse. Lawrence Standish, John Smith, Lawrence Sudel, Thomas Shepheard, Thomas Sowerbuts, Robert Sherburn, Robert Serjeant, Thomas Singleton, George Turner, John Tickle, John Tickle, Edward Tutlock, Hugh Tootle, John Tootle, Cuthbert Trelfal, Richard Thornton, John Talbot, Christopher Townley, Lawrence Stannanaught, John Turver, William Trelfal, Andrew Thistleton, William Thompson, Edward Tilsley, Edward Unsworth, Richard Urmston, George Wetherby, Richard Wadmough, Hugh Webster Thomas Welsh, John Whittle, Thomas Woodcock, Robert Waring' Hugh Waterforth, John Westby, Francis Westby, Robert White, George Westby, John Wilkinson, Ralph Atterton, Samuel Clark Lloyd, Walter Astley, William Brand, Sir Francis Bodenham George Brailsford, Charls Bagshaw, William Coney, John Far, Thomas Wells, Sir Philip Constable, Marmaduke Doleman, John Johnson, John Mounson, Thomas Nayler, John Plumpton, Samuel Fawcet, John Francis, Forster, Joseph Jackman, Gabriel Sedgwick, Timothy Wright, Thomas Jones, John Lewis, William Morgan, Nathanael Prichard, John Morgan, William Flyer, William Jones, Anthony Morgan, John Morgan, Walter Norris, Thomas Stubs, Lord Charls Somerset, James Scudamore, Richard Anguish, Clippesby Bacon, William Mason, Thomas Pitcher, Sir Robert Winde, Edmund Mumford, John Parris, Thomas Holder, Marmaduke Moor, William Tirwhit, William Bawd, George Bartram, Thomas Clavering, Sir John Clavering, Francis Carnaby, John Fenwick, Thomas Ogle, Ralph Read, John Roddam, Musgrave Ridley, Thomas Winkle, Edward Carlton, Robert Dent, Robert Cramlington, Sir William Fenwick, Robert Fenwick, Thomas Fenwick, William Fenwick, Sir Charls Howard, Thomas Rotherford, William Swinborn, George Thirwal, Sir Nicholas Thornton, George Wray, Sir Edward Widdrington, Ralph Widdrington, Thomas Waterton, Henry Widdrington, Henry Widdrington. Sir Charls Blount, Francis Mildmay, Richard Edwards, George Kinaston, Sir Walter Blount, Henry Englefield, Robert Baker, John Brag, William Chilcot, Richard Chaffey, Samuel Chaffey, Edward Chaffey, James Dorchester, Lawrence Drake, Edward Davis, Robert Ford, Richard Gay, William Gowen, William Gaylerd, Richard Godwyn, John Hodges, Thomas Hopkins, John Horsey, Thomas Jervis, Nathanael Jones, Hugh Jones, James Moor, Richard Newcourt, William Noss, Henry Pike, William Pike, George Prater, John Roberts, John Walker, John Walcot, Richard Weech, John Wills, Humphrey Wear, Giles Pointz, Henry Fowel, Anthony Gosling, Doctor Laney, James Mallet, John Pinchin, John Unwyn, William Budding, William Chamberlain, Thomas Chamberlain, Anthony Hide, James Linkhorn, Miles Philipson, Swithen Wells, Francis Collier, Dud Dudley, William Ellis ,John Gifford, Sir Edward Littleton,Timothy Starting, Humphrey Vize, Thomas Wooldridge, Walter Gifford, John Gifford, Anthony Pomfret, Christopher Wheeler, Henry Bellingham, John Rigate, William Gage, Anthony Rigby, Thomas Allen, Anthony Mowsey, Henry Thynne, Francis Toop, Miles Philipson, Edmund Wells, Edward Barret, Edward Barret, Colonel Dud Dudley, Charls Kingston, Sir Edward Littleton, Thomas Warmstree, Thomas Acton, Walter Blount, Tho. Chauncey, Maj. Fredrick Winsor, Anthony Garnet, Christopher Gilpin, John Jackson, John Philipson, John Parker, Robert Pattison, John Richardson, Henry Salkeld, Thomas Waller, William Fleming, John Smith, Doctor Ambrose, Thomas Awstwick, George Acklam, Adam Bland, Thomas Brockhouse, George Beesley, Richard Bowes, John Chapman, Sidney Constable, Doctor Richard Chambers, Stephen Carre, Major Lewis Carre, Henry Cholmley, Thomas Danby, William Doleman, Robert Ellis, William Flintost, John Fleming, Robert Freer, Gabriel Freeman, William Frankland, Marmaduke Frank, William Goodman, Edward Hardcastle, George Hemsworth, John Howden, Richard Hunter, Thomas Hardwick, Thomas Hitchin, George Jackson, Christopher Kidds, Arthur Langfield, John Morley, Henry Marshal, Thomas Morley, John Marsh, Miles Newton, Charls North, George Noudike, John Parker, John Plumpton, John Pullen, Fairfax Ringrose, Sir John Redman, Thomas Stanley, John Smith, Sir William Theakston, Edmund Tatham, John Taylor, Richard Vincent, Stephen Whitwel, Anthony Wharton, William Winsor, Darcy Washington, James Washington, Christopher Anderton, Allen Ascough, Thomas Berney, John Adamson, James Ascough, Dame Armitage, Henry Berney, Edward Barton, Thomas Bains, Mrs. Butler, William Brigham, William Bulmer, William Barber, John Cansfield, John Clifton, William Constable, Matthew Constable, Marmaduke Cholmley, John Constable, Fairley Coulson, George Cockson, Philip Doleman, Marmaduke Doleman, Thomas Doleman, John Danby, Edmund Danby, Thomas Empson, William late Lord Ewre, William Green, Robert Gale, William Hogg, Philip Hamerton, John Hebden, Marmaduke Holtby, Peter Hawkins, John Knavesborough, Mrs. Killingbeck, George Daniel, Richard Lowther, Richard Langley, John Middleton, Mrs. Waterton, Nicholas Morley, Michael Metcalf, John Mallory, John Percy, Sir George Palms, Margaret Robinson, John Rider, James Robinson, Lawrence Sayer, Thomas Smith, James Singleton, William Stephenson, Robert Trapps, Stephen Tempest, Thomas Tankard, Charls Thimbleby, John Vavasour, Andrew Young, Bodenham Gunter, John Wintour, Doctor William Roberts, Edward Fox, Doctor William Lewis, John Morgan, Richard Dutton, Tristram Lloyd, Smith, Herbert Price, John Vaughan, Thomas Bennet, John Tirer, Andrew Richards, Parris Smith, Thomas Earl of Berks, Sir Thomas Chamberlain, Thomas Webb, Sir

Richard Titchburn, Sir Edward Plumpton, Sir John Thimbleby, William Brand, Henry Fernes, Richard Witherow, Littleton Clent, Sir William Quadring, Norris Fines, Henry Bidlake, Philip Philcot, George Bag, Peter Hatton, Francis Giles, John Arundel, John Portlock, Pierce Mannaton, Sir Thomas Dacre and Thomas Brockholes, or any of them, or any for their Use or Uses, or in trust for any of them were seized or possessed of, in Possession, Reversion or Remainder, on the Twentieth day of May, One thousand six hundred forty two, or at any time since; And all Rights of Entry, and the whole Estates, Rights, Titles and Interests of them and every of them, in or to the said Manors, Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments which they or any of them had the said Twentieth day of May, One thousand six hundred forty two, or at any time since (excepting Rectories Impropriate, Tithes, Composition for Tithes, Portions of Tithes, Donatives, Oblations, Obventions and Rents issuing out of Tithes) Be, and are hereby vested, adjudged and deemed to be, and are hereby in the Real and Actual Possession and Seisin of William Skinner, William Robinson, Matthias Valentine, Samuel Gooking, Henry Sealy, William Lisle and Arthur Samuel, and the Survivors and Survivor of them and their Heirs and Assigns; And that they and the Survivors and Survivor of them and their Heirs, shall and may have the benefit and Advantage of the said Rights of Entry unto the said Manors, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, and every of them; And that they, their Heirs and Assigns shall hold all and every part and parcel of the said Manors and premises, as of the Manor of East Greenwich in Free Socage, by Fealty onely, and by no other Tenure or Service whatsoever. Nevertheless, upon trust and confidence, that the said William Skinner, and other the persons afore-named, or any Five or more of them, shall have, hold, and enjoy all and singular the premises, and every of them, subject to such Trust and Uses as by this Act, or in or by Authority of Parliament shall be hereafter directed and appointed; Saving to all and every person and persons, Bodies Politique and Corporate, their Heirs, Successors, Executors, Administrators and Assigns, and every of them, other then the said John Gifford, Stephen Frewen, William Lord Powis, Joseph Jean, Walter Langdon, George Collins, Nicholas Burlase, Thomas Jack, Richard Porter, William Spry, Degory Tremain, William Knights, Sir Thomas Aston, John Bretland, Edward Bostock, John Barnet, Pierce Dod, Richard Egerton, Francis Gamul, Richard Grantham, Richard Green, George Hope, William Hutchins, John Harper, William Hardy, Thomas Hodgkey, Urian Leigh, John Rutter, John Robinson, William Sharman, William Wilbraham, Peter Worth, John Walker, Jeffry Whalley, Peter Wright, John Biddulph, Robert Chantrel, Thomas Pool, George Parsons, Edward Standish, Thomas Wicksted, Rice Beamount, Thomas Lindsey, Simon Musgrave, Sir William Musgrave, William Rain, Robert Storey, Thomas

Except Rectories and Tithes.

Trustees names.

Tenure.

The Trust.

Saving the right of others.

Wibergh, Lancelot Walker, Robert Whitfield, Lodowick West, Sir Charles Howard, George Skelton, Andrew Huddleston, Pool Turvile, John Merry, Richard Arundel, Nicholas Bear, Henry Bidlake, John Cox, Richard Galhampton, Robert Hill, John Jacob senior, Richard Lane, John Little-John, Thomas Lang, Richard Keyes, George Moor, Thomas Rich, John Somaster, Richard Trennick, Thomas Wood, Robert Emerson, Robert Ellis, Ralph Gray, John Hilton, Richard Harrison, Katharine Conyers, Sir John Morley, Sir John Mennes, Sir John Somerset, James Ascough, Thomas Braithwait, Anthony Bulmer, Cuthbert Collingwood, Ralph Coatsworth, John Errington, John Errington, Sir William Fenwick, William Hall, Ralph Millet, Michael Pudsey, William Power, Lancelot Salkeld, William Sharratton, Lawrence Sayer, Thomas Wray, Andrew Young, Henry Lord Arundel, Richard Burlton, John Coplestone, William Gardner, William Gayler, Thomas Jervis, Thomas Loup, Zachary Newberry, Nicholas Pain, Anthony Salter, John Samwaies, John Turner, Alexander Kains, Thomas White, George White, Anderton, Richard Fanshaw, John Hills, Doctor Norton, Wenlock, James Clark, William Shelton *alias* Sheldon, Thomas Wortham, Thomas Charnock, George Guise, John Portlock, Anthony Rolles, Sir Bainham Throgmorton, Thomas Coningsby, Henry Lord Morley and Mounteagle, Robert Shepheard, Millicent Prat, Thomas Acton, Hugh Lloyd, Henry Morgan, Edward Slaughter, James Scudamore, Evan Jones, Rowland Scudamore, Robert Wigmore, Edward Masters, Francis Nethersole, John Trout, Ralph Clark, William Allenson, William Arnold, James Bradley, Thomas Beesley, John Bond, John Barker, Thomas Barns, Robert Craven, Joseph Carter, John Denton, William Darwyn, Henry Doughty, John Greehalgh, William Green, Charls Gerrard, George Hornby, Gilbert Houghton, Thomas Kirby, John Key, William Lewis, Richard Leyland, Ellis Leyland, William Lamb, Philip Martingdal, William Melling, Edward Norris, Christopher Nicholson, Hugh Pilkington, Edward Prescot, Thomas Perkinson, Lawrence Park, James Rigby, George Robinson, William Ratcliff, Thomas Richardson, John Robinson, Sir John Redman, Henry Snart, Ralph Scot, Richard Salvage, Richard Sudel, James Stampard, Peter Travers, Henry Wood, John Wainwright, Ellis Wright, James Ward, James Anderton, Hugh Anderton, James Anderton, William Anderton, Henry Ashton, Robert Bootle, William Blundel, Alexander Barker, John Berry, John Brown, John Bamber, Edward Butler, Henry Butler, Thomas Birthwisle, Thomas Brockholes, Thomas Brockholes, Thomas Bains, John Bradshaw, William Butler, John Cliff, Richard Carter, Richard Chorley, Jervase Clifton, Thomas Clerk, Richard Cottam, George Conwel, John Calvert, Robert Chorley, Sir Jordan Crosland, Edward Denton, Hugh Dobson, Thomas Dalton, Richard Eltonhead, Richard Eyves, Nicholas Fizakerley, Robert Fizakerley, Robert Fowl, John Fletcher, James Green, Edward Gore, John Grigson, James Gorsuch, Thomas Gellibrand, Richard Green, William Gradel, Thomas Grimshaw, Robert Grimshaw, Nicholas Grimshaw, William Gerrard, Ralph Howard, Edward Howard, Thomas Harrison, William Hesketh, John Haughton, William Haughton, Christopher Harris, Christopher Jackson, George Janyon, John Knowls, Richard Kellet, John Lancaster, George Livesey, John Lineaker, John Lathom, John Lawrenson, William Lathom, Richard Lathom, Edward Lathom, Henry Lovelady, Richard Lucas, Abraham Langton, Thomas Langtree, Richard Latham, William Laburn, William Manwaring, Edward Midgeal, Roger Marsh, William Moor, Andrew Mercer, Edmund Mollineux, John Melling, John Mollineux, Richard Moss, Henry Moss, Richard Moss, Henry Moss, Thomas Morley, Philip Norris, Henry Nelson, William Naylor, William Norris, Thomas Nelson, William Norris, Andrew Newsham, Richard North, Nicholas Newsham, Francis Orton, James Pemberton, John Parker, Robert Pleshington, Thomas Parkinson, Lawrence Parkinson, William Parker, Thomas Parkinson, Ralph Par, John Parker, Lawrence Parkinson, William Preston, Giles Park, Richard Quick, James Rice, Edward Rice, Thomas Pearson, Thomas Parker, George Rigmaden, John Rigby, Ralph Rishton, senior; Ralph Rishton, junior; Edward Rishton, William Rishton, John Rosco, Michael Rutter, Richard Shuttleworth, Henry Stannanaught, John Serjeant, George Standish, William Speakman, Peter Stanley, John Smith, John Senhouse, Lawrence Standish, John Smith, Lawrence Sudel, Thomas Shepheard, Thomas Sowerbuts, Robert Sherburn, Robert Serjeant, Thomas Singleton, George Turner, John Tickle, John Tickle, Edward Tutlock, Hugh Tootle, John Tootle, Cuthbert Trelfall, Richard Thornton, John Talbot, Christopher, Townley, Lawrence Stannanaught, John Turver, William Trelfal, Andrew Thistleton, William Thompson, Edward Tilsley, Edward Unsworth, Richard Urmston, George Wetherby, Richard Wadmough, Hugh Webster, Thomas Welsh, John Whittle, Thomas Woodcock, Robert Waring, Hugh Waterforth, John Westby, Francis Westby, Robert White, George Westby, John Wilkinson, Ralph Atterton, Samuel Clark, Lloyd, Walter Astley, William Brand, Sir Francis Bodenham, George Brailsford, Charls Bagshaw, William Coney, John Far, Thomas Wells, Sir Philip Constable, Marmaduke Doleman, John Johnson, John Mounson, Thomas Naylor, John Plumpton, Samuel Fawcett, John Francis, Forster, Joseph Jackman, Gabriel Sedgwick, Timothy Wright, Thomas Jones, John Lewis, William Morgan, Nathanael Prichard, John Morgan, William Flyer, William Jones, Anthony Morgan, John Morgan, Walter Norris, Thomas Stubs, Lord Charls Somerset, James Scudamore, Richard Anguish, Clippesby Bacon, William Mason, Thomas Pitcher, Sir Robert Winde, Edmund Mumford, John Parris, Thomas Holder, Marmaduke Moor, William Tirwhit, William Bawd, George

Bartram, Thomas Clavering, Sir John Clavering, Francis Carnaby, John Fenwick, Thomas Ogle, Ralph Read, John Roddam, Musgrave Ridley, Thomas Winkle, Edward Carlton, Robert Dent, Robert Cramlington, Sir William Fenwick, Robert Fenwick, Thomas Fenwick, William Fenwick, Sir Charls Howard, Thomas Rotherford, William Swinborn, George Thirlwal, Sir Nicholas Thornton, George Wray, Sir Edward Widdrington, Ralph Widdrington, Thomas Waterton, Henry Widdrington, Henry Widdrington, Sir Charls Blount, Francis Mildmay, Richard Edwards, George Kinaston, Sir Walter Blount, Henry Englefield, Robert Baker, John Brag, William Chilcot, Richard Chaffey, Samuel Chaffey, Edward Chaffey, James Dorchester, Lawrence Drake, Edward Davis, Robert Ford, Richard Gay, William Gowen, William Gaylerd, Richard Godwyn, John Hodges, Thomas Hopkins, John Horsey, Thomas Jervis, Nathanael Jones, Hugh Jones, James Moor, Richard Newcourt, William Noss, Henry Pike, William Pike, George Prater, John Roberts, John Walker, John Walcot, Richard Weech, John Wills, Humphrey Wear, Giles Pointz, Henry Fowel, Anthony Gosling, Doctor Laney, James Mallet, John Pinchin, John Unwyn, William Budding, William Chamberlain, Thomas Chamberlain, Anthony Hide, James Linkhorn, Miles Philipson, Swithen Wells, Francis Collier, Dud Dudley, William Ellis, John Gifford, Sir Edward Littleton, Timothy Starting, Humphrey Vize, Thomas Wooldridge, Walter Gifford, John Gifford, Anthony Pomfret, Christopher Wheeler, Henry Bellingham, John Rigate, William Gage, Anthony Rigby, Thomas Allen, Anthony Mowsey, Henry Thynne, Francis Toop, Miles Philipson, Edmund Wells, Edward Barret, Edward Barret, Colonel Dud Dudley, Charls Kingston, Sir Edward Littleton, Thomas Warmstree, Thomas Acton, Walter Blount, Tho. Chauncey, Maj. Fredrick Winsor, Anthony Garnet, Christopher Gilpin, John Jackson, John Philipson, John Parker, Robert Pattison, John Richardson, Henry Salkeld, Thomas Waller, William Fleming, John Smith, Doctor Ambrose, Thomas Awstwick, George Acklam, Adam Bland, Thomas Brockhouse, George Beesley, Richard Bowes, John Chapman, Sidney Constable, Doctor Richard Chambers, Stephen Carre, Major Lewis Carre, Henry Cholmley, Thomas Danby, William Doleman, Robert Ellis, William Flintost, John Fleming, Robert Freer, Gabriel Freeman, William Frankland, Marmaduke Frank, William Goodman, Edward Hardcastle, George Hemsworth, John Howden, Richard Hunter, Thomas Hardwick, Thomas Hitchin, George Jackson, Christopher Kidds, Arthur Langfield, John Morley, Henry Marshal, Thomas Morley, John Marsh, Miles Newton, Charls North, George Noudike, John Parker, John Plumpton, John Pullen, Fairfax Ringrose, Sir John Redman, Thomas Stanley, John Smith, Sir William Theakston, Edmund Tatham, John Taylor, Richard Vincent, Stephen Whitwel, Anthony Wharton, William Winsor, Darcy Washington, James Washington, Christopher Anderton, Allen Ascough, Thomas Berney, John Adamson, James Ascough, Dame Armitage, Henry Berney, Edward Barton, Thomas Bains, Mrs. Butler, William Brigham, William Bulmer, William Barber, John Cansfield, John Clifton, William Constable, Matthew Constable, Marmaduke Cholmley, John Constable, Fairley Coulson, George Cockson, Philip Doleman, Marmaduke Doleman, Thomas Doleman, John Danby, Edmund Danby, Thomas Empson, William late Lord Ewre, William Green, Robert Gale, William Hogg, Philip Hamerton, John Hebden, Marmaduke Holtby, Peter Hawkins, John Knavesborough, Mrs. Killingbeck, George Daniel, Richard Lowther, Richard Langley, John Middleton, Mrs. Waterton, Nicholas Morley, Michael Metcalf, John Mallory, John Percy, sir George Palms, Margaret Robinson, John Rider, James Robinson, Lawrence Sayer, Thomas Smith, James Singleton, William Stephenson, Robert Trapps, Stephen Tempest, Thomas Tankard, Charls Thimbleby, John Vavasour, Andrew Young, Bodenham Gunter, John Wintour, Dr. William Roberts, Edward Fox, Dr. William Lewis, John Morgan, Richard Dutton, Tristram Lloyd, Smith, Herbert Price, John Vaughan, Tho. Bennet, John Tirer, Andrew Richards, Parris Smith, Thomas Earl of Berks, sir Thomas Chamberlain, Thomas Webb, sir Richard Titchburn Knight and Baronet, sir Edward Plumpton, sir John Thimbleby, William Brand, Henry Fernes, Richard Witherow, Littleton Clent, sir William Quadring, Norris Fines, Henry Bidlake, Philip Philcot, George Bag, Peter Hatton, Francis Giles, John Arundel, John Portlock, Pierce Mannaton, sir Thomas Dacre and Thomas Brockholes, or any of them, and all others claiming and to claim by, from or under them or any of them, or to the use of, or in Trust for them or any of them since the Twentieth day of May, One thousand six hundred forty two (and other then the Rights and Title of Dower of the respective Wife and Wives of them or any of them) All such Estates, Interests, Rents, Incumbrances, Charges, Rights in Law or Equity, which they or any of them had or ought to have had, in or to the said Manors, Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments or any of them, before the said twentieth day of May, One thousand six hundred forty two; As also all and every the Estates and Interests, Given, Granted, Demised, Allowed of or Confirmed by any Act, Order or Ordinance of Parliament, or lawfull Authority derived from them, unto any person or persons, Body Politique or Corporate, who have constantly adhered and been faithful unto this Parliament, and whose Estates have not otherwise been Revoked or Altered by this Parliament; If such person or persons, Body Politique or Corporate, their Heirs, Successors or Assigns, or before the First day of February, which shall be in the year One thousand six hundred fifty and two, deliver in Writing unto the Commissioners appointed by an Act, Entituled, *An Act for transferring the Powers of the Committees for Obstructions*, or any four or more of them, a particular of such his or their Right,

Before 20 May 1642.

Claims to be delivered in writing before 1 February 1652.

Title, Interest, Claim, Demand, Charge, Incumbrance or Estate in Law or Equity, and shall obtain an allowance thereof before the said Commissioners or any four or more of them, at or before the First day of April, which shall be in the year of our Lord God, One thousand six hundred fifty and three; which said Commissioners are hereby appointed to be Commissioners for Removing Obstructions in the sale of all and every the premises hereby appointed to be sold, and shall have, use and exercise all and every the like Powers and Authorities in reference to the premises hereby appointed to be sold, as the said Commissioners may or ought to do in relation to the Sale of any other the Lands and Estates in an Act, Entituled, *An Act for Sale of several Lands and Estates forfeited to the Commonwealth for Treason,* mentioned: And the Trustees, Treasurers, Register, Registers-Accomptant, Surveyor-General, and all other persons imployed in and about this Service, are required to observe such Orders and Directions as from time to time they shall receive from the said Commissioners; And the said Commissioners shall and may allow all incident Charges for the necessary carrying on of this Service.

and to be allowed before 1 Apr. 1653.

16 July, 1651

Trustees power to sell.

And the said Trustees or any five or more of them respectively, shall and may, and are hereby Required and Authorized to Contract, Bargain, Sell, Alien and Convey all and every the said Manors and premises, and to execute all Powers and Authorities in the Sale thereof, according to the Rates and Proportions, Rules and Directions limited and expressed in the said former Act, Entituled, *An Act for Sale of several Lands and Estates forfeited to the Commonwealth for Treason,* and in such maner as they may or might have done in the Sale of any the Manors or Lands vested and setled in them by the before mentioned Act.

Trustees not to treat till thirty daies after return of the Survey.

Provided always, That the Trustees in this Act named, shall not Treat or Contract with any person or persons, Body Politique or Corporate, for the Purchase of any Manor, Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments hereby exposed to Sale, until the expiration of thirty Days next after the Return of the respective Survey and Surveys thereof.

Liberty for the said persons to compound for their Estates.

Provided also, and be it Enacted, and it is hereby Enacted and Declared, That it shall and may be lawful to and for any person or persons whose Estates are hereby exposed to Sale, and his and their Heirs and Assigns (notwithstanding any Clause, Article or thing in this present Act contained) to compound for any the Manors, Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, of or belonging to such person or persons in such maner, and according to the rules and directions, and upon such conditions as are hereafter in and by this Act expressed; That is to say, All and every such person and persons, his or their Heirs or Assigns so desiring to compound, tendring unto the Commissioners named in an Act of this present Parliament, Entituled, *An Act Impowering several Commissioners to put in Execution all and every the Powers and Authorities here*

Rules for compounding.

15 April 1650.

tofore given to the Commissioners for Compounding with Delinquents, and for managing of all Estates under Sequestration, &c. or any four or more of them, under the hand of the Register in this Act mentioned, a true Copy of the Survey of any Manor, Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, of or belonging to such person or persons respectively, they the said Commissioners for Compounding shall thereupon ascertain and set the Sum to be paid for such Composition at the Rates following, That is to say, For all and every such Manor, Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments wherein such person or persons now hath, or at the time of his death had an Estate or Inheritance, after the Rate of two Sixths, and so proportionably for all and every other Estate, according to such Rules and Directions of Parliament given to the said Commissioners to be observed in the Compositions with Delinquents, accompting the clear yearly value of the premises so to be compounded for, as the same are or shall be returned by the Surveyors in such Survey: And for all Timber growing or being upon the premises so to be compounded for, One full Third part of the value which by such Survey the same shall be valued at; And thereupon the said Commissioners shall send unto the Treasurers of the Receipt of Goldsmiths-Hall, a Certificate in writing under the hands of them the said Commissioners or any four of them, of the Sum and Sums of Money so by them ascertained and set to be paid for such Composition, together with the same Copy of the Survey whereupon such Composition shall be made; And in such case, such person and persons his, or their Heirs or Assignes, who shall prosecute such Composition, shall pay in to the said Treasurers of the Receipt at Goldsmiths-Hall, one Moyety of the Moneys so certified, within threescore Days after such Survey shall be returned unto the Surveyor-General before-mentioned, and the other Moyety within six Moneths next after the return of the said Survey; And that upon the Payment of the said first Moyety, the said Treasurers shall send back unto the Trustees herein named, the same Copy of the Survey, together with a Certificate, under the hands of them the said Treasurers, of the Moneys to be paid in upon such Composition, and that the same is the Moyety of the Sum so set for the Composition; and upon such Certificate, the said Trustees shall forbear to Treat or Contract with any person or persons for the sale of the premises so compounded for, or any part thereof; And upon payment in of the second Moyety within the six Moneths aforesaid, and Certificate thereof made by the said Treasurers to the said Commissioners for compounding, they the said Commissioners for compounding shall immediately discharge all and every the premises so compounded for, of and from Sequestration; and all and every such person and persons, his and their Heirs or Assignes so compounding as aforesaid, shall from thenceforth have, hold and enjoy all and every the premises so by him compounded for,

Rates for Composition.

First and second moiety here to be paid.

as against the Trustees in this Act named, the Survivors and Survivor of them, and his and their Heirs, in as full and ample maner as if the same had never been Vested in the said Trustees; and as if the same had not been forfeited by the Delinquency of such persons whose Estate is so compounded for as aforesaid.

Papist-Delinquents compounding, to sell their Estates within a year, or be lyable to the Laws touching Popish Recusants.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every Papist Delinquent whose Estate is by this Act exposed to sale, and who shall compound and pay in the whole Money, for such Composition by the times before limited respectively, shall have liberty, and is hereby enabled, at any time within One year, to be computed from the time when the first Payment shall be so made, to Alien, Sell and Dispose of all and every the Manors, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments so by him compounded for as aforesaid, in as full and ample maner as any other person compounding may do: But in case such Papist Delinquent shall not within the space of One year to be computed as aforesaid, depart out of this Commonwealth, and the Dominions and Territories thereunto belonging, or shall at any time afterwards return into this Commonwealth, or any of the Dominions or Territories thereunto belonging, That then and from thenceforth such Papist Delinquent, and all and every the Estate real and personal, whereof such Papist Delinquent, or any other person to his Use, shall at any time from and after the Expiration of the said Term of One year, or of such his Return respectively be seized or possessed, shall be lyable unto the Laws touching Popish Recusants

Penalty for not paying the second moyety.

Provided always, That in case any person or persons aforenamed, whose Estates are hereby appointed to be sold, his or their Heirs or Assigns so compounding for any part of the premises, shall make default of Payment of the second Moyety of the Moneys so to be paid upon such Composition (whereof the said Treasurers at Goldsmiths-Hall are hereby Authorized and Required to certifie the Trustees in this Act named, immediately upon such default of Payment) That then and from thenceforth the said Trustees are Authorized and Required to Treat and Contract with any other person or persons, Body Politique or Corporate for the Sale of the said premises, as if no such Composition had ever been made, nor any Money paid thereupon: And that all and every Bargains of Sale, Conveyances and Assurances to be made of any Estate or Estates in Fee-simple, or for Term of Life or Lives of any the premises, according to such Contracts as shall be agreed upon between the Purchaser or Purchasers, and the said Trustees or any five or more of them respectively, shall be good and effectual in Law to all intents and purposes; And all and every Purchaser and Purchasers of the premises or any part thereof, his and their Heirs, Successors and Assigns respectively, shall have, hold and enjoy the premises that shall be by him or them so purchased, discharged of all Trusts and Accompts whereunto the said Trustees, or any or either of them, are or may be lyable by vertue of this Act; And of all Suits and Questions that may arise or be moved upon pretence of Sale at under-values, and of all Claims and Demands whatsoever, and of all Incumbrances made by the said Trustees or any claiming under them or any of them; And that the same shall not be lyable unto, but freed and discharged of and from all and all maner of Statutes, Judgements, Recognizances, Dowers, Joyntures, and other Acts and Incumbrances whatsoever had, made, done or suffered, or to be had, made, done or suffered, by, from or under the said Trustees or any of them respectively, other then such Conveyances and Assurances as shall be had, made, done or suffered in performance and pursuance of the Sales and Contracts respectively made, according to the meaning of this present Act: And if any Action shall be brought against the said Trustees, Treasurers or other Officers or Officer, or any of them, for any thing done by them or any of them in Execution of this Act, or any former Act, Ordinance, Orders or Instructions whereunto it relates, That then he or they are hereby enabled to plead the General Issue, and to give this Act in evidence; And if Judgement shall be had for the Defendant or Defendants in such action, he and they shall recover double Costs.

Trustees enabled to plead the General Issue.

And whereas the Parliament do finde it necessary to raise a considerable Sum of Money for the necessary carrying on the Services of this Commonwealth, Be it therefore Enacted and Ordained, and it is Enacted and Ordained, That the sum of Six hundred thousand Pounds shall be borrowed upon the security of the Lands of the said Traytors, whose Estates are by this Act appointed to be sold, by way of doubling the like Sum as is or shall be due unto any person or persons, Bodies Politique or Corporate, upon the Publique Faith, or which might have been doubled by vertue of any Act, Order or Ordinance of this present Parliament, and hath not formerly been doubled upon the Credit of Bishops and Deans and Chapters Lands, or upon the Lands of the late King, Queen and Prince, or of the Fee-farm Rents: And that all and every person and persons, Bodies Politique or Corporate, for every sum or sums of Money he or they shall further lend, may and shall be secured the Moneys formerly owing as aforesaid; And such other Moneys as he or they shall advance for the raising of Six hundred thousand Pounds, upon the Lands of the said Traytors in this Act named, in such sort as by the before mentioned Act, Entituled, *An Act for the Sale of several Lands and Estates forfeited to the Commonwealth for Treason*, is Enacted or Provided; And the said Trustees are hereby Impowered and Authorized to pursue the Rules and Instructions for Doubling of Money, as is appointed and declared in the several Acts of this present Parliament for the Sale of Deans and Chapters Lands.

600000 l. to be borrowed on security of the lands aforesaid,

by way of doubling the like sum.

16 July 1651.

And be it further Enacted, That Sir John Wollaston Knight, and Alderman of the City of London, Thomas Andrews, John Dethick and Francis Allein, Aldermen of the said City, shall be

Treasurers nominated.

Treasurers for the said Service; And that they or any two of them are hereby Impowered and Authorized to receive the said Six hundred thousand Pounds, and all other such sum and sums of Money as from time to time ought to be paid in to the Treasury by vertue of this Act; which shall be issued out and paid according to such Orders, Warrants, Directions and Instructions, as they shall from time to time receive from the Parliament.

Register. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Register in the former Act (Entituled, *An Act for the Sale of several Lands and Estates forfeited to the Commonwealth for Treason*) and his Deputy, are hereby authorized and required upon a Warrant or Warrants from the said Trustees, to make out, rate and sign one or more Particulars of all and every the premises hereby ap-appointed to be sold; And that the respective Trustees do upon such Particular proceed to contract with any Purchaser or Purchasers for the same, and to make sale thereof accordingly.

Trustees and other Officers power and Salaries. And be it further Enacted and Ordained, That the respective Trustees, Treasurers, Register and Surveyor-General in the said former *Act for Sale of several Lands and Estates forfeited to the Commonwealth for Treason*, shall do, execute, observe and keep all and every the like Powers, Authorities, Orders, Directions and Instructions, in relation to the premises hereby appointed to be sold, or any of them, as they and every of them ought to do or to have done in reference to other the Manors, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments of the said Traytors and persons in the said former Act mentioned, and shall have and receive such and the like Salaries and Fees for them and their Clerks respectively, and in such sort and maner as they and every of them respectively are and ought to have and receive for their respective Services and Imployments, touching other the Manors, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments by the said former mentioned Act appointed to be sold.

Reversions and Remainders upon Estates tail, forfeited. And be it further Enacted by this present Parliament, and by Authority thereof, That all Reversions and Remainders expectant upon any Estate Tail upon any conveyance made by the said Traytor or Traytors, or any other person or persons by or under whom they or any of them claim of any the Manors, Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments of any the Traytor or Traytors in this Act, or in the aforesaid Act for sale of several Lands and Estates forfeited to the Commonwealth for Treason named, not actually vested in the possession of such Tenant in Tail by the death of such Traytor or Traytors before the Five and twentieth day of March, One thousand six hundred fifty two, which by Fine and Recovery might be docqued by any of the said Traytor or Traytors, are and shall be to all intents and purposes forfeited for their said Treasons; And as well the said Traytors and their Heirs and Assigns, and all other persons and their Heirs in Reversion or Remainder upon any such Estate, shall be for ever barred, as if such Traytor or Traytors had actually levyed a Fine, and suffered a Recovery for doing thereof, Any Allowance, Law, Statute or Usage to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

Penalty for doubling upon forged Debentures or false Certificates.

Provided also, That if any person or persons shall double any sum of Money upon forged Debentures, or other false Certificates, or any other fraudulent way or means, and thereof shall be convicted by Oath before the Commissioners for Obstructions within one year after such Doubling, every such person so offending shall forfeit treble the said sum, the one moyety thereof to the use of the Commonwealth, and the other moyety to such person or persons as shall discover the same before the said Commissioners for Obstructions in this Act named, and shall be committed to prison, and his Estate sequestred by the said Commissioners for Obstructions until payment thereof.

The Right of others allowed before 1 Jan. 1652 to stand good.

Provided always, and be it further Enacted, That all and every person or persons having any Estate, Right, Title or Interest of, in or unto any the Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments by this Act intended or mentioned to be put to sale, or that hath any Statute, Judgement, Recognizance or Rent, which were without fraud, and for good and valuable Consideration had, made and acknowledged before any Treason respectively committed by any of the persons in this Act named, whose Estates are appointed to be sold; and shall obtain an allowance thereof by the said Commissioners for removing of Obstructions before the First day of January, One thousand six hundred fifty two, That then the same shall be good and effectual to such person or persons, their Executors, Administrators and Assigns respectively, to all intents and purposes, acording to the tenor thereof, Any thing in this Act to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

Incumbrances to be satisfyed by sale of part of the Lands.

Provided nevertheless, and it is further Enacted, That in recompence and satisfaction of such Judgements, Statutes, Recognizances, Mortgages and other Incumbrances, as by the true intent and provision of this Act are to be satisfied, the said Trustees or any five or more of them upon the return of the respective Surveys, are hereby impowered and authorized to set out such proportion of Lands so surveyed, as will be sufficient to satisfy such Incumbrance and Incumbrances; And after such Incumbrances proved, and the Debts allowed of by the Commissioners for removing of Obstructions, to sell and convey such proportionable part of the said Lands so surveyed, to such Creditor or Creditors or their Assigns, in recompence and satisfaction of such Incumbrance and Incumbrances, either for Life, Lives, Years or in Fee, the said Trustees taking care in satisfying such Incumbrances to satisfie the same in such priority and course as the same ought to be satisfied by the Laws of this Land; And upon such Conveyance and Conveyances made, the said Creditor and Creditors, their Heirs, Executors, Administrators or Assigns shall acknowledge satisfaction upon Record, or otherwise release and discharge such Judgements, Statutes, Recognizances, Mortgages and other Incumbrances respectively, as the Council of the said Trustees, and for the Commonwealth shall direct and advise; And such Acknowledgement, Release and Discharge shall be good and effectual in Law to discharge the said Debts and Incumbrances, as against the residue of the said Lands intended to be sold by this Act, Any Law, Statute or Usage to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

Trustees to stand seized of 10000 l. *per annum*, to supply a former Act.

Provided always, and be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the aforesaid Trustees and their Heirs, and the Heirs of the Survivors and Survivor of them, shall and do stand seized of so much of the Manors, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments of the Traytors aforesaid in this Act named, as shall and doth amount to the full and clear yearly value of Ten thousand Pounds by the year, to the Trusts and Uses limited and appointed in and by the aforesaid Act, Entituled, *An Act for the Sale of several Lands and Estates forfeited to the Commonwealth for Treason* to make up and supply what their former Security in and by the said Act is or shall be weakned, by the taking away out of the said Lands by the Act exposed to sale, any Lands by Acts of Parliament setled on any person or persons whatsoever.

Persons offending since 30 Jan. 1648. not to be admitted to compound.

Provided always, and be it Enacted, That such of the Traytors in this Act named as shall be certified by the Commissioners for compounding to the Trustees aforesaid, to have committed any Act of Treason or Rebellion since the Thirtieth of January, One thousand six hundred forty eight, such Traytor or Traytors shall in no wise have or enjoy any benefit or advantage of any Clause for Compounding, but his or their Estates shall be sold as confiscate to the use of the Commonwealth, Any thing in this Act to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

Persons exempted out of this Act.

Provided alwaies, and be it Enacted, That if it shall appear to the Commissioners for compounding before the First day of February, One thousand six hundred fifty two, that any of the persons whose names are inserted, and Estates exposed to sale by this Act, were not by Authority of Parliament upon the First day of December, One thousand six hundred fifty one, under Actual sequestration for bearing of arms against the Parliament, or for assisting or adhering to the Enemies thereof in the late Wars, or who having been sequestred have compounded for their Delinquency, and received a Discharge for the same by any authorized by Parliament thereunto, shall be and is hereby declared to be exempted out of this Act, to all intents and purposes, as if such persons name had not been inserted in this Act, Any thing to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding: And upon a Certificate thereof from the said Commissioners to the Trustees and Contractors in this Act named, the said Trustees and Contractors are hereby required to forbear all Proceedings therein against any such persons by themselves or any other Officers under them.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That

Philip Tandy, William Benson and Edward Green, be, and are hereby constituted and appointed Register-Accomptant, and shall have and execute the Office of Register-Accomptant in the sale of the Lands of the late Archbishops, Bishops, Deans and Chapters, Gleab-Lands, Fee-farm Rents, and of several Lands and Estates forfeited to the Commonwealth for Treason, by this present Act or by former Acts exposed to sale; as also of Register-Accomptant for the sum of Two hundred and two and forty thousand pounds doubled at Weavers-Hall; and shall do, execute, observe and keep all and every the like Powers, Authorities, Orders, Directions and Instructions, in relation to all and every the premises, or any of them, as the Register-Accomptant named in any Act or Ordinance of Parliament concerning any of the premises ought to do, or to have done in reference to the premises or any of them respectively; and also that they or any two of them, whereof the said Philip Tandy to be one, shall examine and approve of all Debentures, before the same be allowed by the respective Trustees for sale of the premises or any of them, and shall observe such Orders and Directions as they shall from time to time receive from the Commissioners for removing Obstructions in this Act before mentioned.

Registers-Accomptant appointed.

Their Power.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That a Certificate under the hands of the said Philip Tandy, William Benson and Edward Green, or any two of them, whereof the said Philip Tandy to be one, shall be a sufficient Voucher unto the Treasurers of the respective Offices, to proceed thereupon to the receiving of the Money or Bills doubled upon any of the Securities, according to the former Acts and Ordinances of Parliament in that behalf; And that the said Philip Tandy, William Benson and Edward Green, for their said Service in all and every the premises, shall have, and be allowed the yearly Salary of Six hundred pounds, to be equally divided between them, for themselves and their Clerks, payable quarterly by the Treasurers for Sale of the several Lands and Estates forfeited to the Commonwealth for Treason.

600 l. yearly Salary.

Provided always, That in case the persons whose names are inserted in this Act, who have paid the first Moyety of their Fines for their Compositions for Delinquency, shall at or before the First day of February, One thousand six hundred fifty two, pay unto the Treasurers at Goldsmiths-Hall, the latter Moyety of their Fines, with Damages for the Forbearance thereof from the time the same should have been paid, at the rate of Eight pounds in the Hundred before the Statute, and six pounds since, the same shall be accepted, and that upon Certificate of the said Treasurers to the Commissioners for Compounding, of such Payment made by the time aforesaid, the said Commissioners for Compounding are hereby authorized and required to discharge the Sequestration of such person so making payment as aforesaid; And that all and every such person and persons be, and are hereby Declared to be Freed and Discharged from thenceforth of his and their Delinquency: And

Delinquents Estates, upon payment of later moyety, to be discharged.

that all and every such person and persons, his and their Heirs and Assigns shall from thenceforth have, hold and enjoy all his and their Estates as fully and amply, as if his and their Names had never been inserted into this Act, Any thing in this present Act to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

Comptroller appointed. And be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That Randal Manwaring Gentleman, be and is hereby constituted and appointed Comptroller of all Entries, Receipts and Payments which shall be made to or by the Treasurers aforesaid, and shall have Power and Authority, by himself or his sufficient Deputies, to keep Accompt of all Entries, Receipts, Payments and Discompts whatsoever, which shall be made unto or by the Treasurers; and that the Comptroller or his Deputies shall execute the said place of Comptroller in relation to the premises, as also in relation to the sale of all and every the Lands and Estates exposed to sale by a former Act of this present Parliament, Entituled, *An Act for Sale of several Lands and Estates forfeited to the Commonwealth for Treason:* As also by another **16 July 1651.** Act of this present Parliament, Entituled, *An Act for several Lands and Estates forfeited to the Commonwealth for Treason appointed* **4 August 1652.** *to be sold for the use of the Navy,* according to such appointed and Directions as the Comptroller in the said former Acts or either of them ought to do or to have done; and shall receive the Fee and yearly Salary of Two hundred Pounds by like quarterly Payments **200 l. yearly Salary.** as is appointed by the said former Act, in full satisfaction of him and his Clerks, for his and their service in the place of Comptroller, both in this and the two former Acts.

An Act touching the Receipts severall Receipts of the Revenue of Treasuries of the Comonwealth and the bringing the same into one Treasury

[10 December, 1652.]

Be it Enacted by this present Parliament and the Authority thereof That Dennis Bond Esqr. Francis Allein Esqr, John Downes Esqr, Cornelius Holland Esqr, or any two of them be authorized and required with all convenient Speed to informe themselves of the severall Revenues and Treasuryes belonging to this Comonwealth and to make Deligent search and enquiry into the true state of the same by whom and how the same are mannaged and what Sallary or Sallaryes are allowed For the Collecting receiveing and issueing out of the same As also what is by Authority of Parliament Charged as Debt or otherwise upon any of the Revenues or Treasuries of this Comonwealth together with the nature and ground of any such Charge or Debt and particularly what interest is paid or payable For any money borrowed or Debt Contracted For the use of the Comonwealth And likewise how the severall receipts and issues of the Revenue and Treasuries of this Comonwealth may be brought with all Convenient Speed into one Channell and managed with Least Charge and best Advantage to the Comonwealth and particularly how unnecessary Officers and Sallaries may be taken off and Discharged and to consider of all waies and meanes for the better improvement of the Revenue of the Comonwealth and particularly to consider how all Debts Charged by way of security or otherwise upon the Excise Compositions Sequestrations or any other receipts of the Comonwealth may be Discharged to the end the same may be applyed to Publique use only, and that as soone as the persons above named shall have informed themselves of all or any of the premisses or shall have Considered of any other particulers that may Conduce to the better Execution of the directions aforesaid that they doe Give and account hereof to the Parliament or such as shalbe appointed to receive the same And all officers and persons whatsoever that are or shalbe any wayes imployed or Concerned in the receiveing Issueing or Mannageing of any of the Revenue or Treasure of the Comonwealth are hereby enioyned and required to observe the order of the said persons before named and to give their best ayd and Assistance for the Due execution of the premisses.

An Act for an Assessment at the Rate of One hundred and twenty thousand Pounds by the Moneth for Six Moneths, from the Five and twentieth day of December, One thousand six hundred fifty two; to the Four and twentieth day of June next ensuing, towards the Maintenance of the Armies in England, Ireland and Scotland; as also for the Navy.

[10 December, 1652.]

Monthly rate of 120,000 l. for six months, for maintenance of Armies and Navy.

Be it Enacted, and it is hereby Enacted and Ordained, That towards the Maintenance of the Armies in England, Ireland and Scotland, and also for the Navy, raised by Authority of Parliament for the Service of this Commonwealth, the sum of One hundred and twenty thousand Pounds by the Moneth for six Moneths, viz. From the five and twentieth day of December, One thousand six hundred fifty and two, to the Four and twentieth day of June next ensuing, Shall be Assessed, Taxed, Collected, Levied and paid in the several Counties, Cities, Towns and places hereafter named respectively, by the several Sums, and according to the Several Rates and Proportions, and in such maner as is hereafter expressed, viz: For every Moneth of the said six Moneths:

Rates on several counties.

Upon the County of Bedford, the sum of One thousand and six hundred pounds.

The county of Berks, the sum of One thousand eight hundred three score and six pounds thirteen shillings and four pence.

The county of Buckingham, the sum of Two thousand two hundred pounds.

The County of Cambridge, the sum of One thousand eight hundred four score and ten pounds.

The Isle of Ely, the sum of Six hundred and thirty pounds.

The County of Chester, the sum of One thousand three hundred and twenty pounds.

The City and county of the city of Chester, the sum of One hundred forty six pounds thirteen shillings and fourpence.

The county of Cornwal, the sum of Two thousand eight hundred pounds.

The county of Cumberland, the sum of One hundred eighty five pounds two shillings and eightpence.

The county of Derby, the sum of One thousand six hundred pounds.

The county of Devon, the sum of Five thousand one hundred forty nine pounds six shillings and eight pence.

The city and county of the City of Exon, the sum of One hundred eighty four pounds.

The county of Dorset, the sum of Two thousand two hundred forty three pounds six shillings and eight pence.

The town and county of Pool, the sum of Twenty three pounds six shillings and eight pence.

The county of Durham, the sum of Two hundred forty six pounds sixteen shillings and ten pence half-peny.

The county of York, with the city and county of the City of York, the sum of Five thousand two hundred and seventeen pounds six shillings and eight pence.

The town and county of Kingston upon Hull, the sum of One hundred and sixteen pounds.

The county of Essex, the sum of Six thousand pounds.

The county of Gloucester, the sum of Two thousand seven hundred eighty eight pounds.

The city and county of the city of Gloucester, the sum of Two hundred seventy eight pounds thirteen shillings and four pence.

The county of Hereford, the sum of Two thousand pounds.

The county of Hertford, the sum of Two thousand four hundred pounds.

The county of Huntington, the sum of One thousand sixty six pounds thirteen shillings and four pence.

The county of Kent, with the city and county of the city of Canterbury the sum of Six thousand two hundred sixty six pounds thirteen shillings and four pence.

The county of Lancaster, the sum of One thousand and six hundred pounds.

The county of Leicester, the sum of One thousand eight hundred three score and six pounds thirteen shillings and four pence.

The county of Lincoln, with the city and county of the city of Lincoln, the sum of Four thousand six hundred three score and six pounds thirteen shillings and four pence.

The city of London, the sum of Eight thousand pounds.

The county of Middlesex, with the City and Liberty of Westminster, the sum of three thousand three score and six pounds thirteen shillings and four pence.

The county of Monmouth, the sum of Eight hundred pounds.

The county of Northampton, the sum of Two thousand four hundred pounds.

The county of Notingham, the sum of One thousand five hundred forty eight pounds and eight shillings.

The town and county of Notingham, the sum of Fifty one pounds and twelve shillings.

The county of Norfolk, the sum of Six thousand two hundred and thirteen pounds six shillings and eight pence.

The city and county of the city of Norwich, the sum of Three hundred and twenty pounds.

The county of Northumberland, the sum of Three hundred and eight pounds eleven shillings peny half peny.

The town of Newcastle, the sum of Fifty six pounds.

The county of Oxon, the sum of One thousand nine hundred thirty three pounds six shillings and eight pence.

The county of Rutland, the sum of Four hundred three score and six pounds thirteen shillings and four pence.

The county of Salop, the sum of Two thousand two hundred three score and six pounds thirteen shillings and four pence.

The county of Stafford, with the city of Litchfield, the sum of One thousand six hundred pounds.

The county of Somerset, the sum of Four thousand six hundred three score and six pounds thirteen shillings and four pence.

The city and county of the city of Bristol, the sum of Two hundred four score and thirteen pounds six shillings and eight pence.

The county of Southampton with the town and county of Southampton, the sum of Three thousand four hundred sixty six pounds thirteen shillings and four pence.

The county of Suffolk, the sum of Six thousand two hundred three score and six pounds thirteen shillings and four pence.

The county of Surrey, the sum of Two thousand six hundred four score and three pounds six shillings and eight pence.

The Borough of Southwark, the sum of Three hundred and sixeen pounds thirteen shillings and four pence.

The county of Sussex, the sum of Three thousand two hundred three score and six pounds thirteen shillings and four pence.

The county of Warwick, with the city and county of the city of Coventry, the sum of Two thousand one hundred thirty three pounds six shillings and eightpence.

The county of Worcester, with the city and county of the city of Worcester, the sum of Two thousand one hundred thirty three pounds six shillings and eightpence.

The county of Wilts, the sum of Three thousand three hundred thirty three pounds six shillings and eight pence.

The county of Westmerland, the sum of One hundred twenty three pounds nine shillings and four pence.

The Isle of Anglesey, the sum of Two hundred thirty two pounds thirteen shillings and four pence.

The county of Brecknock, the sum of Six hundred and twenty pounds.

The county of Cardigan, the sum of Seven hundred and thirty two pounds.

The county of Carmarthen, the sum of Six hundred and four pounds.

The county of Carnarvan, the sum of Three hundred forty six pounds thirteen shillings and four pence.

The county of Denbigh, the sum of Four hundred three score and six pounds thirteen shillings and four pence.

The county of Flint, the sum of Two hundred thirty two pounds thirteen shillings and four pence.

The county of Glamorgan, the sum of Seven hundred four score and six pounds thirteen shillings and four pence.

The county of Merioneth, the sum of Two hundred and thirteen pounds six shillings and eight pence.

The county of Montgomery, the sum of Five hundred and six pounds thirteen shillings and four pence.

The county of Pembrook, the sum of Six hundred four score and sixteen pounds.

The county of Radnor, the sum of Four hundred thirty six pounds.

The Town of Haverford-West, the sum of Three score pounds.

Commissioners names

And be it further Enacted, and it is Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the persons hereafter named shall be Commissioners of the several and respective counties, cities, towns and places hereafter named, viz. :

Bedford.

Bedford

For the County of Bedford, Sir Thomas Alston, Bulstrode Whitelock one of the Lords Commissioners of the Great Seal of England ; Sir William Boteler, Robert Staunton, Richard Edwards, John Harvey, John Neal, John Okey, Edmund West, Edward Carter, St. John Charnock, Francis Astrey, Edward Osborn, John Cockain, Joseph Barber, John Smith of Dunstable Haughton, Richard Wagstaff, Thomas Wyan, Edmund Wingate, Thomas Bromsal, John Haselden, Esqs ; The Maior of Bedford for the time being ; Francis Banister Doctor of Physick ; John Easton, John Grew, Aldermen of Bedford ; Robert Beverley of Bedford, Thomas Arnold, Thomas Field, Robert Tap, John Manley, Thomas Hensman, Henry Eden, John Robinson, Anthony Reynolds, Michael Cook, Richard Launder, Thomas Carter, Henry Gamble, John King, Thomas Vincent, William Pryor, Thomas Baker, John Rush, Francis Wells, Joseph Sayer, Richard Sugar, John Sames, Richard Landy of Statfield, Richard Johnston, Henry Whitebread, John Spencer, Nicholas Johnson, James Noel Gent. Sir William Bryers Knt; Samuel Bedford, Nathanael Taylor, Esqs; Thomas Piggot of Tingrith, Gent. Robert Levet, Gains Squier, John Crook, William Whitebread, John Barber, Esqs; Thomas Christy Gent.

Berks.

Berks.

For the County of Berks, William Lenthal, Esq; Speaker of the Parliament; Henry Marten, Edmund Dunch, John Lenthal, Henry Nevil, Daniel Blagrave, Thomas Hussey, Esqs; Sir George Prat, Sir Seymor Pile, Baronets; Sir John Thorowgood Knight; Humphrey Dolman, William Hide, Samuel Dunch, William Trumbal, Thomas Fettiplace, William Barker, George Purefoy, John Southby, Christopher Whitchcot, Richard Lovelace, Roger Knight, Peter Burningham, Humphrey Edwards, John Blagrave Esqs; Thomas Pain of Lamborne, Esq; George Wooldridge, Alexander Blagrave, Francis Booth of Backham, Edward Jennings, Thomas Moor, Richard Winch, William Strode, Gent. Richard Dew, John Allen of Basledon, Esq; James Stiles, Charls Fettiplace of Uplamborn, John Hanson and William Stepheneson of Abingdon, Gent. Thomas Cox of Stanford, Andrew Keep of Hendred, Nicholas Badcock of Graford, John Collins of Betterton, Gent. The Maior of Abingdon for the time being; The Maior of Reading for the time being, John Harrison Alderman of Reading; James Hern, John Tisdale of Abingdon, John Blackwell the younger Esq; John Boult of Warfield, Philip Weston, Amos Avery, Gent. Major Richard Fincher, Major Arthur Evelin, Robert Lush of Spurshaw Gent. Henry Partridge, Simon Beckley, Thomas Trapham, Edward Keat, Vincent Goddard, Captain Henry Cannon, John Hide Esq; John Loder Gent. Francis Peacock, William Philipson, Edward Painton, John Martin, William Bostock, Gent. and Samuel Wightwick Esq, John Elwes Esq; Mr. — Mills of Hungerford, Richard — Esq; Robert Lee of Binfield Esq; John Knap of Sevinford, Gent.

Buckingham.

Buckingham.

For the County of Buckingham, Sir Peter Temple Knight and Baronet; Sir Richard Pigot, Edmund West, George Fleetwood, Esqs; Major General Philip Skippon, Sir Richard Ingoldsby, Sir William Andrews; Knts; Bulstrode Whitlock one of the Lords Commissioners of the Great Seal of England, John Dormer, Richard Ingoldsby, Thomas Scot, Symon Main, Cornelius Holland, Isaac Pennington, Thomas Challoner, Thomas Saunders, Robert Lovet, Rains Low, Richard Greenvile, John Norbury, Henry Beak, Anthony Radcliff, Richard Baldwyn, Richard Sergeant, Christopher Egleton, James Challoner, Roger Brewer, Anthony Carpenter, Francis Ingoldsby, Thomas Duncomb of Broughton, Bret Norton, William Foscot, William Scot, William Hawkins, Francis Russel, John Deverel, William Theed, Thomas Ligoe, William Hill, Thomas Theed, Robert Aldridge, Henry Gould, Symon Bennet, Edmund Denton, George Baldwyn, John Stacy, William Grange of St. Leonards, John Green, Toby Terril, Christopher Hen, Henry Whitebread, Thomas White junior, Thomas Gower, Robert Stiles of Chall, junior; The Bayliff of Buckingham for the time being, Edmund Petty, Alexander Crook, Lieutenant Colonel John Biscoe, Captain William Style.

Cambridge.

Cambridge.

For the County of Cambridge, Oliver Cromwel, Captain General of the Army, William Leman, Francis Russel, Thomas Ducket, Robert Castle, Michael Daulton, Dudley Pope, Thomas Bendish, John Welbore, Edward Clench, Edward Leeds, William Janes, Esqs, John Raven, Joseph Eversden, John Chynner, Gent. Henry Pickering, James Thompson, George Pike, Roger Rant senior, Robert Hamond Esqs; Sir Thomas Willis Baronet; Richard Howlet, Gent. Killiphet Russel, John Barns Senior, Gent. Mr. Fawtrey of Hoggindon.

For the town of Cambridge, The Mayor for the time being, John Lowrey, Richard Timbs, Samuel Splading, Thomas French, Alderman Robson, John Sadler, Thomas Buck, John Crane, Esqs; Alexander Akehurst, Robert West, James Blackley, John Barns, Gent. Thomas Tifford, Richard Mendham, William Bryan.

Ely.

Ely.

For the Isle of Ely, Sir Miles Sandis, Oliver Cromwel Captain General of the Army, George Clapthorn, Joseph Hubbert, Thomas Marsh, Thomas Fincham, Richard Stains, Tristram Dimond, Thomas Castle, William Leman, Esqs; John Baris Gent. Samuel Warner Esq; John Towers, Everard Buckworth, Barnabas Moyse, Francis Underwood, Esqs; John Thurlo, Gregory Gawsel, Robert Hampson, Baldwyn Arthur, John Walker, Thomas Culpeper, Esqs; John Turner Gent. Richard Harrison, William Edwards, John Cole, Thomas Fowler.

Chester.

Chester.

For the county of Chester, John Bradshaw Sergt at Law, and Chief Justice of Chester, Peter Warburton one of the Justices of the Common Pleas, Sir George Booth Knight and Baronet; Henry Brooks, Thomas Standley, Robert Duckenfield, Thomas Manwaring, Thomas Marbury, John Lee of Booth, Ralph Ardern, Edward Hide, John Crewe, Roger Walbraham, Jonathan Brewen, Peter Dutton, Henry Birkenhead, Thomas Brereton, James Loutham, Henry Bradshaw de Marble junior, Edward Gleg, William Tucket, Robert Venables, John Lightborn, John Millington, Gilbert Garrard, Henry Green, John Bradshaw, Thomas Aldersey, Richard Wright, Richard Egerton, John Whitworth, Peter Brook, Esqs; Colonel Thomas Croxton, Mr. Robert Greg.

City of Chester.

City of Chester.

For the city and county of the city of Chester, The Maior *pro tempore*, John Radcliff, Edward Bradshaw, Calven Bruen, Richard Leicester, Randolph Hulm Alderman: Peter Leigh, John Whittle, Samuel Buck, Christopher Blays, Thomas Aldersey, William Crompton Alderman; Robert Greg, Thomas Parnel, Gent. Jonathan Brewen, Henry Birkenhead Esqs; George Manley, Thomas Brown, Matthew Ellis, Captain William Wright of the City of Chester.

Cornwal.

Cornwall.

For the county of Cornwal, Hugh Buscowen, John Moyl, Richard, Erisey, John Disborow, James Erisey, Esqs; Robert Bennet, Anthony Rowse, Francis Langdon, Samuel Keckwitch, John Jago, Gent. Richard Carter, Leonard Treis, Esqs; The Maior of Truro for the time being; William Hicks Gent. Charls Boscowen Esq; Henry Courtney Gent. John Penrose, Christopher Worthival, Edward Elliot, John Bawden, Peter Ceeley, Gent. Thomas Waddon, Major Blackmore, John Carew, Robert Roll, John Gregor, Richard Lob, Andrew Trevil, Tristram Astcot, John Lampen, Stephen Trevil of Rame, Humphrey Lower Esqs: John Chatty, Thomas Flamock of Guendon, Gent. Jacob Daniel Merchant, Peter Keck: witch, Roger Porter, Samuel Keckwitch, Richard Lovis, Esqs; Philip Lower Gent. John Baron of Treludick junior, Gent. Peter Jolliff Esq; John Menheir, Thomas Penwarden, Alexander Penhellick of Helston, John Richards, William Hender, Richard Lynam, John Barret.

Cumberland.

Cumberland.

For the county of Cumberland, Phillip Lord Wharton, Sir Henry Vane senior, Knight; Sir William Armyn, Sir Arthur Hesilrige Baronet; Sir Wilfrid Lawson, Sir John Hippisley, Sir Henry Vane unior, Knights; Richard Tolnson, Francis Allen, Esqs; Charls Haward, Robert Fenwick, William Brisco, John Barwis, Thomas Lamplugh, Henry Tolson, John Skelton, Miles Halton, Thomas Curwyn senior, Thomas Cholmley Gent. Colonel Thomas Fitch, Thomas Christo Gent. Captain Studhalm, Thomas Langhorn, Edward Winter, William Mawson, Robert Hutton, John Stoddart, John Crosthwait.

Derby.

Derby.

For the county of Derby, Sir Francis Burdet, Sir Edward Cook, Baronets; Sir Edward Leech, Sir Samuel Sleigh, Knights; German Pool, John Gell, John Munday, Christopher Horton, Nathanael

Hallowes, Thomas Saunders, Randal Ashenhurst, Lionel Fanshaw, Francis Revil, Anthony Morewood, James Abney, William Woolley; Robert Ear, William Bage, William Savil, Edward Peg, Edward Gill, Nicholas Willimot, Edward Charlton, Ralph Clark, Robert Mellot, Gervas Bennet, Nathanael Barton, John Spateman, Edward Manlove, Samuel Taylor, Esqs; Edward Large, Thomas Sleigh, Thomas Ford, Aldermen, John Jackson, Robert Colchet, Robert Hope, Robert Greenwood, Gent. Hugh Bateman Esq; Richard Dale of Moniash, Gent. The Maior of Derby for the time being, Evesby Dormer Esquire.

Devon.

Devon. For the county of Devon, Edmund Prideaux, Esq; Attorney General for the State, Robert Roll, Colonel John Disborrow, William Fry, Arthur Upton, Gregory Clement, Esqs; Christopher Savery, Henry Pollexfen, John Bear, Arthur Fortescue, Richard Foxworthy, Francis Rowse, John Roll, Philip Crocker, Christopher Marten, Esqs; John Mallack of Axmouth, Philip Skippon, John Barton, Thomas Boon, John Champneys, William Morris, Philip Francis, Justinian Peard, Christopher Ceeley, Richard Evans, Timothy Alsop, Joseph Hunkin, John Marshal, Matthew Heal, John Drake of Ash, William Bastard, Christopher Wood, William Fowel, Thomas Drake of Winscomb, Esqs; John Yeo, Hugh Fortescue, Hugh Trevillian, Peter Speccot, John Willacomb, Nicholas Roop, John Carew, John Terling, William Put, Henry Worth, Edmund Ascot, Maurice Roll, William Woolcomb, Esqs; Walter Sturt, Richard Pearse, Gent. Servington Savery, Esq; John Roe of Crediton, John Pearse of Beach, James Pearse of Exon, Edward Ford, Gent. Andrew Pollexfen, Esq; William Nottle of Barnstable, Richard Cole of Meath, Robert Hatch, William Berry, Esqs; John Blagden, Laurence Wheeler, William Barns, John Budley of Dartmouth, John Searl, Robert Duke, of Otterton, Nicholas Row, Mr. Cholwich of Chudley, John Fortescue of Buckland, James Eresey, Henry Cruse, John Whichehalfe, Robert Dillon, William Venner, James Fortescue, John Quick, Rouland Widdon, Thomas Saunders, John Rider of Heal, John Fountain, John Elford, Esqs; Thomas Pyne Gent. Thomas Reynold, Francis Glanfield, Josias Calmady, Robert Crockham, Esqs; William Drew, John Role of Brickton, Richard Duck, Charls Vaughan, Esqs; The Maior of Plymouth for the time being, the Maior of Dartmouth for the time being, the Maior of Barnstable for the time being; Edmond Fowel, Henry Walters, Esqs; Sir John Yong Knight; Hugh Canworthy of Bampton, Shilston Calmady, Francis Glanvile, Henry Walter, George Trobridge, Esqs; Lieutenant General Monk, Henry Hatsel.

Exon.

Exeter For the city and county of the city of Exon, Richard Saunders, Richard Sweet, Christopher Clark junior; James Marshal, Thomas

Westlock Gent. The Maior of Exon for the time being; Edward Prideaux Esquire, Recorder; John Hackwel, Adam Bennet, Richard Crossing, John Lovering, Richard Evans, Nicholas Brooking, Ralph Harman, John Cooper, Master Thomas Ford Merchant; Master John Doon, Major James Pierce, Master Henry Prig, Major Thomas Saunders.

Dorset.

For the county of Dorset, William Earl of Salisbury, Edmund Prideaux Esq; Attorney General; John Broun, John Trenchard, Dennis Bond, Roger Hill, John Bingham, William Sydenham junior, Esqs; Sir Anthony Ashley Cooper, Sir Gerrard Napper, Baronets; Henry Hastings, John Fitzjames of Lewson, John Strode of Chaunte Marnel, John Still, John Tregonwel, John Hanham, Henry Henley, William Hussey, John Whiteway, Roger Clavel, William Sidenham, senior, Christopher Earl, Elias Bond, Richard Bury, Anthony Ellesdon, Thomas Gallop, John Mintern of Batcomb, Edward Thornhil, Walter Foy, John Squib, John Arthur, James Dewey, Edward Butler, John Gould of Upway, Robert Pollam, John Every, Esqs; John Eyre of Reynscomb, Edward Chick, John Lea of Bridport, Francis Devenish of Gillingham, Richard Laurence of Steepleton, John Jay of Hemsworth, Philip Stansby, James Gould, and John Bushrod of Dorchester, Richard Scovil, John Manyford of Long-Burton, William White of Hellamland, George Pley of Melcomb, John Hardy of Compton, Humphrey Bailey of Nether-Cern, John Whetcomb of Sherborn junior, James Mew of Candel, James Baker, John Dammer, Gentlemen. Dorset.

Pool.

For the town and county of Pool, John Bingham Esq; Auran Durel, Haviland Healey, John Mealmouth, George Scut junior, Edward Taylor, John Power, Gent, John Rede Esq; William Williams, Richard Dolbury. Pool.

Durham.

For the county of Durham, Sir Henry Vane senior, Sir Arthur Hesilrige, Sir William Smith, Baronets; Sir Henry Vane junior, Sir George Vane, Charls Vane, Sir Thomas Widdrington Knight, Serjeant at Law; George Fenwick, Francis Wren, Clement Fulthorp, James Clavering, Henry Warmouth, Robert Delaval, Anthony Shudforth, Cuthbert Pepper Esqs; Thomas Hesilrige, Colonel Francis Hacker, Colonel Robert Lilburn, Captain Robert Hutton, William Vane, Esqs; Lieutenant Colonel Paul Hobson, John Middleton, Edward Calston. Durham

York.

For the County of York, Thomas Lord Fairfax, Sir John Danvers, Sir William Strickland, Sir William Constable, Baronets; Sir York.

Richard Darley, Sir John Bourchier, Sir William Allenson, Sir Thomas Norcliff, John Wastel, Henry Darley, Esqs; Luke Robinson, Walter Strickland, Francis Lassels, Rich: Ethrington, Thomas Chaloner, James Chaloner, Goerge Marwood, Ralph Rimer, Robert Waters, George Ewer, Arthur Noel, Esqs; the Bayliff of Scarborough, the Aldermen of Richmond *pro tempore*; William Weddal, John Worsley, Esqs; Matthew Beckwith, William Thornton, of Newton, Henry Hall of Lilling, Christopher Percehay, Esqs; Sir Thomas Maleverer, Baronet; John Hewley, John Bright, Lieutenant Colonel Spencer, Sir John Savil, Henry Arthington, George Byard, William White, Esqs; Thomas Stockdale, Charls Fairfax, Thomas Dickenson, William Armitage, John Clayton, John Stanhope, John Ward, Esqs; The Aldermen of Rippon, John Savil of Meadley, Henry Westby, Sir Edward Roads Knight; Sir Robert Barwick, John Oddingsels, John Geldart, John Ashton, Matthew Allured, Esqs; Sir Francis Bointon, Henry St. Quinton Esq; Francis Thorp one of the Barons of the Exchequer; John Anlaby, Richard Darley, James Nelthrop, Joseph Micklethwait, Christopher Ridley, John Stillington, Richard Robinson, Robert Overton, Peter Vavasor, Hugh Bethel junior, Edmund Wingate, Charls Fenwick, Philip Saltmarsh, William Sikes, Durant Hotham, Esqs; Sir Thomas Widdrington Knight, Serjeant at Law; Charls Howard Esq; John Pierson of Seterington, Gent. Alexander Johnson, Sir Richard Hawkesworth Knight; Walter Hawkesworth, John Ashton, John Stanhope Esqs, John Copeley of Doncaster, William Armitage, Esqs; The Maior of Beverley for the time being, Mr. Thomas Hudson Alderman; Thomas Styring Esq; Mr. — Belton of Southlove.

York City.

York City. For the city and county of the city of York, The Lord Mayor for the time being, Thomas Lord Fairfax, Sir Thomas Widdrington, Knight, Serjeant at Law and Recorder; Sir William Allenson, Luke Robinson Esq; Colonel William White, Henry Thompson, John Geldhard, Stephen Watson, Thomas Dickenson, Robert Horner, Leonard Thompson, William Taylor, William Metcalf, James Brook, Christopher Topham, Paul Beal, Thomas Newark of Akeham, Gent. John Swail of Akeham Gent. Captain Swain, Mr. Joseph Slinger, Mr. John Penrose, Mr. Goodwyn of the Minster Yard, Josias Micklethwait of York Esq; William Ramsden, of the city of York, Alderman.

Kingston-upon-Hull.

Kingston-upon-Hull. For the town and county of Kingston upon Hull, William Lister Esq. Recorder; Sir Henry Vane junior Knight; Thomas Rayks, John Barnard, Henry Barnard, Nicholas Denman, William Popple, William Dobson, William Peck, Aldermen; Joseph Blades, Colonel

Robert Overton, John Anlaby, Esq; Lieutenant Colonel Salmon, Mr. Lancelot Roper, William Rayks Alderman, Cuthbert Prestwood, Richard Wood, John Rogers, James Shepheard, Laurence Scortreth, John Harrison, John Gayton of Kerk Elvelagh, William Cissen, Francis Duick, John Bachouse, Christopher Bacon, Gent.

Essex.

Essex.

For the county of Essex, Oliver Cromwel Captain General of the Parliament Forces, Sir John Barrington Knight and Baronet; Sir William Masham, Sir Richard Everard, Baronets; Sir Henry Hamond Knt. and Baronet, Sir Henry Mildmay of Wansted Knight; Sir William Row; Sir Thomas Honywood, Sir Robert Kemp Knights; William Masham, Nathanael Rich, Timothy Middleton, Henry Mildmay of Graces, Edward Birkhead, Oliver Raymond, Dean Tindal, Gobert Barrington, Robert Smith, Thomas Cook of Chesil, Carey Mildmay, Richard Harlackenden, John Eldred, Robert Born, John Mead, John Eaden, Thomas Clapton, Arthur Barnardiston, Isaac Allen of Haseley, George Thompson, Augustine Garland, Thomas Cook of Pedmarsh, John Hare, Joachim Matthews, Peter Whitcomb, John Brook junior; John Sparrow, Henry Wiseman, Henry Barrington, Thomas Ayloff, Francis Stonehard, Samuel Freeborn, Esqs; John Watkins, John Langley of Colchester, John Sorrel, William Turner of Wimbeck, Jeremiah Aylet, William Collard, Robert Crane, Robert Calthrop, John Alleston, William Harlackenden, John Thorowgood of Walden, Thomas Talcot, Samuel Plum, Gent. Francis Williamson of Walden, John Fenning, Thomas Aylet, Robert Maidstone, John Brewster, John Guy, Christopher Muschamp, Dionysius Wakering, Humphrey Edwards, Anthony Mildmay, Richard Cuts, Esqs; Sir Thomas Bows Knight; Tobias Cage, Thomas Manby, Esqs; Charls Pots, Nathanael Wright, John Symonds, Christopher Earl, Dudley Templar and Richard Pepis, Esqs; Anthony Luther, Henry Wollaston, Esqs; Sir John Thorowgood Knight; John Sparrow the younger, John Traford Esquire.

Colchester.

Colchester.

For the town of Colchester, The Maior for the time being; Arthur Barnardiston Recorder; Henry Barrington, Thomas Wade, John Langley, Ralph Harrison, John Furley, Thomas Laurence, William Cook, William Vickars, John Radhams, Richard Green Aldermen; Abraham Barrington, Thomas Talcot.

Glocester.

Gloucester.

For the County of Glocester, Sir Giles Overbury, Sir John Horton, Knights; Sir William Constable Baronet; Nathanael Stephens, Edward Popham, Abraham Burrel, Esqs; John Lenthal, William

Leigh, Thomas Overbury, Anthony Clifford, Thomas Hodges, John Stephens, Thomas Pury the elder, William Brown, William Shepheard, Richard Stephens, Robert Oldisworth, Thomas Estcourt, John Coddrington, William Stafford, Anthony Kingscot, John Kite, Thomas Chamberlain, Richard Ailworth, Robert Kirl, William Cook, Thomas James, John Dorney, Esqs; Stephen Fowler, Thomas Pury the younger; Richard Yate, John Brain, Thomas Ailway, John Barnard, Jeremiah Buck, Gent. John How, Samuel Coddrington, Samuel Shepheard, John Coxwel, Matthew Huntley, John Clark, Esqs; Giles Hancocks, Andrew Sollace, Thomas Osborn, Matthew Herbert, Thomas Rawlins, Mark Grime, Esqs; Edward King, Edmund Freeman, Thomas Deacon, Thomas Clutterbuck, John Oates, John Took, Esq; John Gearing, William Bouchier, Robert Pledwel, Silvanus Wood, William Selwin, John Winter, George Raymond, William Hopton, Thomas Morse, Edward Fust, Esqs.

Glocester City.

Gloucester City.

For the city and county of the city of Glocester, The Mayor for the time being; William Lenthal, Esq; Speaker of the Parliament and Recorder of the said City. John Lenthal Esq; William Singleton, Jasper Clutterbuck, William Capel, Thomas Pury the Elder, Esq; Thomas Hill, Dennis Wise, Luke Nurse, Laurence Singleton, John Maddox, Anthony Edwards, Alderman. The Sheriff and the Town Clerk of the said City for the time being; Henry Cugley, James Stephens, Aldermen; Thomas Pury the younger, Gent. John Wade Esquire.

Hereford.

Hereford.

For the county of Hereford, Sir John Kid Baronet, Sir John Bridges Baronet; Sir Richard Hopton knight, Thomas Harrison, William Littleton, Robert Kirl, Thomas Baskervile, Job Charlton, Silvanus Taylor, Richard Hopton, John Flacket, Ambrose Elton junior; Richard Reed, John Birch, Thomas Rawlins, John James, Francis Pember, Henry Williams, John Cholmley, Thomas Cook, Richard Dolphin, Ruddal Guilling, John Herring, Isaac Steward, John Scudamore, Esqs; Richard Niccolets, Miles Hill, Francis Hall of Ledby Gent. Wroth Rogers, Stephen Winthrop, Esqs; Robert Higgins, Walter Merrick, Charls Durley, Gent. William Row, Roger Lechmore, Bennet Hoskins, Robert Minors, John Wancklin of Luston, John Patshal of Leominster, Thomas French Esquires.

City of Hereford.

City of Hereford.

For the city of Hereford, The Maior for the time being, Thomas Seaborn, Dr. Hartford, Mr — Cooper, Miles Hill, Mr. Philpots Alderman; Dr. Boswood, John Hill, Thomas Holms, Gentlemen, Thomas Rawlins, Silas Tayler, Giles Saunders, Benjamin Mason, Walter Wall, Richard Hide, Thomas French Esqs.

Hertford.

For the county of Hertford, William Earl of Salisbury, Charls Viscount Cranborn, Robert Cecil Esq; Sir Richard Lucy knight and Baronet; John Rede, Brocket Spencer, Esqs; Sir John Whiterong, Sir William Row, Knights; William Leman, Thomas Took Esqrs; John King, Doctor in Physick; Alexander Wilde, Thomas Keightley, Gravely Norton, Alban Cox, Isaac Puller, Thomas Dockery, Henry Scobell, Esqs; The Maior of Hertford for the time being; John Marsh, Thomas Mead, William Dangs, Joseph Daulton, John Pemberton, Roger Pemberton, John Kensey, William Field, Thomas Big of Laurence-end; Nathanael Yong, William Plummer, Thomas Niccols, John Barber, Toby Combs, — Wolley de Hatfield Hall, William Beaumont, Daniel Niccols, Henry March, William Eels, George Banister, Thomas Sadler of Preston, — Hobson, John Grub, Thomas Grinnel Senior, Esqs; Captain William Gardner, John Brograve, Francis Steward, Edmund Page, William Turner, William Hickman, Richard Combs, Esqs; Captain Rance, William Foxwist, Edmund Smith, Robert Wolley, Augustine Wingfield, Justinian Paget, John Lane, Esqs. **Hertford.**

St. Albans.

For the town of St. Albans, The Maior for the time being, William Foxwist Recorder; John King Doctor of Physick, William Leman, John Robotham, John Pemberton, Roger Pemberton, John Grub, Alban Cox, John Marsh, William Hickman, Captain Rance, William Beaumont Esq. **St. Albans.**

Huntington.

For the county of Huntington, Oliver Cromwel Captain General of the Army, Sir William Armyn Knight and Baronet, Edward Mountague, Onslow Winch, Valentine Walton, Abraham Burrel, John Castle, Thomas Carter, Nicholas Pedley, William Leman, Stephen Phesant, Griffith Lloyd, Esqs; Robert Bernard Serjeant at Law; John Simcots Doctor of Physick; Robert Harvey, Robert Vinter, William Drury, Gervas Fulwood, Gent. **Huntington.**

Kent.

For the county of Kent, William Lord Viscount Monson, Sir Thomas Stile, Sir Michael Livesey, Baronets; Sir Henry Vane senior, Sir Henry Vane junior, Sir Nicholas Miller, Knights; Augustine Skinner, Augustine Garland, Richard Beal, William James, George Duke, Richard Amhurst, William Skinner, Lambert Godfrey, Andrew Broughton, Algernon Sidney, Esqs; Nathaniel **Kent.**

Rich, Henry Honywood, John Dixwel, Robert Hales, William Read, Miles Temple, George Selby, Esqs; Sir Edward Gilborn, Sir Peter Godfrey, Knights, Sir Henry Heyman Baronet; Edward Stacey, Anthony Samuel, Gent. Thomas Westrow, Thomas Scot, Robert Scot, Edward Scot junior, Thomas Broadnax, James Temple, John Holland of Deptford, John Nut, Esqs; Philip Lord Viscount Lisle, Sir Thomas Walsingham Knight; Ralph Weldon, Thomas Blunt, John Twisleton, George Thompson, William Say, Edward Ash, John Parker, John Goldwel, John Selliard, John Polhill, Richard Parker, Henry Joals, Peter Pet, Peter Buck, Charls Bowls, Robert Wivel, Thomas Wivel, Thomas Foach, Richard Bate, William Lancaster, Peter Heyman, Esqs; Sir John Roberts Knight, Thomas Monins, John Boyse of Betshanger, Thomas Plummer senior, Thomas Plummer junior; George Jackson, George Cadwel, John Finch, William Kenrick, Esqs; Mark Hildesley, John Holloway, Michael Belk, John Osborn, Peter Godfrey, Thomas St. Nicholas, Timothy Rumney, Gent, John Blackwel senior, Richard Dean, William Palmer of Bromley, Esqs; Sir Robert Honywood the younger, Knight; John Nailer, John Worth, Esqs; Sir Thomas Rivers of Chafford Baronet; Henry Wyat, Edward Rivers, Esqs; The Maior of Dover for the time being; Francis Butcher, Gent. Robert Gibbon, Edward Finch of Tenterden, Esq; Francis Rumney, Whittingham Wood Esq; Mr. Martin Pike.

Canterbury.

Canterbury. For the City of Canterbury, The Maior for the time being; Sir John Roberts knight; Thomas Den, Recorder; John Nut, Thomas Scot Esq; Thomas Monins Esq; Mr. Bridges, Mr. Lea, Mr. Lade, Aldermen; Whittingham Wood, Robert Gibbon, Esquires.

Lancaster.

Lancashire. For the County of Lancaster, Sir Thomas Stanley Baronet; Gilbert Ireland, Robert Cunliff, Esqs; Adam Sands Gent. Edward Holbrook Esq, Edmund Werden, William Shaw, Gent. Jerejah Aspinwal, Edward Aspinwal, Esqs; Richard Ashton, Peter Bould, John Starkey, Richard Sandish, Thomas Birch, George Pigot, Robert Maudesley, Esqs; Thomas Cubhan, Gent. Peter Cutterel, John Livesey, John Norel, Esqs; John Halstead, Gent; John Atherton, Sevil Radcliff, John Hartley, Thomas Fell Esqs; William Rawlinson Gent. George Tonluson, Richard Haworth, William West, Esqs; William Knipe, Esq; William Williamson Gent. Alexander Barlow, Peter Brook, John Sawrey, Hugh Cooper, Esqs; Edward Stockley Gent. John Gilliam, Ralph Worthington, Edmund Hopwood, John Fox, Henry Wrigley, Esqs; William Patten Gent. Richard Shuttleworth Esq.

Leicester.

For the county of Leicester, William Lord Viscount Monson, Thomas Lord Grey of Grooby, Arthur Staveley, Theophilus Grey, Esqs; Sir Arthur Hesilrige Baronet, Sir Thomas Hartop, Sir Roger Smith, Henry Danvers, Peter Temple, Henry Smith, Francis Hacker, Thomas Beaumont, William Danvers, John Stafford, Thomas Pochin, John Goodman, John Swinfen, William Banbridge, William Hartop, William Stanley, John Prat, Esqs; Edward Cradock, Alderman of Leicester; Thomas Banister, Thomas Charnelx, Esqs; Thomas Wayt and Henry Markham, Esqs. **Leicester.**

Lincoln.

For the County of Lincoln, William Lord Viscount Monson, Francis Pierrepont, Esq; Sir William Armyn, Sir John Brownlow, Sir William Brownlow, Sir Richard Earl, Baronets, Sir Henry Vane junior, Knight; John Wray, Thomas Grantham, William Wray, Edward Rossiter, Thomas Lister, Thomas Copledike, Henry Massingberd, John Buck, Christopher Wray, Edmund Ellis, William Ellis, Dreyner Massingberd, John Weaver, Alexander Emerson, William Woolley, Humphrey Walcot, John Tigh, John Harrington, William Hobson, John Wilsby, Samuel Cust, Francis Mussenden, Thomas Trolop, Thomas Hall, Richard Bryan, Edward Skinner, William Thompson, William Welby, Edmund Syler, Wyat Perkins, Edward Tilson, Richard Filkin, Michael Munckton, John Disney, John Whiting, Thomas Tooley, Nehemiah Rawson, Thomas Rand, William Dowman, Jeremiah Cole, Robert Christopher, Thomas Johnson, William Lister, Theophilus Harnes, John Barnard, Samuel Clyat, Thomas Rossiter, Leonard Brown, Nicholas Roe, Robert Camock, James Langton, William Harvey, Thomas Johnson, Thomas Welby, John Baldgey, Richard Cust, Charls Hussey, Bevercoats Cornwallis, Stephen Mason, John Coney, Esqs; The Maior of Boston for the time being, the Maior of Grimsby, and the Aldermen of Stamford for the time being; Robert Stone, Robert Yarborow, Esqs; William Palmer, George Wynne Esquire. **Lincoln.**

City of Lincoln.

For the City and County of the City of Lincoln, The Maior for the time being; Thomas Grantham, Thomas Lister, Esqs; Robert Marshal, William Marshal, William Goodknap, George Bracebridge, Edward Emis, Richard Ward, Original Peart, Aldermen; William White, Citizen. **City of Lincoln.**

London.

For the city of London, The Lord Maior and the several Aldermen in and for the respective Wards of the city of London for the time being; Francis Allen, Esq; Edmond Harvey, Owen Roe, Maurice Gething, John Goodwyn, John Strange, Tho: Arnold, Nathanael Campfield, Edward Ash Esqs; Matthew Shepheard, John Langley, **London.**

Samuel Mozer, Daniel Taylor, Richard Gibs, Thomas Hussey senior, Richard Shute, James Russel, Hogan Howel, Walter Boothby, Alexander Jones, Francis Crofts, Gent. George Coney, John Stone, John Adams, Deputy; Richard Hutchinson Deputy; Michael Reyner, Colonel William Underwood, Thomas Allen, Robert Russel, Martin Brown, Henry Coles, Richard Garford Deputy, Colonel John Bellamy, Robert Winch, Thomas Stean, Richard Ashurst, John Allein Deputy, William Steel Esq; Recorder; Nathan Wright, Richard Downs, James Man, George Almery, Gent. Slingsby Bethel, Deputy; John Blackwel the Elder Esq; Thomas Lechmere, Samuel Micoe, Merchant; Joachim Matthews Esq; John Holloway Deputy; John Barkstead Lieutenant of the Tower of London.

Middlesex.

Middlesex. For the county of Middlesex, William Lenthal Speaker of the Parliament; George Earl of Desmont; William Lord Viscount Monson, John Wilde, Lord Chief Baron of the Court of the Publique Exchequer; Sir Henry Vane, senior Knight; Sir Edward Barkham Baronet; Sir Thomas Fowler, Sir Richard Sprignal, Sir William Masham, Sir John Trevor, Sir John Danvers, Sir John Hippesley, Sir William Roberts, Sir James Harrington, Knights; Sir Edward Powel Baronet, John Barkstead, Lieutenant of the Tower of London, Sir John Wollaston, Knight, Alderman of the City of London; William Masham Esq, Robert Wallop, Carew Raghley, Major General Philip Skippon, John Downs, Henry Nevil Esqs; James Chaloner, Edmund Harvey, William Methwould, James Rowley, Francis Allen, William Bosvile, Esqs; Colonel Ralph Harrison, Laurence Whiteacre, Thomas Lister, John Hucksley, John Trenchard, Nicholas Love, John Morrice, Richard Downton, Thomas Lane, Philip Smith, Robert Hales, Edward Birkhead, Thomas Hamond, John Okey, Esqs; Joseph Alston, Robert Spelman, Humphrey Edwards, Justinian Paget, Thomas Faulkenberge, George Manley, William Northey, William Hawkins, William Barns, Stephen Bourman, Edward Martin, Gent; Silvanus Taylor, James Porcal, Isaac Pennington Alderman of London, William Leman Esq; William Jones, Edward Carter, Solomon Smith, Daniel Proctor, Josias Barners, James Hawley, Thomas Hubbert, John Hunsden, Christopher Hill of Enfield, John Brown of Twickenham, Thomas Chaloner, Esqs; Maurice Thompson, George Cooper, John Waterton, Henry Scobell, Vincent Potter, Henry Middleton, Esqs; Gilbert Barrel, William Powel of Fulham, John Norbury, Joseph Clark, Esqs Sir William Brownlow, Sir John Thorowgood of Clarkenwel; John Hooker, Clement Vernon, Isaac Needham, Clement Oxenbridge, Matthew Herbert, James Chaloner, Jervase Elwys, Esqs; Dr. Parker, Sir John Thorowgood of Kensington, Francis Clark Gent. Henry Massingberd Esq; David Murrey, Charls Hope, Gent. Isaac Jones, Edwin Rich, Esqs; Thomas Noel Alderman of London, Thomas Marsh Esq; Sir Anthony Ashley-

Cooper Knight and Baronet; Michael Holman of Whitton, John Throckmorton Gent. Thomas Cary, Thomas Sandy, Richard Watson, Lionel Robinson, Thomas Hoskins, Samuel Warner, Esqs; Lieutenant Colonel John Bisco, Mr. Robert Nelson, Edward Cary, Robert Keilway, Esqs; one of the Masters of the Chancery; William Lisle; Keilway Guidot, Gent. and John Baldwyn Esquire.

Westminster.

West-minster.

For the City and Liberty of Westminster; William Lord Viscount Monson, Sir Henry Vane senior Knight, Sir William Masham, Sir John Trevor, Sir John Thorowgood, Sir James Harrington, Sir John Danvers, Knights; Sir Edward Powel Baronet, Sir John Hippesley knight; Humphrey Edwards, John Trenchard, William Masham, Nicholas Love, Michael Oldisworth, Thomas Lister, Laurence Whitaker, Esqs; John Brown, Edward Birkhead, George Manley, Thomas Herbert, Thomas Faulkenberge, Henry Middleton, Esqs; William Hawkins Gent, Stephen Bowman, Edward Martin, Silvanus Taylor, John Okey Esqs; James Porcal, Arthur Squib junior, Edward Dendy, Edward Carter, John Hocker, Esqs; William Green, George Merifield, Henry Field, William Barns, Sir William Brownlow, Sir John Thorowgood of Clarkenwel, Henry Scobel, Lieutenant Colonel Crompton, John Hook, Edmund Edlin, John Cooper, Samuel Whightwick, Ralph Darnal, John Baldwyn, Edwyn Rich, Dennis Bond, Nathanael Hallows, Arthur Samuel, Trasey Paunsfoot, John Harrison, William Say, Samuel Blagrave, John Downs, Isaac Jones, Thomas Darlin, John Clendon, George Green, Samuel Jones, Esqs; Ralph Hall, John Honer, Esq; Sir Thomas Hewet Knight; Robert Nelson, William Bossevile, Esqs; John Throckmorton Gent. Edward Cary, John Jackson, Esqs; Keilway Guidot Gent.

Monmouth.

Monmouth.

For the county of Monmouth, Thomas Morgan, Henry Herbert, William Jones, Edmund Morgan, John Walter, Christopher Catchmay, Edward Herbert, Roger Williams, Rice Williams, Robert Jones, William Packer, William Bethlin, John Nicholas, Thomas Hughes, John Parry, Henry Baker, Thomas Williams, Roger Oats, James Prichard, Walter Morgan, John Menheir, Esquires.

Northampton.

North-ampton.

For the county of Northampton, William Lord Viscount Monson, Thomas Lord Grey of Grooby, Edward Lord Mountague of Boulton, Sir John Dryden Baronet; William Dryden, Thomas Brooks of Great Okeley, William Lord Fitzwilliams, Erasmus Dryden, John Norton, Thomas Pentlow, John Cleypool senior; John Cleypool junior, John Clark Serjeant at Law, Mr. Bletsoe, George Benson, Edward Harby, Mr. Mansil, Edward Farmer, Sir Edward Nicholas Baronet, John Thornton, Thomas Elms, Robert Andrews, Esqs;

Sir John Danvers, Robert Wallop Esquire; Sir Gilbert Pickering, Sir Peter Wentworth Knight of the Bath; Henry Pickering, Sir Richard Samuel Esqs; Sir Richard Samuel Knight; Sir John Norwich Baronet; John Parker Sergeant-at-Law; William Ward Esq, Gent. Henry Henson, John Carthwright of Ayno, Mr. Bletzo, Philip Holman, John Barnard, Francis Quarls junior Gent. Henry Freeman, George Clark, Henry Barkley of Daintrey, Esqs; Daniel Reading, Major William Leyfield, Nathaniel Humphreys, Humphrey Orm junior, Esqs; Mr. — Gosford, Mr. John Rushworth, Mr. — Sergeant, Mr. — Whaley, Francis Arundel Esq; Francis Rushworth, Laurence Wollason Mayor of Northampton.

Notingham.

Nottingham.

For the county of Notingham, William Pierrepont, Francis Pierrepont, Esqs; Sir Edward Wortley knight; John Hutchinson, Gervas Piggot, Gilbert Millington, Joseph Widmerpool, Charls White, Clement Spilman, John Martin, Robert Rains, Esqs; John Mason, Gent. Edward Aiscough, Edward Nevil, Henry Sacheverel, William Whightman, John Oddingsels, Esqs; Rouland Somersal Gent. Samuel Bowls, Francis Bland, Michael Bret, Richard Coppindale of Newark, Stephen Coe, William Carthwright, Esqs; Captain John Blackwel Senior, Thomas Charlton, John Gregory, Esqs.; Thomas Poulton, James Lane, William Booth, John Lees, Gent. The Bayliff of Eastretford for the time being.

Villa Notingham.

Town of Nottingham.

For the county of the town of Notingham, The Maior for the time being; Francis Pierrepont, Gilbert Millington, Esqs; Huntington Plumtree Doctor of Physick; John James Alderman; Charls White, John Gregory, Gentlemen; Thomas Poulton, John Martin, Esquires; William Richards Alderman; Alderman Drury, Thomas Gamble, and William Dring, Aldermen.

Norfolk.

Norfolk.

For the county of Norfolk, Sir Thomas Woodhouse, Knight and Baronet; Sir John Hubbard, Sir William Paston, Sir Richard Barney, Baronets; Isaac Astley Esq; Sir Ralph Hare, Baronet; Sir Valentine Peel, Sir William Doily, Sir Thomas Guibon, Sir Thomas Gawdey, Sir Edward Ashley, Thomas Hogen, Esq; Sir George Windham knight; William Heveningham, Charls Fleetwood Lieutenant General; John Cook, Erasmus Earl Serjeant at Law; Miles Corbet, Robert Wood, Thomas Windham, Thomas Atkins, John Buxton, Robert Brewster, Gregory Gawsel, Philip Skippon, Philip Beddingfield, John Haughton, James Scambler, John Walpool, Robert Walpool, Edward Chamberlain, Thomas Russel, Robert Wilton, Robert Jermy, Thomas Weld, Thomas Southerton, Esqs; Sir Horace Townsend, Baronet; Robert Shepheard, Edward Hayward, Thomas Wright, Robert Long, John Web, James De Grey Esqs; John Remis, Henry King, Gent. Valentine Worton, Edward Gaudey, Martin Sedley, George Hunt, Toby Fryer, Simon Smith, John Beckham, Esqs; Thomas Toll of Lyn Alderman; Gabriel Barber Doctor of Physick; Charls-George Cock; Thomas Lincoln of Thetford, Gent. The Mayor of Lyn for the time being; The Bayliffs of Yarmouth for the time being; John May Alderman of Lyn, Thomas Utber, Esquire; Bartholomew Warner, Thomas Nelson, Edward Robinson, Nathaniel Maxey, Thomas Green, Thomas Gooch, Isaac Preston, John Basset, John Syms, Robert Calthrop, James Astwood, Jonas Scot, Joshua Green, Alderman of Lyn, Thomas Spenceby, Thomas Toll senior, Thomas Sprignal, Esqs; Edmund Bourman, Thomas Weld, John Gulson, John Rawley, John Sedley, Esqs; Richard Harvy, Robert Doughty, Francis Walker, Samuel Puckle, Thomas Lucas of Yarmouth, Gentleman; Lieutenant Colonel Underwood, Thomas Crane, Brampton Gurdon Esquires; William Bunton, John Carter, Thomas Read, Thomas Bendish, Gent. Robert Panel, Robert Suckling, Robert Woods junior, William Cook of Boorm, Esqs; John Lawrence, Ralph Wolmer, William Steward, Roger Harper, Samuel Prentis, Nicholas Salter, Thomas Sherriff, John Milner, Richard Brown, John Balliston, Thomas Garret, Thomas Ket, Edward Ward Esq; Lieutenant Colonel Denny, Major Neave, Guibon Goddard, John Pell Esqs; Edmond Cob Esq; Edmund Cremer Esq; Robert Paynel Esq; Edward Denham Esquire; Edward Denny Esq; Luke Constable, Martin Hastings.

Norwich.

Norwich.

For the city and county of the city of Norwich, The Maior for the time being, Erasmus Earl Sergeant at Law, Recorder, Charls-George Cock Esq: Steward; Thomas Atkin Esq; Alderman of London, Adrian Parmenter, Henry Wats, Edmund Bourman, John Railey, Thomas Barret, Barnard Church, William Barnham Esq, Alderman of Norwich, The Sheriff for the time being; Doctor Gabriel Barber, Henry King, Robert Pagnel Esqs; Samuel Puckle, William Symond, Thomas Toft, Richard Wenman, John Cory, Robert Allen, William Davy, Thomas Ashwel, Richard Bateman, John Salter, John Man, Giles Wood, John Andrews, Thomas Johnson, Nicholas Pointer, William Took, Aldermen; Thomas Garret Gent. Robert Pagnel Esq; Charls Fleetwood Lieutenant General; John Knights, Richard Get, George Stuart, Nicholas Salter, John Everard, Gent. John Toft.

Northumberland.

Northumberland.

For the County of Northumberland, Sir Arthur Hesilrige Baronet; Sir John Fenwick, knight and Baronet, Sir Thomas Widdrington Knight, Serjeant at Law; Sir William Selby, William Fenwick, Ralph Delaval, George Fenwick, William Shafto, Henry Ogle, John Hall, Edward Fenwick, Luke Killingworth, Henry Horsley, Richard Foster Esqs; John Ogle of Kerley, Charls Howard. Robert Midford, Henry Haseley, John Salkeild, Charls Middleton Esquires.

Newcastle.

Newcastle. For the Town of Newcastle, Sir Arthur Hesilrige Baronet, George Fenwick, Mark Shafto, Esqs; Henry Dawson, Thomas Legard, George Dawson, Aldermen; Henry Rawlins, Robert Yong, Gent. The Maior of Newcastle for the time being; Thomas Bewick, Esquire; Ralph Grey Merchant, Master Thomas Bonner Alderman; Master Christopher Nicholson Alderman, Master William John Alderman; Master Peter Sanderson and Mr. William Car, Merchants.

Oxon.

Oxfordshire. For the county of Oxon, William Lenthal Esq; Speaker of the Parliament; Bulstrode Whitlock Sergeant at Law, and one of the Lords Commissioners of the Great Seal of England; Sir John Danvers Knight; Sir Peter Wentworth Knight of the Bath; Sir James Harrington, Sir Thomas Read, Sir Francis Norris, Knights. Edmund Dunch, Thomas Tipping, Henry Marten, Esqs; Robert Jenkinson, Edmund Goodier, John Lenthal, Edmund Lenthal, William Cope, Charls Fleetwood, Robert Scroop, Bartholomew Hall Esq; Attorney of the Dutchy, Vincent Barry, John Cartwright, Adrian Scroop, William Wheat, Edward Dixon, William Draper, Arthur Evelin, Esqs, William Tipping, Thomas Appletree, — Griffith of Bloxham, Thomas Hales, Thomas Knight, Gabriel Beck, Robert Hales, George Low, Henry Goodwyn, Rodolph Warcup junior, Walter Elwood, Richard Ingoldsby, Thomas Kelsey, Henry Smith Maior of the City for the time being; Edmund Fettiplace Esq; William Bartholomew, William Sprig Gent, Edward Ash Esq; John Carey of Ditchley, Robert Standard, Edward Twyford, Thomas Hinton, Lancelot Granger, Henry Martin of Moor, John Crisp, John Cartwright, John Wilmore, William Goodwyn, Nicholas Harman, William Woodward of Stratton-Audley, John Gerrard, Sir Thomas Peniston, John Taverner Esq; Edmund Symen of Perton, John Keat, — Bingham of Cave-end, William Barker, Thomas Parsons, Robert Warcup, Samuel Warcup, Esqs; George Greenwood, George Enosh, Gent.

City of Oxon.

City of Oxford. For the city of Oxon, The Maior for the time being, Lieutenant Colonel Kelsey, Bartholomew Hall Esq; Attorney of the Dutchy, Alderman Southam, Alderman Nixon, Mr. Cave, Mr. Sprig, Mr. Matthew Langley, Mr. Thomas Berry, Mr. Thomas Wicks, Mr. George Potter, Mr. Thomas Dennis, Mr. John Lamb, Mr. James Pennel, Mr. Richard Phillips.

Rutland.

Rutland. For the county of Rutland, Thomas Lord Grey of Grooby, Sir Edward Harrington, Sir James Harrington Knights; Evers Armyn, Thomas Wait, John Weaver, John Osborn, Christopher Brown, Robert Horsman, Edward Horsman, John Hatcher, John

Green Esquires; William Busby, Everard Falkner, Richard Halford, Peter Tryon, Esquires; Roger Dale, Benjamin Norton, Samuel Barkers Esquires; Bennet Lord Sherrard, Philip Sherard, Andrew Burton, Esquires.

Salop.

For the county of Salop, William Pierrepont Esquire; Sir John Corbet Knight and Baronet; Sir Humphrey Brigs Knight and Baronet; Robert Wallop Esquire; Thomas Milton, Humphrey Mackworth, Thomas Nichols, Robert Corbet, Andrew Lloyd, Henry Mildmay Esquires; Harcourt Leighton, William Littleton, Samuel Moor, Thomas Ketleby, Humphrey Edwards, John Corbet, Job Charlton, Creswel Taylor, Edward Whitchcot, Lancelot Lee, William Childe Doctor of the Law; Thomas Moor, Thomas Baker, Roger Evans Esqs; Thomas Gardner, Richard Harris, Henry Powel, John Prowd, Owen George, William King, William Botterel, William Brian, Samuel Swannick, Michael Stephens, Gentlemen; Samuel Sandford, Richard Yong of Alderton, John Griffith of Oswoldstree, Thomas Edwards of Kilhenery; Thomas Kynaston of Ryton, Gentlemen; Richard Cressent of Cund Esquire; Edward Cresset, Charls Langford, John Alston of Ludlow, William Crown, William Jucks, Charls Bennion, Mr. Langley, Mr. Huxley, Mr. Thomas Hays of Shrewsbury, Symon Edwards, Esqs; Francis Harris Gent. Jeremiah Powel Gent. John Harris of Cracton, Samuel Kynaston, Thomas Harris of Prescot, Gent. Thomas Mack worth Esq; John Chetwood of Okeley Esq; Richard Smith of Ness, Master Brayn of Whixal, George Barker of Coleshurst Gent. Edward Heneage, John Downs, The Maior of Shrewsbury for the time being.

Salop.

Stafford.

For the county of Stafford, Sir William Brereton Baronet, John Harwood of Scourton, Thomas Crompton, Matthew Morton, Edward Manwaring, Henry Stone, John Chetwood, Richard Flyer, Richard Pyot, George Bellot of Uttoxeter, Timothy Edge of Horton, Thomas Gent of Leek, John Goring of Croxton Abbey, William Turton of Aldersway, Thomas Hadghead of Mildwigh, Thomas Folley, Edward Danvers of Berry-hill, Thomas Cornwallis of Ettinsals, William Bagot, Thomas Andrews, William Jolley, Daniel Watson, Edward Ashenhurst, Esquires; Master Edward Short of Meaford, Master Henry Wilson of Gayton, Sir John Wyrley, Thomas Whitgrave, Master Young of Charns, Francis Eld, Francis Cumberford, Esquires, Master Normaney.

Staffordshire.

Litchfield.

For the city and county of Litchfield, The Commissioners appointed for the County of Stafford; The Bayliffs of the City for the time being; Master Saxon, Master Minors, Master Mot.

Litchfield.

Somerset.

Somerset.

For the county of Somerset, Alexander Popham, John Ash, Thomas Bamfield, James Ash, John Buckland, John Hipsley, William Current, John Harrington junior, Richard Jones, James Cottington, John Lock, John Carey, Peter Runnion, Esqs; George Millard, Henry Plumley, Thomas Mead, Robert Morgan, George Stidman, Gent. Lislebone Long Esq; Henry Albon, Thomas Allen, John Gush, Thomas Wrentmore, Gent. Sir Thomas Wroth, John Pyne, Roger Hill of Pounsford, Esqs; George Lutterel, George Searl, John Preston, Giles Strangways, Henry Bonner, Jonathan Pits, Thomas English, Alexander Pym, Thomas Siddersin, Thomas Gorges, Edward Ceeley, Esquires; Henry Mintern Gentleman; John Timberfield, William Doble, Thomas Nicholas, Richard Bonnet, Humphrey Blake, Gentlemen; George Sampson, junior, Henry Bonner junior, William Ceeley, John Gorges, Thomas Wrentmore, John Rowsel, John Gay, Edward Sealey of Bridgewater, Richard Musgrave, Esquires; William Bacon, Thomas Court, Gentlemen, William Cole Esquire; Edmund Green, William Blanchard of Kathrene, Esquire; John Mereweather, Matthew Clift, Alderman of Bath, John Pierce Alderman, John Parker Alderman.

Bristol.

Bristol.

For the city and county of the City of Bristol, The Maior for the time being; The Sheriffs for the time being, Richard Aldworth Alderman, Robert Aldworth, Luke Hodges, John Haggat, Edward Tyson Esquires; James Powel, Denis Hollister, Gentlemen; Richard Vickris, William Can, Aldermen; Jonathan Blackwel, Miles Jackson, Hugh Brown, George Lane, Henry Gibbs, Boulstrode Whilock one of the Lords Commissioners of the Great Seal, Recorder, Sir Henry Vane junior, Knight; Joseph Jackson, Jeremy Holwey, Nehemiah Collins.

Bath.

Bath.

For the City of Bath, The Maior for the time being; John Big, John Parker, Walter Chapman, John Pierce, Richard Ducey, Aldermen.

Southampton.

Southampton.

For the county of Southampton, and the Town and County thereof and Isle of Wight, Oliver Cromwel Captain General of the Parliament Forces; John Lisle Esq, one of the Lords Commissioners of the Great Seal of England; Sir Henry Worsley, Sir Henry Mildmay, Sir Thomas Jervoice, Sir Richard Kingsmill, Knights; Robert Wallop, Robert Whitehead, Richard Norton, Richard Cromwel, Robert Reynolds, William Sydenham, Nicholas Love, Francis Allen, John St. Barb, William Jephson, John Kemp, Thomas Jervoice, John Wolveridge, John Fielder, Francis Tilney, Richard Major, John Dove, Thomas Hussey, Thomas Bettisworth, Francis Rivet, Richard Moor, Thomas Creswel, William Pit, William

Wither senior; John Hook, Thomas Cool, John Hildesley, Richard Sohn, William Stephens, William Collins, John Pitman, Henry Bromfield, Alexander Wilson, Esqs; Nathanael Whetham, Edward Heys, Thomas Gale, Richard Cob, John Barkstead, Edward Hooper, Thomas Clark, John Trot, John Faulkoner, George Wither of Hall; William Wither junior, John Worledge; The Maior of Winchester; the Maior of Southampton, Edward Exton, Robert Wroth, William Stanbey, Peter Legay, Daniel Hersent, Thomas Mason, Peter Seal. William Pinhorn, Henry Ward, Robert Richbel, Mr. Harn, James Chaplin, Charls Fleetwood Esq; Sir Robert Dillington, Baronet; Sir John Dingley Knight, Sir John Leigh Knight, Edward Dennis, Robert Dillington, William Bourman, John Richards, Richard Lucy, William Oglander, Esqs; Thomas Leg, Thomas Wavel, Gent. William Newland Maior of Newport, George Searl, John Oglander, John Chatfield, Peter Ridge, Thomas Juning, Gent.

Suffolk.

For the county of Suffolk, Leicester Lord Viscount Hereford, Suffolk. Sir William Spring, Sir Buts Bacon, Baronets; Sir Thomas Beddingfield, Sir Nathanael Barnardiston, Knights; Willing Hevingham, Henry North senior, Nicholas Bacon, Charls Fleetwood, Maurice Barrow Isaac Appleton, Henry North junior, John Gurdon, Robert Brewster, Thomas Bacon, Nathanael Bacon, Francis Bacon, William Blois, Thomas Bloss, Thomas Terrel, Robert Gurdon, Thomas Waldgrave, John Cotton, Thomas Cole, Thomas Kerridge, Richard Pepis, Edmond Harvey, Gibson Lucas, Theophilus Vaughan, James Hubbert, Francis Brewster, Alexander Bence, Thomas Gib of Bury, Giles Barnardiston, Samuel Fawether, John Brandling, Robert Wright, Humphrey Brewster, Humphrey Moseley, Barnaby Bawtel, Daniel Clench, Anthony Barry, Robert Duncon, Peter Fisher, Jacob Caley, Samuel Moody, John Clark of Bury, Thomas Chaplin, Augustine Plumstead, Gentlemen. Mr. Richardson of Hadley senior, James Harvey, Robert Dove, Gentlemen, Sir William Soam, Sir Philip Parker, John Groom, Mr. Vesey junior of Hinckleson, Francis Brewster junior, Thomas Edger, John Base, Thomas Ireton, Esqs; John Fisk Gent. William Gibbs, Joseph Brand, Herbert Pelham, Esqs; Robert Sparrow, Major Westrop, Samuel Ward Gent. Waldgrave Pelham, William Brand, Gent. Sir Thomas Barnardiston, Master Barker of Skipton, Lionel Holl Esqs; John Fothergil, John Moody Gent. James Palmer Esq; James Calthrop, Philip Howard the elder, Gent.

Ipswich.

For the town of Ipswich, The Bayliffs for the time being; Ipswich. Nathanael Bacon, Recorder; Francis Bacon, John Brandling Esqs; Robert Duncon, Peter Fisher, Emanuel Sorrel, Jacob Caley, Gent.

Bury St. Edmunds.

For Bury St. Edmunds, The Aldermen for the time being; Bury St. Thomas Chaplin, Samuel Moody, John Clerk, Miles Burrows, Gent. Edmunds.

Aldburgh.

Aldburgh.

For Aldburgh, The Bayliffs for the time being; Francis Bacon Esq; Recorder; Thomas Johnson, John Bence, Henry Cheany and Thomas Gibs.

Surrey.

Surrey.

For the County of Surrey, William Lord Viscount Monson, Benjamin Weston Esq.; Sir William Armyn, Sir Michael Livesey, Sir William Brereton, Baronets, Sir Richard Onslow, Sir Matthew Brand, Sir Robert Wood, Sir John Dingley, Sir Richard Bettison, Sir Thomas Walsingham, Sir Thomas Jervoice, Sir John Lenthal, Sir Tho: Evelin, Sir George Askew, Cornelius Holland, Robert Goodwyn, George Farwel, John Goodwyn, Lancelot Johnson, George Withers Nicholas Love, Robert Titchburn; John Corbet, Thomas Scot, George Thompson, Rouland Wilson senior, Humphrey Edwards, Purbeck Temple, John Hardwick, John Blackwel senior, John Blackwel junior, John Beauchamp, Lewis Awdley, John Fenwick, Walter St. John, Robert Wilson Esqs; Thomas Moor, Edmund Moor; Laurence March, Robert Purfey, Robert Holman, William Mullins, John Mason, James Shutley, Lionel Rawlins, John Westbrook, James Pitson, Sebastian Good, Henry Weston, Robert Mead, Marleon Reeve, John How, John Life, Richard Blagrave, John Smith, Andrew Cad, Richard Wats, Joseph Collier, Samuel Ling, Samuel Warcup, — Dancer, John Inwood, Sackville Gulston Esquires; John Bentley, Cornelius Cook, Jackson Gunstal, Richard Woodier, Peter Delaney, Francis Allein Esq; Henry Bradley, William Hickocks, Samuel Hyland, John Cartwright, Samuel Rowse, William Wimmersal, James Sherley, Josias Barners, Robert Dawlman Esq; Thomas Walker Gent. Henry Massingbeard, Richard Downs Esqs, Arthur Onslow, George Duncomb, Esqs; George Almery Gent. Colonel Thomas Pride, Joachim Matthews Esq; Richard Laurence, Peter Evans, Esquires.

Sussex.

Sussex.

For the County of Sussex, Sir Thomas Pelham Baronet, Anthony Stapley, Herbert Morley, Henry Shelley, John Baker, William Hay, John Busbridge, Peter Farnden, Thomas Geffrey, Thomas Collins, Anthony Cruttenden, William Newton, William Cawley, John Downs, James Temple, Ralph Cooper, Peter Bettisworth of Vining, Thomas Luxford, Esqs; Thomas Henshaw, William Freeman, Thomas Millet of Marden, Nicholas Shepheard, John Fag, William Morley, Arthur Bettisworth, Esqs; Philip Jermin one of the Justices of the Upper Bench; Thomas Smith, Stephen Humphrey senior, Nathanael Studley, Robert Spence, Roger Gratwick, William Spence Esquires. John Evernden, Edward Manning, Thomas White, Richard Yates, Thomas Chaloner, Esqs; Symon Evernden, Ambrose Trayton, Thomas Springet, Walter Evernden senior, Edward Madgwick, Gent. Edward Hobson, John Albery, Joseph Yong, William Cook, James Morrice, Nicholas Dalender, Henry Stolman, The Maior of Arundel for the time being, Alexander Wilson, William Cawley the younger, John Fenwick Esq.

Worcester.

Worcester.

For the County of Worcester, John Wilde Chief Baron of the Exchequer, Sir Thomas Rowse Baronet, Humphrey Salwey, William Lygon, John Egioke, Edward Pit, Edmund Wilde, John Corbet, Nicholas Lechmere, John Dormer, William Say, Henry Broomley of Upton, William Dingley, Samuel Dingley Esqs; Sir William Sambach Knight, John Nanfan, Jervoice Buck, William Jeffries, Charls Cornwallis; Nicholas Acton, John Kite, Daniel Dobins, Thomas Milward, Talbot Badger, John Barnsley, John James, John Bridges, John Latham, Thomas Jolley, Thomas Westrow, Esqs; Thomas Yong, John Fowns, William Collins, William Moor, Edmund Giles, John Giles, Edmund Boylston, Gent. The Maior of Evesham and the Bayliff of Bewdley for the time being.

Worcester City.

City of Worcester.

For the city and County of the City of Worcester, John Cowcher, John Nash, Edward Elvins, Henry Ford, Robert Stirrop, Aldermen, Henry Philips senior, The Mayor and Sheriff for the time being; Francis Franks, Theophilus Alley, Foulk Easthop, Thomas Solley, William Scot, Anthony Careless, Gent. William Dingley, Francis Street, Esqs; Edward Pyt, Gent.

Warwick.

Warwick.

For the County of Warwick, and the City and County of the City of Coventry, Basil Earl of Denbigh, Sir Peter Wentworth Knight of the Bath; Sir Robert Litton knight, William Purefoy, John Hales, William Colemore, Thomas Willoughby, Anthony Stoughton, Gamaliel Purefoy, Esqs; Sir Symon Archer knight, John Rowse, Nicholas Overbury Esqs; Robert Wilcox, Thomas Archer, Edward Peyto, Peter Burgoin, Richard Lucy, John Bridges, Christopher Hales, Esqs; Joseph Hawkesworth Gent. John Baker, Godfrey Bosevile, John St. Nicholas Waldiff Willington, Paul Wentworth, Edward Stratford, Edward Marrow, Thomas Combes, William Combes, Esqs; William Whitehal, Thomas Basnet, Gent. Richard Hopkins, Esq; Robert Beak, Matthew Smith; The Maior of Coventry for the time being; John Barker, Thomas Basnet, John Rogerson, Aldermen, Matthew Smith, Samuel Snel, John Whitewick, John Hales Esq; Thomas Love Gent; Richard Hopkins Esq; William Thornton, John Hawford.

Wilts.

Wilts.

For the county of Wilts, Philip Earl of Pembrook and Montgomery, Charls Viscount Cranbourn, Benjamin Weston Esq; Sir Anthony Ashley-Cooper Baronet; Sir Edward Bainton, Sir John Danvers, Sir John Evelin, Edmund Ludlow, Edward Bainton, Alexander Popham, Thomas Hodges, Richard Whitehead, Michael Oldsworth, John Ash Esqrs; John Lisle one of the Lords Commissioners of the Great Seal of England ; Robert Nicholas one of the Justices of the Upper Bench ; Philip Smith, Edward Ash, James Ash, Edmund Ludlow senior, Alexander Thistlethwait, William Sadler, Edward Tooker, William Stephens, John Dove, Robert Hipsley, Walter St. John, Thomas Long of Mastown, William Ludlow, Edward Stocks, Edward Martin, Gabriel Martin, Esqs ; Thomas Bailey Edward Pierce, Robert Good, John Stephens, Gent ; William Hussey, Thomas Hussey, Esqs ; Richard Crouch, William Cole, Robert Nicholas of Sewley Gent. Edward Manning Esq ; Edward Nicholas, John Lawrence, Thomas Hunt, Gent. Thomas Oviat Gent. Maior of the City of New Sarum, John Ivy senior, Humphrey Ditton, William Eyre, Esqs ; James Hubbert of Cosham, Francis Dove, John Rede, Jeffery Daniel, Giles Air, Barnaby Coles, Francis Swenton and John Hancock of Combe Bisset, Esqs ; Thomas Hancock, Francis Leigh, Gent. Thomas Estcourt, William Temple, John Taylor, Samuel Ash, Esqs ; Paul Methwin, Anthony Trotman, Christopher Gardner, William Erbury, Nicholas Green, Giles Tooker, Esqs ; John Bennet of Steeple Ashton, Richard Francklin, William Redish, Gent. Francis Andrews, Edward Mills, John Cheney Oar, Edward Titcomb, Robert Monday of Charlton, John Keyns, William Blisset, Gentlemen ; George Ivy, William Shute, Esquires ; Richard Scot, William Sherston, William Adlam, John Rideat, Gentlemen, Thomas Air of Broumham Esquire, Sir Seymor Pile Baronet ; Richard Hill, William Westfield, George Dyer, Gentlemen ; John Blackbury of Tynehead, Edmund Hungerford, John Phettiplace Esquire ; Thomas Kelway, Bennet Swain, Walter Web, Edward Middlecot, Gentlemen ; Richard Estcourt Esq ; William Ducket Esq ; John Eyre of Little Chawfield Esq ; Walter Eamly Esq.

Westmerland.

Westmoreland.

Far the County of Westmerland, Philip Lord Wharton, Richard Salwey, Edward Brigs, Richard Branthwait, John Fallowfield, John Moreland, Robert Branthwait, Edmund Guy, Robert Scaff, Richard Crackinthorp, Gervas Benson, Thomas Sands, Roger Bateman, John Archer, Richard Branthwait.

Anglesey.

Anglesey.

For the Isle of Anglesey, Thomas Harrison Esq ; John Jones, Thomas Mitton, William Bould, Esqs ; John Wood, Hugh Owen, Richard Owen, Theodore Owen Holland, Owen Wood, Price Lloyd, Thomas Madrin, John Carter, George Twisleton, Richard Price, Thomas Ball, Esqs ; The Maior of Beaumaris for the time being, Thomas Williams Esq ; John Sydenham, Richard Boulton, Henry Marsh, Gent. Richard Dryhurst, Owen Cramley, Thomas Swift, Hugh Courtney, Esquires.

Brecnock.

Brecon.

For the County of Brecnock, Thomas Harrison, Edward Romsey, Edward Games, Henry Williams, Thomas Williams, Will. Warkins, Lewis Jones, Meredith Lewis, Thomas Watkins, Roger Games, Esqs; Henry Herbert, Philip Jones, James Parry, William Jones, Edmund Jones, John William, Hugh Thomas, James Watkins, William Watkins, John Morgan, Esqs; Edward Williams, The Bayliff of Brecnock for the time being.

Cardigan.

Cardigan.

For the County of Cardigan, Thomas Harrison, Esq; James Philips, John Lloyd of Veardriff, John Lewis of Glascrig, Thomas Parry of Fowen, Richard Lloyd of Llangadney, Esqs; Abel Griffith of Cardigan, Gent. Philip Jones, Henry Vaughan Esqs; Hector Philips, Rice Evans, Gent. Roger Haverd Esquire.

Carmarthen.

Carmarthen.

For the County of Carmarthen, Sir Erasmus Philips Baronet; Thomas Harrison, Roger Lort, Francis Lloyd, Esqs; Sir Edward Vaughan, Evan Thomas, Rowland Dawkins, Esqs; Philip Jones, James Phillips, John Lloyd of Veardriff, Esqs; Maurice Morgan Gent. David Morgan, John Russel, Esqs; Charls Gwin, John Powel, Esqs; Thomas-William Lloyd, Walter Jones, George Gwin. Esqs; Richard Lewis Gent. John Lewis of Lysnewith; John Vaughan of Plate Gwin Esq; George Bidder, Morgan Owens, Gent. Richard Vaughan Esq.

Carnarvan.

Carnarvon.

For the County of Carnarvan, Thomas Harrison Esq; John Jones; Thomas Mitton, Thomas Madrin, Geoffrey Jones, Maurice Win, Edmund Glyn, Esqs; Sir William Williams Baronet; Thomas Williams, John Win of Gronfryn, Hugh Griffith, Edw: Williams, John Owen, Richard Anwel, Griffith Williams, Richard Coitmore, William Stoddard, John Carter, George Twisleton, Richard Price, Thomas Ball, Esqs; John Parry Gent. Thomas Mason Esq.

Denbigh.

Denbigh.

For the County of Denbigh, Sir Thomas Middleton, Sir John Trevor, Thomas Harrison Esq; Thomas Mitton, Symon Thelwal, John Puleston one of the Justices of the Common Pleas; Robert Win, Robert Sentley, John Jones, Owen Salisbury, Owen Thelwal, Edward Thelwal, Foulk Middleton, Richard Egerton, Richard Basnet, Edward Win of Lynhicham, John Langford, John Carter, George Twisleton, John Peck, Esqs; Watkin Kyffin, Thomas Ball, Edward Taylor, Ralph Crutchley, Gent. Thomas Ravenscroft, Richard Middleton, Robert Duckenfield, Philip Eyton, Esquires.

Flint.

Flint.

For the County of Flint, Sir Thomas Middleton, Sir John Trevor, Knights; Thomas Harrison Esq; John Puleston one of the Justices of the Common Pleas; Thomas Ravenscroft, John Jones, John Aldersey, Humphrey Dimmock, John Salisbury, Peter Evans. Roger Henmar, Roger Ellis, Luke Lloyd, Thomas Lloyd, Thomas

Dimmock, Richard Yong, David Jones, Ralph Hughes, Peter Fulks. Pierce Conway, John Carter, George Twisleton, Thomas Ball, Thomas Critchwel, Esqs; John Maddox of Botfray, Gent. John Peck, Robert Duckenfield, Esqs.

Glamorgan.

Glamorgan. For the County of Glamorgan, Oliver Cromwel Captain General of the Army. Philip Earl of Pembrook and Montgomery, Thomas Harrison, Algernon Sidney, Esqs; Sir Thomas Lewis Knight, William Lewis, Bussey Mansel, Michael Oldisworth, Edward Pritchard, Evan Seys, Humphrey Windham, Edward Stradling, Richard Jones, Philip Jones, Henry Bawen, John Herbert, John Price, Thomas Evans, Rowland Dawkins, John Gibs, Edmund Gamadge, Walter Strickland, Rees Powel, William Deer, Esqs: John Pritchard, Richard Evans, Anthony Carn, Gent. Jenkin Frankleh, Evan Lewes, John Bowen, Robert Thomas, Esq; The Port-Reeve of Swansea for the time being.

Merioneth.

Merioneth. For the County of Merioneth, Sir Thomas Middleton Knight, Thomas Harrison, Thomas Mitton, Griffith Nanny, Owen Salisbury, Robert Anwel, John Jones, Howel Vaughan, John Vaughan. Lewis Lloyd, William Win de Glyn, John Lloyd, Edmund Merick, Robert Win, Lewis Owen, Robert Vaughan, John Vaughan de Caragay, Lewis Gwin, John Lloyd of Carog, Esqs; Maurice Win, Maurice Lewis, John Owen, Rowland Lewis, Edward Jones of Moches, Gent. John Carter, George Twisleton. Richard Price, Thomas Ball, Esqs; Theodore Vaughan, Edward Win of Talthrythin, Gent.

Montgomery.

Montgomery. For the County of Montgomery, Sir Thomas Middleton, Sir John Whiterong, Knights; Thomas Harrison Esq; Thomas Mitton, John Pugh; Lloyd Pierce, Lewis Owen, Charls Lloyd of Sarth, Hugh Price, Richard Price, John Kinnaston, Samuel Moor, John Price, Matthew Morgan, Richard Owen, Gabriel Win, Thomas Owen, Rice Vaughan, William Kiffin, Richard Griffith, Robert Griffith, Esqs; Edward Owen, Samuel Bigs, Lodowick Lewis, Charls Jones, Gent. Evan Lloyd, Esq; Lewis Price, John Powel, James Mitton of Pontiskowrid, Esqs; John Binner of Mantinghied, Gent. Thomas Lloyd of Maesmawr, Thomas Nicols, Edward Price, John Harris, John Bynner, Edward Allen, Lewis Price of Montgomery, Edward Vaughan of Tyrymyneth, John Powel, Michael Jenkins, John Griffith of Kerry, Richard Hamor Gent.

Pembrook.

Pembroke. For the County of Pembrook, Sir Erasmus Philips Baronet, Thomas Harrison, Esq; James Phillips, James Lewis, Roger Lort, Henry White, Sampson Lort, Thomas Wogan of Llanstinnan, Walter Cuney, John Lort, Thomas Parry, Maurice Morgan, John Matthias, Thomas Jones, Griffith Hawkwel, Rouland Wogan

Maurice Cannon, Herbert Parriot, Thomas Wogan, Robert Lluellen, Maurice Bateman, Esqs; Philip Jones, Rouland Dawkins, Abel Griffith, John Lloyd.

Radnor.

For the County of Radnor, Silvanus Taylor, Thomas Harrison, Henry Williams, Thomas Baskervile, William Beaumont, John Williams, Peter Price, John Dancey, Esqs; Richard King Gent. John Williams de Skenless, Hugh Lewis, David Lloyd, Edward Lloyd de Dissert, Peter Taylor, Nicholas Taylor.

Radnor.

Haverford-West.

For the Town of Haverford-West, Arnold Thomas, Thomas Harrison, Maurice Cannon, William Williams, William Bawen, Esqs; John Milward Gent. The Maior for the time being; John Price Alderman, Owen Howel, Richard Luntley, William Batemore junior, William Davies, Jenken Howel, William Mayler, William Brewen, John David, Roger Bevons, Aldermen; William Walter Mercer, William Bateman.

Haverford-west.

And for the more equal and right proportioning the several sums before mentioned, Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the several Sums of Money to be Rated, Assessed and Levyed by vertue of this Act, shall be Taxed and Assessed by a Pound-Rate, on the several Divisions, Hundreds, Ridings, Lathes, Wapentakes and Parishes in the respective Counties. Cities and places aforesaid, for all and every their Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, Annuities, Rents, Parks, Warrens, Goods, Chattels, Stocks, Merchandizes, Office, or any other Real or Personal Estate whatsoever, according to the value thereof; that is to say, So much upon every Twenty Shillings Rent, or yearly value of Land and Real Estate, and so much upon Money, Stock and other personal Estate, by an equal Rate (wherein every Twenty pounds in Money, Stock or other personal Estate, shall bear the like Charge as shall be laid upon every Twenty shillings yearly rent, or yearly value of Land) as will raise the Monethly sum or Sums charged upon the respective Counties, Cities and Towns aforesaid: For the better effecting whereof it is hereby Enacted, That the several and respective Commissioners hereby appointed for the several and respective counties, cities and towns aforenamed, shall meet together at the most common and usual place of Meeting in each of the said counties, cities and towns respectively, on or before the Three and twentieth day of December, One thousand six hundred fifty two: And the said Commissioners, or so many of them as shall then and there attend and be present, shall cause this present Act to be put in Execution according to their best Discretion and Judgement; and having agreed amongst themselves of some general Rules and Directions for the doing thereof, and appointed another time for the second general Meeting, which shall be on or before the Sixth day of January then next following at the furthest, to receive the Returns from the several Divisions, Hundreds, Ridings, Lathes,

The several sums to be levied by a pound-rate.

Commissioners to meet by 23 Dec., 1652.

Wapentakes, Townships, Parishes and places, the said Commissioners shall repair unto their several Divisions, Ridings, Lathes, Wapentakes, or Hundreds, and then with all convenient speed they or any two or more of them, shall nominate and appoint two or three of the honest Inhabitants in the several and respective Townships and places, within their said Divisions, Ridings, Lathes, Wapentakes, Hundreds or Parishes, to be Surveyors and Assessors; who (or any two of them) are to Ascertain and Rate the Yearly Value and Profits of the said Townships, Parishes and places for which they shall be appointed Surveyors and Assessors, and shall return the same to the said Commissioners, or to such person or persons as shall be appointed to receive the same, four days at the least before the second general Meeting of the said Commissioners, to the end that the said Commissioners may deliver in all the Surveys to be made throughout the said Counties, Cities and Towns aforesaid, at the said second general Meeting appointed as aforesaid, at or before the Sixth day of January aforesaid. And for the better proceeding and more perfect Discovery of the Truth in the said Surveys, that the intention of an Equal Rate throughout the several places aforesaid, and every part of them may be obtained, the said Commissioners in their several and respective Divisions and Limits, or any two of them, may and are hereby authorized to administer an Oath (if they shall see cause) unto the respective Surveyors and Assessors for their faithful Discharge of the trust reposed in them, and for the just and impartial dealing in the same: And the said Commissioners or the major part of so many of them as shall be present at the said second general Meeting, shall upon view and perusal of the said several Surveys, cast up the true yearly Revenue and Profits of the whole County, City or Town, to the end that an equal Pound-rate may be appointed upon every Division, Hundred, Riding, Lathe, Wapentake, Township and Parish according to the proportion and sum of Money charged upon the said County, City or Town by vertue of this present Act, which proportion and equal Rate the said Commissioners or the major part of them present, as aforesaid, are by vertue of this Act authorized and appointed to make; and that being done, The Commissioners or any two or more of them, shall by themselves, or by their Warrants to the High-Constables and other Officers or persons within their several Divisions, Hundreds, or Ridings, Lathes or Wapentakes, cause the said several proportions and sums of money for the whole Six Moneths, to be at once equally Assessed and Taxed in due maner and form, according to the true intent and meaning of this Act, and appoint Assessors for the perfecting thereof, who are hereby authorized and required to put the Business with all care and diligence in present Execution, observing the Rules in this Act prescribed for the equal Assessing of all Estates both Real and Personal within the Limits, Circuits and Bounds of their respective Divisions, and for the compleating the sum or proportion charged upon the same. And to the end the said Rates be equally and indifferently Assessed, and the Moneys duly Collected,

and appoint surveyors and assessors to make a valuation.

Surveyors' and assessors' oath.

Assessment to be made.

and true Accompt thereof made, the said Assessors are hereby required within Six days after such Assessments made, to deliver one Copy of their respective Assessments fairly written and subscribed by them, unto the said Commissioners in their respective Divisions: And the said Commissioners or any two or more of them are hereby Ordered and required to sign and seal two Duplicates of the said respective Assessments, whereof one Duplicate the said respective Commissioners are to deliver to the respective Collectors, with Warrant forthwith to collect Three moneths of the said Six Moneths Assessments, so as the whole sum due for the same may be paid as in this Act is directed, to the respective Receivers-General, on or before the last day of January, One thousand six hundred fifty two; and the other Three moneths thereof, so as the whole Six moneths may be collected and paid as aforesaid, by the last day of April then next following at the farthest; and one other Duplicate to the Treasurers at War at Guild-Hall London: And the said several Commissioners or any two or more of them, are hereby authorized from time to time to nominate and appoint one or more sufficient honest and able persons in every Division or Allotment, to be Collectors of the said Money so assessed and rated, which said Collectors and every of them are hereby authorized and required forthwith to collect the said Money so Assessed: And the said Commissioners or any three or more of them, are hereby authorized to allow one Peny in the Pound to the said Collectors and their Sub-collectors for their pains in Assessing and collecting the said Moneys, and one Peny in the Pound to the Commissioners Clerks for their pains in fair writing the Assessments and Duplicates: And if any person shall refuse or neglect to pay any sum of Money whereat he shall be rated or assessed, That then it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Collectors or any of them (who are hereby authorized and required thereunto) to levy the sum assessed, by distress and sale of the Goods of such persons so refusing or neglecting to pay, deducting the sum assessed, and reasonable charges of distraining, and restore the overplus to the owner thereof; and to break open any House, Chest, Trunk, or Box, or other thing where any such Goods are, and to call to their assistance any of the Forces next adjacent, to or within the Cities, Counties, Towns or places where any resistance shall be made, or any other Officer or Officers, person or persons, Civil or Military whatsoever; which said Forces, Officers and Persons are hereby required to be aiding and assisting in the Premises, as they will answer the contrary at their perils. And if any question or difference happen upon the taking of such distress between the parties distrained or distraining, the same shall be ended and determined by the said Commissioners or any two or more of them; and the said several Commissioners or any two or more of them, are hereby Authorized to use such other lawful ways or means for the speedy Levying of the said Assessments, as to them shall be thought fit: And if any person or persons shall neglect or refuse to pay his Assessment, and convey his or their Goods, or other personal Estate, whereby the Sum

Collectors.

Their allowances

Distress on refusal or neglect to pay.

of Money so Assessed cannot be Levyed according to this Act, Then the said respective Commissioners or any two or more of them, are hereby Authorized to Imprison the person, and Sequester the Estates of every such person for the Advancement of the said Service: And the several and respective Tenants or Tenant of all Houses and Land which shall be rated by vertue of this Act, are hereby Required and Authorized to pay such sums of Money as shall be rated upon such House or Lands, and to deduct out of their Rents so much of the said Rates, as in respect of the said Rents of every such House and Land the Landlords should or ought to pay and bear; And the said Landlords both mediate and immediate, according to their respective Interests, are hereby required to allow such Deductions and Payment upon the Receipt of the residue of their Rents.

Imprisonment and sequestration if no distress found.

Tenants to pay and deduct from rent.

And be it Enacted, That every Tenant, paying the said Assessment, shall be Acquitted and Discharged for so much Money as the said Assessment shall amount unto, as if the same had been actually paid unto such person or persons unto whom his Rents should have been due and payable; And if any Difference shall arise between the Landlord and Tenant, or any other concerning the said Rates, The said several Commissioners or any two or more of them in their said several Divisions, shall and have hereby power to settle the same as they shall think fit: And in case the proportions set by this Act upon all and every the respective Counties, Cities, Towns and places shall not be so fully Assessed, levied and paid according to the true meaning thereof, or that if any of the said Assessments shall be rated or imposed upon any person not being of ability to pay the same, or upon any empty or void House or Land where the same cannot be collected or levied, or that through any other wilfulness, negligence, mistake or accident the said Assessment shall fall short and not be paid, so that the whole sum by this Act charged upon each County, City or place happens not to be paid to the said Treasurers at War by the times and as in this Act directed, That then and in all and every such cases, the several and respective Commissioners, Assessors and Collectors aforesaid, and every of them respectively, are hereby Authorized and required to assess or cause to be assessed, collected, levied and paid, All and every such Sum or Sums of Money upon the respective Counties, Cities, Towns or places, or upon the several and respective Divisions, Hundreds, and Parishes where the same shall be unassessed, not collected, levied or not paid, the said new Assessment to be made, collected, levied and paid in such manner and by such means as in this Act for the Assessment is declared.

Any deficit, how to be raised.

Relief for persons aggrieved.

And it is further Enacted, That if any person or persons shall finde him or themselves agrieved, that he or they is or are over rated, and shall within Six days after demand made of the sum of Money assessed on him or them, complain to the Commissioners who signed or allowed his or their Assessment, the major part of the said Commissioners who signed or allowed his or their Assessment shall have, and have hereby power, upon Examination, within Eight days after the demand as aforesaid, to relieve such person or persons, and to charge the same upon such other person or persons as they shall see cause: And the said Collectors and every of them are hereby required from time to time to pay such sum or sums of Money as shall be by them collected by vertue of this Act, to the Receiver-General appointed by the said Commissioners for the receiving of the Moneys to be levied by vertue of this Act for the County, City or Town wherein they are Collectors.

And be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That power be and is hereby given to the Commissioners at their first or second general Meeting aforesaid in the several and respective Counties, Cities and Towns in this Act nominated, to appoint in every particular County a General-Receiver, who shall receive the Assessments of the said Counties from the particular Collectors and Sub-collectors: And the said General-Receiver of each particular County shall forthwith transmit or cause to be paid, the Moneys by him received, unto the Treasurers at Wars, or where or to whom they shall appoint to receive the same; And the said Treasurers at War are hereby Authorized to allow unto the said Receiver-General in each County, a Salary for his pains (not exceeding one Peny in the Pound) upon the clearing his Accompt.

General-Receiver in each county to transmit moneys to Treasurers at War.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any person or persons shall wilfully neglect or refuse to perform his duty in the due and speedy execution of this present Act, The said respective Commissioners or any three or more of them, have hereby power to impose on such person or persons so refusing or neglecting their duties, such Fine or Fines as to them shall be thought fit, and cause the same to be levied by distress and sale of his or their Goods in maner aforesaid.

Persons neglecting or refusing duties to be fined,

Provided, That no fine to be imposed by any of the said Commissioners shall for any one Offence exceed the sum of Twenty Pounds, and that all Fines so imposed shall be paid to the respective Receivers-General, and by them to the Treasurers at War for the use of the Forces raised by authority of Parliament: And if any Collector or Sub-Collector shall neglect or refuse to pay, or detain in his or their hands, any sum or sums of Money by them received by vertue of this Act, and not pay the same as in and by this Act is directed, the said Commissioners or any three or more of them in their respective Divisions are hereby authorized to imprison the persons, and sequester the Estates of every such Collector or Sub-Collector for the satisfaction of the Moneys so received and detained by them as aforesaid, and to cause the same forthwith to be paid to the Receiver-General of that county or place: And if any Receiver-General that shall by vertue of this Act be appointed for the receipt of any sum or Sums of money thereby to be assessed, shall neglect or refuse to pay any sum or sums of Money by him so received as aforesaid, and not pay the same as in and by this Act is directed, so that the County or place for which he is Receiver, is thereby put

not exceeding 20 l.

Defaulting collector or Receiver-General may be imprisoned and sequestered.

to a further charge in providing and paying to the Treasurers at War, the sum or sums by him so received and detained, the Commissioners of such County or place (or any three of them) are hereby authorized to appoint a time for their general Meeting, and the major part of the Commissioners then and there present, are impowred to imprison the person and sequester the Estate of such Receiver-General, and to satisfie and pay to such County or place that by means aforesaid shall be further charged, the sums they have been so further charged withal by means of such Receiver General detaining in his hands, and not paying the Moneys by him received to the Treasurers at War as aforesaid.

Commissioners personally interested not to vote.

And it is hereby Enacted, That in case any controversies arise concerning the said Assessments, or the dividing, apportioning or payment thereof which concern any of the Commissioners by this Act appointed, That the Commissioners so concerned in the said Controversies shall have no voyce, but shall withdraw at the time of the Debate of any such controversie until it be determined by the rest of the Commissioners.

No exemption.

And be it hereby Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That on Priviledged-place or person, Body Politique or Corporate within the Cities, Counties, Towns and places aforesaid, shall be exempted from the said Assessments and Taxes, but that they and every of them, and also all Fee-farm Rents and other Rents of the late Kings Revenue, all Rents and other Sums reserved by the late Court of Wards, out of any Wards, Infants or Lunaticks Estates, and all other maner of Rents, payment, and sums of Money, and annuities issuing out of any Lands within any City or County, shall be liable towards the payment of any sum by this Act to be taxed and levied, and all the tenants of any Fee-Farm Rent, other Rent, sums of Money or Annuities aforesaid, are hereby directed and authorized to pay them proportionably, according to the Rates and Assessments by this Act appointed and Enacted : And all such Tenants shall be hereby saved and kept harmless by Authority of Parliament from any further payment of such portion of any such Rent, Rents, Sums or Annuities, either to the Exchequer, to the Committee of the Revenue, or to any other person or persons to whom any such Rent, Rents, sums of Money or Annuities as aforesaid should or ought to be paid, to all intents and purposes whatsoever, as fully and as amply as if they had paid the same into the Exchequer, to the Committee of the Revenue, or to any person or persons to whom the same is reserved and become due.

Double assessment on persons removed beyond the seas.

And it is hereby Enacted, That all those persons who have left the Commonwealth, and removed themselves beyond the Seas to inhabit (except Merchants whose affairs do necessarily call them abroad) shall be assessed a double proportion upon their Lands, Stocks and Chattels, of what others for the Lands, Stocks and Chattels of the like value shall be assessed.

Provided nevertheless, and be it further Enacted, That in case the way or maner of assessing by a Pound-rate in this present

Act prescribed, shall prove any way prejudicial or obstructive to the bringing in of the Assessments appointed by this present Act, That then and in all such cases the said Commissioners in any of the said Cities, Counties, Towns and places before mentioned where any such obstructions shall be or happen, shall appoint a general Meeting together, and the major part of them then present may, and are hereby authorized for the removal of all Obstructions, and the more speedy and effectual execution of this Act, to proceed according to the most just and equal way of Rates held in such places, in the apportioning, levying and assessing the respective sums charged upon them, Anything in this Act contained to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

General power of Commissioners.

Provided always, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Commissioners in this Act named, or any three or more of them, for the more just and impartial surveying of any lands in the several and respective Counties and Divisions, Parishes and places, to appoint two or three such other able Surveyors as to them shall seem meet, though not persons residing within the Limits and Divisions where such Lands lie which are so to be surveyed, and that it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners or any three of them, to administer an Oath (if they shall see cause) unto the said Surveyors for their faithful discharge of the trust reposed in them and impartial dealing in the same.

Surveyors may be appointed.

Provided also, That nothing contained in this Act, shall be extended to charge any Master, Fellow, or Scholar of any Colledge in either of the Universities, or in the Colledge of Winchester, Eaton or Westminster, or in any other Free-schools, or any Reader, Officer or Minister of the said Universities, Colledges or Schools, or of any Hospital or Alms-Houses for and in regard of any Stipend, Wages or Profit whatsoever arising or growing due to them in respect of their said several places and imployments in the said Universities, Colledges, Schools, Hospitals or Alms-Houses; nor to charge any of the Houses or Lands belonging to Christs Hospital, Bartholomew Bridewel, Thomas and Bethlehem Hospital in the City of London and Borough of Southwark, or any of them, for or in respect of any rents or revenues payable to the said Hospitals, being to be received and disbursed for the immediate use and relief of the Poor in the same Hospitals.

The Universities and certain colleges and hospitals not to be charged.

Provided, That no Tenants who hold or enjoy any Lands or Houses by Lease or any other Grant from any of the said Hospitals, do claim or enjoy any freedom, exemption, or advantage by this Act, but that all the Houses and Lands which they so hold, shall be rated and assessed for so much as they are yearly worth over and above the rents reserved and payable to the said Hospitals.

Tenants of hospitals to pay the full rate.

Provided nevertheless, That no Clause or Proviso in this Act shall extend to the lessening or abatement of the full Sum by this Act appointed to be taxed, levied and paid, but that the same be fully Assessed, taxed and levied, collected and paid in the several and respective Counties, Cities and places, aforesaid, in such maner and form, and to such uses as is herein before mentioned and declared: And that the several and respective Commissioners and every of them, shall from time to time give a true and perfect Accompt of all their doings and proceedings in the Execution of this Act to the Committee for the Army, or to such other persons as the Parliament shall appoint.

Commissioners to account.

An Act for ascertaining the time of payment of Moneys due upon Weavers-Hall Bills.

[16 December 1652.]

Ord. 13 May, 1647.

Whereas the Sum of Four hundred thousand pounds was secured to several Advancers by Ordinance of Parliament, dated the thirteenth of May, One thousand six hundred forty and seven, to be repaid out of the Grand Excize in course, among several other Securities held forth in the said Ordinance, for the better ascertaining the time when the said money shall be paid out of the Receipts of the Grand Excize aforesaid; the Parliament do Enact and Ordain, and be it Enacted and Ordained by Authority thereof, That the Commissioners of the Excize for the time being, do out of such moneys as shall come into their hands upon the Receipts of the Grand Excize, immediately from and after the One and thirtieth of December, One thousand six hundred fifty and three, make payment of the said Four hundred thousand pounds (or so much thereof as shall at that time remain due and payable) in such order and form as is directed and appointed by the said Ordinance of the thirteenth of May, One thousand six hundred forty seven, together with Interest for the same, each six Moneths, after the rate of Eight pounds *per centum per annum*, till Principal and Interest be fully discharged.

Commissioners of the Excise to pay 400000l.

An Act Appointing a Committee for the Army, and Treasurers at War.

[17 December 1652.]

Be it Enacted by this present Parliament, and it is hereby Enacted by the Authority thereof, That for the more orderly Disposing and Issuing forth of the Moneys payable upon the Six Moneths Assessment appointed by an Act, Entituled, An Act for Raising One hundred and twenty thousand Pounds by the Moneth for Six Moneths, to commence the Five and twentieth day of December, One thousand six hundred fifty two, until the Four and twentieth day of June next ensuing, towards the Maintenance of the Forces in England, Ireland and Scotland, and also for the Navy, raised by Authority of Parliament for the Service of this Commonwealth; and of all other Moneys either by vertue of the before-recited Act, or of any other Act or Order of Parliament appointed for the Maintenance of the Armies in England, Ireland and Scotland, Sir Henry Vane junior, Thomas Pury, Edmund

Prideaux, Dennis Bond, Esquires; Sir Arthur Hesilrige, Baronet; Sir Thomas Widdrington, William Leman, Luke Hodges, Esquires; The Lord Gray, Sir Henry Mildmay, John Lisle one of the Lords Commissioners of the Great Seal of England; Colonel Bossevile, Augustine Garland, Humphrey Edwards, John Trenchard, the Lord Monson, Colonel Stapeley, Henry Smith, William Cawley, John Carew, Mr. Love, Colonel Downs, Colonel Purefoy, Esqs; Sir William Masham, Lieutenant General Ludlow, Thomas Scott, Alderman Allein, John Brown, Nicholas Letchmere, Thomas Challoner, Henry Nevil, Esqs; Sir John Bourchier, Mr. Lister, Mr. Dove, Mr. Hallowes, Sir William Allenson, Mr. Reynolds, Captain Skinner, Mr. Anlaby, Major Salway, Major General Harrison, Mr. Strickland, Mr. Henry Herbert, Sir Michael Livesey, Colonel Walton, Master Weaver, Colonel Morley, Sir John Trevor, Sir Henry Heyman, Sir Henry Vane senior, Sir Peter Wentworth, Mr. Peter Temple Sir William Constable, Master Sey, Mr. Blagrave, and John Lenthal Esquire, or any five of them, shall be, and are hereby Appointed and Authorized to be a Committee for the Army and Forces aforesaid: And the said Committee for the Army or any five of them, are hereby Appointed and Authorized to have the Care and Managing of the whole business of Bringing in the Moneys assessed by vertue of this Act herein first recited, and of all other Moneys for the Use and Payment of the said Forces and of the Ordering and Disposing of such part of the said Assessments (as shall not by the Parliament be appointed for the use of the Navy) for the Use and Payment of the said Forces already established, or that by Order of Parliament or Authority thereof shall be from time to time raised and established for the service of this Commonwealth, and of all Charges incident thereunto; and also for the Issuing forth of such part of the said Assessments, as either are or shall be appointed for the Use of the Navy, as by Order of Parliament in that behalf the said Committee for the Army shall be directed; and shall have, and are hereby Authorized to use, exercise and put in execution all and every the Powers and Authorities, in as full and ample maner, to all intents and purposes, as the Committee for the Army had or were mentioned to have by vertue of an Act of Parliament (Entituled, An Act appointing Treasurers at Wars for Receiving and Issuing forth of the Moneys to be assessed, levied and paid by vertue of an Act of the Seventh of April instant, for Ninety thousand Pounds *per Mensem*) had or were mentioned to have by vertue of that Act, or of another Act (Entituled, An Act for the Continuance of the Committee for the Army and Treasurers at War) published the Eighteenth day of June, One thousand six hundred fifty and two, or of any other Act, Order or Ordinance of Parliament mentioned, included or recited in the said Acts or either of them, or whereunto the said Acts or either of them have reference. And it is further Enacted, That William Leman Esq.; and John Blackwel the younger Esquire, Shall be, and are hereby Continued and Authorized to be Treasurers at War for the Receiving, Paying and Issuing forth of the said Six Moneths Assessment of One hundred and twenty thousand Pounds a moneth, and of all other moneys since the Sixteenth day of December, One thousand six hundred fifty and one, appointed, or that before the expiration of the said Six moneths Assessments, shall be appointed for the Use and Payment of the Forces aforesaid, and Charges incident thereunto, And shall have, and are hereby appointed to have and use the same Powers and Authorities, and observe the same Rules and Directions that they had or were to have by vertue of the said Act herein before recited, and published the said Eighteenth day of June, One thousand six hundred fifty two, or of any other Act therein mentioned or recited; And shall likewise observe such Orders or Warrants as shall be by the said Committee for the Army or any five of them, granted for the payment of any sum or sums of money out of the said Six moneths Assessment for the Use of the Navy, as by such Orders or Warrants they shall be from time to time directed; And the Receipt of the said Treasuerers at War, for all such moneys as by vertue of this Act shall be paid unto them for the purposes aforesaid, shall be a sufficient Discharge to the persons paying the same, And the said Treasurers at War for their pains in receiving, paying and issuing forth of all such moneys as shall be by vertue of this Act received by them, and defraying of the necessary Charges and Expences they shall be put unto in the doing thereof; and in consideration that they shall execute the Imployment of Treasurers at War, shall have and receive, for so long time as they shall by vertue of this Act continue Treasurers at War, and execute that Imployment, after the rate of the yearly Allowance or Salary of three thousand Pounds, together with such extraordinary Charges as shall be occasioned by the Portage or Transporting of Moneys by Land or Sea; which the said Committee for the Army, or any five of them, are hereby Authorized and Appointed by their Order to allow unto them from time to time as they shall think fit.

An Act For further Doubling The Sum of One hundred thousand pounds, Upon an Act, Entituled, An Act for Sale of several Lands and Estates forfeited to the Commonwealth for Treason.

[17 December 1652.]

Be it Enacted by this present Parliament, and the Authority thereof, That (over and above the sum of Two hundred and fifty thousand pounds, formerly appointed to be borrowed upon the Security of the Lands exposed to sale by an Act of this present Parliament, Entituled, An Act for sale of several Lands and Estates forfeited to the Commonwealth for Treason) the sum of One hundred thousand pounds shall be borrowed upon the Security of such of the Lands by the said Act exposed to sale, as were not contracted for before the First day of November, One thousand six hundred fifty two, by way of Doubling the like Sum as shall be due to any person or persons, Body Politique or Corporate, which by the last mentioned Act might have been Doubled upon the Security of the said Lands, together with Interest for the same: And that all and every person and persons, Body Politique and Corporate, for every sum of money he or they shall lend, may and shall be secured the Moneys, formerly owing as aforesaid, and such other Moneys as he or they shall advance for the raising of the said Sum of One hundred thousand pounds in such sort; and shall have the like satisfaction, benefit and advantages as any the Lenders upon the said Act, in and by the said Act, have or might have and receive: And that the Trustees, Treasurers, Register, Surveyor-General, and other Officers and persons in the said Act mentioned, and the Registers-Accomptant for the said lands, shall do, execute, observe and keep, all and every the like Powers, Authorities, Orders, Directions, Instructions, matters and things, in relation to the premises hereby intended for Security of the sum aforesaid touching the sale thereof; and in relation to the Doubling before-mentioned, as they and every of them ought to do or have done, in reference to the Lands and Estates by that Act exposed to sale, or in reference to the Doubling formerly upon the Security of the Lands and Estate aforesaid.

An Act for the exposing to Sale divers Castles, Houses, Parks, Lands and Hereditaments belonging to the late King, Queen or Prince, exempted from Sale by a former Act.

[31 December, 1652.]

Several Houses and Lands of the Crown to be sold, for the use of the Navy.

Hampton-Court.

House-Park.

Middle-Park.

Bushy-Park.

Be it Enacted by this present Parliament and the Authority thereof, That for Raising of Money for the Use of the Navy, the Mansion-house commonly called Hampton-Court, in the County of Middlesex, with the Barns, Stables, Out-houses, Gardens, Orchards, Yards, Court and Back-side, belonging unto, or used or enjoyed with the said Mansion-house; with the Park commonly called the House-Park, and the two other Parks there, the one called the Middle Park, and the other called Bushy-Park, at Hampton Court, within the said County of Middlesex; and the Hare-warren and the Meadows therewith used and enjoyed, and all other Lands, Woods and Timber thereunto belonging and yet unsold: All that Park commonly called Hide-Park, in the County of Middlesex, with all Houses, Woods and Perquisits thereunto belonging: And all that Mansion-house commonly called Greenwich-house, in the County of Kent, with all the Barns, Stables, Out-houses, Yards, Orchards, Gardens, Easements and Appurtenances thereunto belonging, and therewith usually enjoyed; And all that Park near or adjoyning to the said Mansion-house called Greenwich-Park, with the Castle therein, scituate in the said County of Kent; And all those Buildings commonly known by the name of the Queens New-buildings, and

Hide-Park.

Greenwich-House.

Greenwich-Park and Castle.

Queens New buildings.

Little-Park.
Kings-Meadows.
Cornbury-Park.
Vaux-hall.
Somerset-House.
The premises vested in Trustees.
Their names.
Saving the right of others before 26 March 1641.

the Gardens, Orchards, Yards, Courts and Back-sides, belonging unto and now used and enjoyed with the said House in Greenwich aforesaid: And all that Park adjoyning to the Castle of Windsor, in the County of Berks, commonly called the Little-Park, together with all those Meadows unto the said Park adjoyning, commonly called the Kings-Meadows or Park-Meadows: The Park called Cornbury-Park, with the Appurtenances, in the County of Oxford: The House called Vawx-hall, in the County of Surrey, with the Grounds and Appurtenances thereunto belonging; and all Easements, Hereditaments and Appurtenances to the aforesaid premises and every of them belonging, or usually therewith enjoyed as part, parcel or member thereof, on the First day of April in the year of our Lord One thousand six hundred thirty and five, or at any time since, or for which the late King, Queen or Prince, or any or either of them have or hath been answered the Profits, or have otherwise received the same the day and year aforesaid, or at any time since: And all that House, with the Appurtenances, commonly called Somerset or Denmark-House, scituate in the Strand, in the said County of Middlesex, and all the Buildings and Out-houses thereunto adjoyning and appertaining, and now used with the same; and the Gardens, Orchards, Yards, Courts and Back-sides belonging unto and now used with the said House: All which Castles, Houses, Parks, Lands and Hereditaments, with all and singular their and every of their Appurtenances; Except the Liberty, Immunity and Priviledge of all Waters, Water-courses, Conduits, Pipes, Ponds, Sluces, Bays, Dams, or other Instruments and things now or heretofore used for the carrying or conveying of Water, in or through any the Houses, Lands or premises, are and shall be by Authority of this present Parliament, vested and setled, adjudged, deemed and taken to be in the Actual possession and seisin of Thomas Cook of Pedmarsh in the County of Essex Esq; William Bossevile Esq; John Sparrow of Gestrop in the County of Essex Esq; William Kenrick of in the County of Kent Esq; Ralph Harrison of the City of London Esq; William Scot of the Inner-Temple London Esq; William Steel Esq; Counsellor at Law, Thomas Hubbard of Moor-fields in the County of Middlesex Esq; Cornelius Cook of the Borough of Southwark Esq; John Hunt of London Gent. Sir Edward Barkham Baronet, Sir William Roberts, Thomas Airs Esq; John White Esq; James Stockal Esq; Edward Cresett Gent. Sir Richard Salstonstal Knight. Daniel Searl Merchant, Nicholas Lampriere Esq; Nicholas Bond Esq; Richard Sidenham Esq; and Robert Fenwick Esq; the Survivor and Survivors of them, their Heirs and Assigns for ever, under such Trusts and to such purposes onely, as are above-mentioned, and as shall be hereafter declared and expressed by Parliament: Saving to all and every person and persons, their Heirs, Executors and Administrators, Bodies Politique and Corporate, and their Successors, other then the said late King, Queen and Prince, their or any of their Heirs, Executors, Administrators and Successors, and all claiming by, from or under them or any of them, To be made appear before 1 February 1652.

1 April 1652.

since the Six and twentieth day of March, in the year of our Lord One thousand six hundred forty and one, All Right, Title, Interest, Possession, Right in Law or Equity, Entries, Annuities, Commodities, Fees and other Profits, which they or any of them now have, and of right ought to have and enjoy, before the said Six and twentieth day of March, One thousand six hundred forty and one; so as such person or persons do make his or their Title in Law or Equity appear, at or before the First day of February, One thousand six hundred fifty and two, unto the Commissioners for removing of Obstructions named in one Act, Entituled, *An Act for transferring the Powers of the Committees for Obstructions;* which said Commissioners are hereby authorized and appointed Commissioners for removing of Obstructions in sale of any of the premises, and shall have the same Powers and Authorities, as any Committee or Commissioners for removing of Obstructions might or ought to have executed by vertue of any Ordinance or Act of this present Parliament.

Allowance to be made for offices.

Provided also, That where any such person or persons do lawfully claim as aforesaid, any Right, Title or Interest of, in or to any of the Castles, Houses, Parks, Lands and Hereditaments, by vertue or in right of any Office thereunto belonging, the exercise whereof is now ceased, or by vertue of this Act shall cease to be further used, That in every such case, the Commissioners of Obstructions before-mentioned, or any five of them, shall in lieu and consideration thereof, make such allowance to every such person and persons, in some proportion, of the said Parks, Lands and Hereditaments, or in moneys to be raised by the sale thereof, as they shall adjudge reasonable, with regard had unto the value of their respective Interest; and that upon and in consideration of the said Allowances, the Right, Title and Interest of every such person and persons, their Heirs, Executors, Administrators and Assigns, shall cease and determine; and they and every of them shall be for ever hereby clearly concluded and debarred from making any further claim or demand thereunto. And the said Trustees and Contractors, their Heirs and Assigns, shall hold all and singular the Castles, Houses, Parks, Lands and premises, and every part thereof, as of the Manor or Seigniory of East-Greenwich, in Free and Common Socage, by Fealty onely; and likewise freed, acquitted and discharged, of and from payment of all maner of Tithes, as fully as the said late King, Queen or Prince, or any of them, did or might hold or enjoy, or ought to have held or enjoyed the same.

Tenure.

Tythe-free.

Surveyors Power.

16 July 1649.

And be it further Enacted, That William Web and Silvanus Tailor, appointed by Authority of Parliament to survey the before-mentioned premises, shall have the like Powers and Authorities as any the Surveyors in one Act of Parliament, Entituled, *An Act of the Commons in Parliament assembled, for Sale of the Honors, Manors and Lands heretofore belonging to the late King, Queen and Prince,* may or might have exercised: And the said Trustees and Contractors, or any five or more of them, shall and may, upon Return of any Survey of the premises or any part thereof, made and returned by the said William Web and Silvanus

Trustees and Contractors power to sell, after ten days publique notice.

Tailor, and thereupon giving publique notice, by the space of Ten days, what part or parcel of the premises the said Trustees and Contractors, or any five or more of them, will then expose to Sale upon that day; who thereupon shall and may contract with any person or persons, Body Politique or Corporate, who will give most for the same, not selling any Land under Thirteen years value, and selling the Houses, Wood and Timber, at the best Advantage for the Commonwealth: And upon paying into the hands of the Treasurers in the last recited Act named, One moyety or more of the Purchase-money contracted for, within Twenty days after making the Contract; and securing the rest in such maner as the said Trustees and Contractors, or any five or more of them shall direct, to be paid within Three moneths after the said Contract made, the said Trustees and Contractors, or any five or more of them, shall make a Conveyance of Bargain and Sale thereof; which being sealed, executed and inrolled in the Chancery, shall, be good and effectual in Law to such Purchaser or Purchasers, their Heirs and Assigns for ever, according to the intent and purport thereof.

Conveyance how to be executed.

Penalty for purchasers not proceeding in their Contracts.

Provided, That if any Purchaser or Purchasers, after his or their Contract made, do or shall not proceed therein accordingly, that then the said Contract shall be void; and the said Purchaser or Purchasers shall forfeit the fourth part of the money contracted for, to the uses in this Act named, and shall have his or their Estates sequestred, by Warrant from the said Trustees and Contractors, or any five or more of them, until the said Fourth part of the money contracted for be paid unto the said Treasurers, who thereupon shall discharge the said Sequestration; And the said Trustees and Contractors, or any five or more of them, shall and may proceed with any other person or persons for the same.

The Treasurers to receive and issue out the moneys.

And be it further Enacted, That the said Treasurers, or any two of them, shall receive all such sums of money as shall be paid by vertue of this Act, and shall give Receipts or Acquittances for the same; and shall issue out all such moneys, in such maner as the Parliament or any Authority derived from them to that purpose, shall from time to time direct or appoint.

Register nominated.

And be it further Enacted, That Henry Colborn shall be Register, and shall and do execute all things as a Register may or might do by vertue of the last recited Act.

Council to be appointed.

And be it further Enacted, That the said Trustees and Contractors. or any five or more of them, shall and may appoint Council for the Commonwealth, and all other Officers necessary for the carrying on and expedition of the sale of the premises.

All Reversions, Remainders, Royalties, &c. of the premises vested in the Trustees.

And be it further Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That all and every Reversion and Reversions, Remainder and Remainders of any Honors, Manors, Castles, Houses, Messuages, Chases, Parks, Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, with their and every of their Appurtenances, and of all Royalties, Franchises, Priviledges and Immunities, to all and every of them belonging or appertaining, or therewith lawfully used, occupied or enjoyed, as part or parcel thereof, which were lawfully vested, setled, remaining or being in the said late King, as in Right of the Crown of England, or Dutchy of Lancaster, on the Six and twentieth day of March, in the year of our Lord God One thousand six hundred forty and one, or at any time since expectant upon any Estate Tail, are and shall be vested and setled in the Trustees and Contractors appointed by this Act, for the sale of the said other Lands herein before mentioned, their Heirs and Assigns, as the said other Lands are by vertue of this Act, and to and for the same uses; and shall be under the same Powers, Rules, Orders and Directions, as the said other Lands are by this Act: And that the said Trustees and Contractors, or any five or more of them, shall have the like power and authority, and are hereby authorized and required to contract for, bargain and sell (by Deed or Deeds, sealed and inrolled according to this Act) all and every the said Reversion and Reversions, Remainder or Remainders, to the respective Tenant or Tenants in Tail of any the premises (that shall desire to buy the same) coming in before the Eight and twentieth day of February, One thousand six hundred fifty and two, or to any person or persons, Bodies Politique or Corporate, that shall or will buy or purchase and give most for the same, at such values and prizes as the said Trustees and Contractors (or any five or more of them) shall think meet and convenient, for the best advantage of the Commonwealth: And that all and every such Contract, Bargain and Sale, Conveyance and Assurance, shall be good and effectual in Law, to all intents and purposes, to all and every such Purchaser and Purchasers, their Heirs and Assigns; and that they and every of them shall and may have, hold and enjoy, all and every the said Reversion and Reversions, Remainder and Remainders, in as large, ample and beneficial maner, as the said late King or Crown lawfully had or held, or might lawfully have had, held or enjoyed the same, Any Fine or Fines, Recovery or Recoveries, Conveyance or Assurance, or other Act or thing whatsoever had, made, levied, done or suffered, or to be had, made, levied, done or suffered, by any Tenant or Tenants in Tail in possession, not having the Reversion or Remainder in Fee-simple of the same premises, whereof such Fine or Recovery is so had; or by any other person or persons, by their or any of their assent, means or procurement (other then such Leases as have been or shall be made of all or any the premises, according to the Statute of the Two and thirtieth year of King Henry the Eighth, in that behalf made) in any wise notwithstanding. And that all and every such Fine or Fines, Recovery or Recoveries, Conveyance or Assurance, or other Act or thing, other then by such Tenant in Tail in Possession, not having the Reversion or Remainder in Fee-simple of the premises, whereof such Fine or Recovery is so had, shall be utterly void and of no effect, as well against the said Trustees, their Heirs and Assigns, as against all and every such Purchaser or Purchasers, their Heirs and Assigns, as the same should have been against the said late King, his Heirs and Successors or any of them, according to the

Trustees and Contractors power to sell the same.

Their Conveyance to be good, notwithstanding any Fine or Recovery.

32 Hen. 8.

34 Hen. 8, Cap. 20.

Statute of the Four and thirtieth year of the said King Henry the Eighth, Cap. 20. concerning Recoveries against such Tenants in Tail, as if the said Reversion or Reversions, Remainder or Remainders, had continued, remained or been in the said late King or Crown, at the time of such Fine or Recovery or other Assurance; The said premises to be holden of the Manor of East-Greenwich, in Free and common Socage, by Fealty onely, and not otherwise: Saving to all and every person and persons, Bodies Politique and Corporate, other then the said late King, his Heirs and Successors, and all claiming from, by or under them or any of them, since the Twenty sixth day of March, One thousand six hundred forty and one, all Right, Title, Interest, Possession, Entries, Annuities, Commodities, Fees and other Profits, which they or any of them now have, or of right ought to have and enjoy, since the said Twenty sixth of March, One thousand six hundred forty and one.

Saving the right of others.

1653.

An Act impowring Commissioners for Inspecting the Treasuries to issue Warrants for payment of the Monies appointed for the use of the Navy.

[1 January, 1652/3.]

Be it Enacted by this present Parliament, and the Authority thereof, That Cornelius Holland, Dennis Bond, Francis Allein and John Downs, Esqs; Commissioners appointed by Act of Parliament for inspecting the Treasuries, or any two or more of them, be authorized and required from and after the First day of January, One thousand six hundred fifty two, Upon such Certificates as shall be made unto them from time to time, by the Commissioners for ordering and managing the Affairs of the Admiralty and Navy, what Sums of Money shall be requisite to be paid or assigned for carrying on the Service of the Navy, to issue their Warrants from time to time unto the Treasurers of the several Publique Receipts, out of which any Monies already are or shall be appointed by Parliament for the use of the Navy, to pay unto the Treasurer of the Navy the sums so certified: And that all and every person and persons therein concerned do yield obedience thereunto, Any former Act, Order or Ordinance of Parliament to the contrary notwithstanding.

Commissioners for inspecting Treasuries to issue warrants for payment of moneys for Navy.

An Act for reviving of a former Act, Entituled, *An Act against Unlicensed and Scandalous Books and Pamphlets, and for Regulating of Printing*, with some Additions and explanations.

[7 January, 1652/3.]

The Act of 20 Sept. 1649, revived with some alterations.

Whereas a late Act, Entituled, *An Act against Unlicensed and Scandalous Books and Pamphlets, and for better Regulating of Printing*, hath appeared by experience to be a good and profitable Law for the ends therein expressed; and that the discontinuance thereof hath occasioned some lewd Pens and Presses to reassume their former boldness, in Writing, Printing and Dispersing Unwarrantable, Seditious and Scandalous Papers, Books and Pamphlets, to the great dishonor of God and offence of the Parliament, and insufferable contempt of all good Order and Government; And whereas many of the Evils and Exorbitances complained of in that Act, appear to have been much occasioned through the multiplying of Printing-houses, without any Warrant or Authority, and by reason of the Artifice and Subtilty of restless Spirits, unwilling to be confined within the limits of orderly Government; The Parliament of England taking the premises into their serious consideration, finde it requisite to revive and explain the said Law, and to supply the further Remedies following; Be it therefore by the Authority of this present Parliament Enacted, Ordained and Declared, That the said Act, Entituled as aforesaid, and all the Clauses therein contained, Saving for so much thereof wherein alteration shall be made by this present Act, be from henceforth revived, and remain in full force and vertue.

Evils occasioned by th multiplicity of Printing-houses.

And be it by the Authority aforesaid Enacted and Ordained, That the Council of State for the time being, be Impowered to inquire how many, and which of the said Printing-houses now in being shall be continued; and how such others of them, as shall be by the said Council judged meet to be suppressed, shall be disposed of; and what number of Apprentices and Presses every Master-printer (to be allowed by the said Council of State) shall have at one time; and to have full Power to take such Order therein, as to them shall appear just and convenient.

Council of State to order Printers.

And forasmuch as the Life and Growth of all Arts and Mysteries consisteth in a due Regulation thereof, Be it therefore Enacted and Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That the Government and Regulation of the said Mystery of Printing and Printers, shall from henceforth be and remain in the Council of State for the time being; and that the Master, Wardens and Assistants of the Company of Stationers London, shall follow and observe such Rules, Orders and Directions concerning the Regulation of Printing, as they shall from time to time have and receive from the said Council successively: And the said Council of State for the time being, and Master, Wardens and Assistants of the said Company, according to such Rules and Directions as they shall receive from the said Council, are hereby Authorized and Required to use all good means with care and diligence, for the preventing and punishing of Offences and Misdemeanors against this Act, and the Laws, Statutes and Ordinances heretofore made and now in force, against Unlicensed and Scandalous Books and Pamphlets, and for the better Regulating of Printing.

Council of State to Regulate the Mystery of Printing.

And be it further Enacted and Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That no person or persons shall or may at any time or times hereafter, Excepting such as shall be Licensed and Authorized by the Parliament or Council of State, or may claim a Priviledge thereunto by Patrimonial Right, Use or Exercise the Art, Trade

Who may be a Printer of Books.

or Mystery of a Printer of Books, unless he or they heretofore have, or hereafter shall have served as an Apprentice by the space of Seven Years in the said Art, Mystery and Science of Printing, with some Lawful Master-Printer of this Commonwealth of England; and that every such person and persons who shall be so qualified and enabled to be a Printer, and shall take upon him the Trade or Mystery of Printing as a Master-Printer, shall Use and Exercise the same in his and their respective Dwelling Houses, and not elsewhere, Any Law, Statute, Priviledge, Usage or Custom to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding, under the Penalty of Forty Pounds for every Moneth, and so proportionably for any shorter or longer time, to be forfeited by every person offending against the Provision aforesaid.

Printers must exercise their Trade in their dwelling-houses.

And whereas by the said recited Act, it is provided amongst other things, That no Dry-fats, Packs, Maunds, Chests, Fardels of Books Imported into this Commonwealth, be permitted by any Officers of the Customs or Excise to be Opened or Conveyed away before Notice given; and that the same be Searched and Viewed (within Forty eight Hours after such notice) by the said Master and Wardens of the said Company of Stationers, or such as they shall appoint; It is hereby now Enacted and Declared, That the Lords-Days, and Days of Publique Thanksgiving and Humiliation (if any such shall happen within the said Forty eight Hours next after such Notice as aforesaid) be not accompted nor reckoned as part of the said Forty eight Hours.

Dry-fats and Fardels of Books imported.

And be it further Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That what Books or other things prohibited by this or the said recited Act, the said Master and Wardens, or such as they shall appoint, shall finde and seize upon their search and view as aforesaid, they are hereby authorized and required to bring them, or cause them to be brought to Stationers-Hall London, there to remain and to be disposed of as by the said Act is directed: And to the end that the said searches and views may be made without Spoil or Damage to the Owners of the Goods so Imported, Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Master and Wardens, or any of them, shall have Power to appoint some convenient place where the said Search shall be made; and that no Merchant or Owner of any such Books Imported, shall open their said Goods, or permit them to be opened, but in the presence of the said Master and Wardens, or such as they shall appoint, upon the Penalty or Forfeiture of Five pounds for every such Offence; Provided that such Search and View be made within the time above limited after such Notice as aforesaid.

Books seized on, to be brought to Stationers-hall.

Master and Wardens to appoint a convenient place for searches.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every the pecuniary Forfeitures and Penalties mentioned, as well in this Act as in the said other recited Act, which shall be incurred by any Offender or Offenders against either of the said Acts, shall and may be Sued for in any Court of Record whatsoever, within the Jurisdiction whereof such Offence shall be committed, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint or Information, wherein no

How pecuniary forfeitures shall be sued for and disposed.

Essoyn, Wager of Law, or Protection shall be admitted or allowed to the Defendant or Defendants: The one Moyety of all which Forfeitures, if recovered by the Prosecution or Appointment of the said Company of Stationers, after Deduction and Satisfaction of the Charges of Recovery, shall be by them received and reserved, shall be for the Use of the Poor of their Company; and if by the Prosecution of any other person, then to the Use of the Prosecutor; and the other Moyety or one Half shall be to and for the Use of the Commonwealth, and be accompted for accordingly.

And it is further Enacted and Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That the Council of State for the time being, shall hereby have like Power as in the said former Act is contained, to all Intents and Purposes, for the more full and effectual Execution of the same.

Council of States power.

And be it further Enacted and Declared, That the Agent for the Army for the time being, in stead of the Secretary of the Army formerly appointed, shall have Power to License such Intelligence as may concern the Affairs of the Army onely, under the like Rules and Directions as are contained in the said Act of September, One thousand six hundred forty and nine.

Agent for the Army.

Provided always, and be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Clause or Clauses, either in this or the said recited Act of September, One thousand six hundred forty and nine, shall be Construed to extend to the Prejudice or Infringing of any of the just Rights and Priviledges of any of the Printers of either of the two Universities in this Commonwealth; But that the same shall be full as large and effectual to all Intents and Purposes, as if this and the said recited Act of September, One thousand six hundred forty and nine, had not been had or made.

Priviledges of the University-Printers not to be infringed.

An Act For making Salt-Petre.

[9 Feb., 1652/3.]

The Parliament taking into consideration how necessary it is, in this time of War, to have a constant and certain supply of Gunpowder for the supply of the Armies and Navies imployed for the defence and safety of this Commonwealth, finde it requisite, That the digging of Petre and making of gun-powder, be by all good ways and means encouraged; Be it therefore Enacted and Ordained, and it is Enacted and Ordained by this present Parliament and Authority thereof, That such person and persons as shall be from time to time nominated and allowed by the Parliament or Councel of State for the time being, their Factors, Workmen and Servants, shall have power and authority, and are hereby impowred and authorized to dig for Salt petre, in all Stables, Cellars, Vaults, Ware-houses, and other Out-houses, Yards, and other places not paved nor planked, like to afford that Earth, at fitting seasons in the day time; viz. From half an hour after Sun-rising, to one hour before Sun-setting; and shall dig in Pigeon-houses likely to afford such Earth, from eleven of the clock until three in the afternoon, and no longer in any one day.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That where any Floor, Earth or place, shall be broken up or opened by the persons authorized as aforesaid, That the Salt-petre-men imployed there in that work, shall with all speed, and before Liquor, Materials and Utensils be removed from the place, at their own costs and charges, make, lay down and repair, the floors and planks so broken up and opened, in good and sufficient order to the content of the owner, and also repair and make good any damage that shall be done by them: And if the said Salt-petre-men shall neglect or fail within Fourteen days to make, lay down or repair the same, That then, upon complaint made by the party or parties injured, unto any one Justice of the Peace of the said County, or chief Officer of the Corporation where the Offence was committed, such Justice of the Peace or chief Officer, shall and may send for the person and persons so offending, and upon Oath to examine the Offence, and Witnesses concerning the same; and if the Offence shall be proved, then the Offender or Offenders shall be committed to the common Goal, and lie at his own charge without Bail or Mainprize, until he or they have made satisfaction unto the person or persons injured, for all such monies as shall appear upon Oath before the said Justice of the Peace, he or they have necessarily laid out in the laying down, making or repairing of such Floors, Earth or place, opened and broken up as aforesaid, together with such damages as he or they have sustained, which shall be ascertained by the said Justice of the Peace to whom complaint shall be made as aforesaid. And forasmuch as the Salt-petre-men for the service of the State, are to bring in a proportion of Salt-petre weekly, which they can in no wise do if they should be denyed to dig and work for Salt-petre, which is hoped no well-affected persons will do; Yet for the more effectual carrying on of the said work, Be it Enacted and Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That in case any person or persons whatsoever, shall hinder or refuse to suffer the Salt-petre-men, allowed as aforesaid to dig and work for Salt-petre, according to the Rules and Limitations before mentioned, that upon complaint thereof made to any Justice of the Peace of the County or place where the Offence is committed, such Justice of the Peace shall and may send for such person or persons, and examine the truth of the complaint upon Oath, and give order concerning the same; and if such person or persons notwithstanding shall hinder, or refuse to suffer the said Salt-petre-men to work, That then such person or persons shall be bound over to the next Sessions of the Peace, there to answer his said contempt, and to be proceeded against by way of Indictment upon this Act; and upon conviction shall be Fined according to the quality of the Offence. And it is likewise Enacted and Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Salt-petre-men, for the carriage of Liquor, Vessels, and other Utensils from place to place, and delivering of the Salt-petre, where the same shall be made into Gunpowder, or unto such place or places as the Parliament or Councel of State shall appoint; it shall be lawful for the Salt-petre-men to demand and take Carts or Carriages, by the High-Constables, Constables, Tythingmen, Headboroughs, and other known Officers, who are hereby required from time to time to be aiding and assisting in the said service, and to press no more Carts and Carriages then shall be necessary for the said Service, so as the lading shall not exceed Twenty hundred Weight, and the Journey not exceed seven Miles by common estimation; for carriage whereof, The Owner shall be paid after the Rate of Twelve pence by the Mile, by the Salt-petre-men imployed as aforesaid, at the first setting out and beginning of his Journey. Provided, That no Cart or Carriage be prest or taken up for this service, but such as belong to persons dwelling within two Miles of the place where the said lading is to be taken up; and the said Salt-tetre-men are likewise to be freed from all Tolls demandable for any of their carriages used about their said Works. And it is further Enacted and Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That such Salt-petre-men as shall be allowed as aforesaid, shall and may take and draw water fit for their said Works, out of any River, Spring, Pond, Brook, Well, Pump or Conduit, without any let or molestation of any person or persons whatsoever. And forasmuch as Abuses have been formerly done to the country, by discharging for money or rewards, carts and carriages prest for the Publique service, and by forbearing to dig in such places, and to work such earth as is fit to make Saltpetre; Be it therefore Enacted and Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That if any person imployed as aforesaid, or imployed in or about the impressing of Carts or Carriages, do or shall, from and after the First of March, One thousand six hundred fifty-two, take any Money or Reward, directly or indirectly, to free or discharge any Cart or Carriages, he or they shall forfeit and pay Forty shillings for every such Offence, whereof one moyety shall be distributed to the Poor of the Parish where the Offence was committed, and the other moyety to him that shall prosecute for the same, besides his reasonable costs and charges expended in such Suit; and if any person or persons authorized as aforesaid, their Factors, Agents, Servants or Workmen, shall take or receive any Moneys, Reward or Gift directly or indirectly, to forbear to dig in such places, and to work Salt-petre in any Floor or Place, in which they are authorized to work by this Act, That then such Offender shall forfeit and pay Five pounds for every such Offence, the one moyety to the Poor of the Parish where the Offence was committed, the other moyety to the person or persons who shall sue for the same, by any Bill, Plaint or Information, besides his reasonable Costs and Charges in the prosecution of such Suit; which Suits shall or may be prosecuted before the Justices of the Peace at their General Sessions of the Peace, and the sums there adjudged shall be levied by their Warrant, by distress or sale of the Offenders Goods, rendring to the Owner the overplus: And if the person or persons so offending shall not be able to make satisfaction, That then he or they shall be committed to Prison, there to remain for six Moneths, without Bail or Mainprize. And be it further Enacted and Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That all Sheriffs, Majors, Bayliffs, Justices of the Peace, Constables and other Officers, are hereby required to be ayding and assisting. as need shall require, to the persons that shall be imployed for the making of Salt-petre by vertue of this Act, in the lawful prosecution of the Powers committed to them by this Act, Provided, That no Action shall be brought or Suit commenced, for or in respect of any Offence committed by any person imployed by vertue of this Act for making of Salt-petre, unless the same Action be brought or Suit commenced within twelve Moneths after such Offence committed, Provided, That nothing in this Act contained, shall extend to give liberty to any person imployed by vertue of the same, to dig in any House or Ground imployed or used for making of Gunpowder, or by any special Art designed and prepared for breeding or making Salt-petre. Provided, That this Act shall be in force until the Five and twentieth day of March, which shall be in the year of our Lord, One thousand six hundred fifty six, and no longer.

An Act for Probate of Wills, and granting Administrations.

[8 April, 1653.]

Judges for the Probate of Wills, and granting Administrations constituted.

For the administration of Justice in the cases of Probates of Wills, and granting of Administrations in the late Provinces of Canterbury and York, Be it Enacted by this present Parliament, and the authority thereof, That Sir Anthony Ashley-Cooper Baronet, Sir Henry Blount, Matthew Hales, William Steel, John Sadler, Charls-George Cock, Thomas Manby, Thomas Blount, Josias Berners, John Desborow, Samuel Moyer, Matthew Thomlinson, John Fountain, John Fowk, William Packer, Esqs; Mr. Hugh Peters, Sir William Roberts, John Mansel, John Rushworth, John Sparrow junior, Esqs; or any five or more of them, shall be, and are hereby constituted and appointed Judges for the Probate of Wills, and granting of Administrations in all and every the Counties and Cities of England and Wales; and shall and may use, exercise and put in execution, all such further Powers and Authorities touching the Probate of Wills and granting of Administrations, with the Incidencies and Dependancies thereupon in the late Provinces of Canterbury and York, that Sir Nathaniel Brent lawfully did or might have done in the late Province of Canterbury: And shall and may, if they see cause, divide themselves into several places for the executing of the power given them by this Act, so as there be five of them present there; and that they, or any five or more of them, shall and may issue out Commissions, Proces and Proceed, to hear, sentence and decree all matters touching Wills, Administrations and Inventories; and also the Incidencies, Emergencies and Dependancies thereupon in all places in England and Wales, as the said Sir Nathaniel Brent lawfully might have done in the late Province of Canterbury: And that they do and execute all other things necessary and incident to the execution of the

Their Power.

premises; and that they or any five or more of them, shall and may hear, sentence and decree all matters and things touching Wills, Administrations and Inventories, that were depending before the said Sir Nathaniel Brent the day of his decease, Saving unto every person and persons, Body Politique and Corporate, all such Right, Title and Interest, that they or any of them have for the execution of any of the Authorities concerning the premises, given by this Act.

How the Fees and profits arising by the Probate of Wills shall be disposed.

And be it further Enacted, That the profits which shall arise during the continuance of this Act, by lawful Fees for the Probate of Wills, and granting Administrations, and likewise all Fees to be taken by the Registers, shall be imployed for the use of the Navy, and the satisfying such Clerks, and such other Ministerial Officers as shall be necessary for to be imployed in the said service: and that Dennis Bond, Cornelius Holland, Francis Allein and John Downs, Esquires, Commissioners for inspecting the Treasury, or any three of them, do and shall direct and appoint, the Fees and Salaries that shall be allowed and paid unto such Clerks and Ministerial Officers as shall be imployed as aforesaid; which said Fees and Salaries shall be paid out of the said growing Profits, by Warrant from the said Commissioners or any three of them: And the remainder of the said Profits shall be paid according to the Warrant of the said Commissioners, for the use of the Navy.

Commissioners for inspecting the Treasury may call all persons to accompt.

And be it further Enacted, That the said Commissioners shall and may call all such persons to an Accompt that shall receive any of the said Profits: And in case such person shall refuse to Accompt, or pay the Monies so received, that then they or any three of them may secure the person of such Offender, until he shall Accompt or pay in the Monies.

This Act to continue til 1. Oct. 1653.

Provided always, That this Act shall be in force until the First day of October, which shall be in the year One thousand six hundred fifty and three, and no longer.

An Act Appointing a Committee For the Army, And Treasurers at War.

[27 July, 1653.]

For the more effectual and speedy bringing in, and orderly issuing forth and disposing of the Moneys payable upon the Six Moneths Assessment, of One hundred and twenty thousand pounds a Moneth, continued from the Four and twentieth day of June 1653 to the Five and twentieth day of December following, by a Declaration and Order of his Excellency the Lord General Cromwel, with the Advice of his Councel of Officers, Entituled, A Declaration and Order of his Excellency the Lord General *Cromwel*, and his Councel of Officers, for the continuance of the Assessment for six Moneths, from the 24th of *June*, 1653, to the 25th of *December* following, at the rate of One hundred and twenty thousand pounds by the Moneth, towards the maintenance of the Armies and Navies of this Commonwealth: And of all and every other sum and sums of Money, set apart and appointed by any Order, Ordinance or Act of the late Parliament, for the use and payment of the Forces of this Commonwealth, in England, Ireland and Scotland, or that shall be set apart and appointed for their use, before the Five and twentieth day of December aforesaid; Be it Enacted by this present Parliament, and it is hereby Enacted by the Authority thereof, That William Sidenham, Richard Norton, Colonel John Clerk, William Lockart, Edward Clud, Ralph Wolmer, John Pine Richard Lucy, William West, George Fleetwood, Richard Cust, Edward Horsman, William Neast, Robert Bennet, John Anlaby, James Philips and Richard Price, Esqs; or any five of them, shall be, and are hereby appointed and authorized to be a Committee for the Army: And the said Committee for the Army, or any five of them, are hereby appointed and authorized to have the care and managing of the whole business of bringing in the moneys appointed to be assessed, levied, collected and paid, in all and every the counties, cities, towns and places in England and Wales, towards the said six Moneths Assessment of One hundred and twenty thousand pounds a moneth; and of all other moneys due and in arrear from the said counties, cities, towns and places, upon any Act, Order or Ordinance of the late Parliament appointing moneys for the use of the said Forces; and shall have full power, and are hereby authorized to set down and Give such order, as they shall think meet and fit for the full assessing, reassessing, due collecting, levying and payment of all and every the said Assessments, sums of Money and Arrears; and such Orders and Directions as shall be therein Given by the said Committee, or any five of them, shall be observed and obeyed by all and every the Commissioners, Receivers, Collectors, Sub-Collectors, and other persons that have been or shall be intrusted with or imployed in the assessing, levying, collecting, receiving or payment of all or any part of the Assessments or Sums beforementioned. And the said Committee for the Army, or any five of them, are hereby further authorized and impowred, upon any complaint to be made of any neglect of duty, or other miscarriages of any person or persons already imployed, or that shall be hereafter imployed or concerned in the assessing, levying, collecting, receiving or payment of any part of the Assessments or Sums before mentioned, to here, examine and determine of and concerning the same, and as well therein, as in all matters of difference between any the counties, cities, towns or places aforesaid; or between any the Hundreds, Divisions, Townships or Hamblets therein, to order, conclude, adjudge, execute and do, as they in their good discretion shall think fit: And to punish all and every such person, or persons as shall neglect or abuse any Trust committed, or that shall be committed unto them, in or concerning the premises, be it by Fine or Imprisonment of the parties offending, the Fine not exceeding twenty pounds, to be imployed to the use of the Army; and to cause the full and speedy assessing, collecting and bringing in of all the aforesaid moneys, either by making Dispatches, giving Directions, Rules or Instructions, appointing of Forces, or otherwise to cause obedience thereunto.

And be it further Enacted, and it it hereby Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Committee, or any five of them, shall and are hereby Impowred and Authorized, to nominate, appoint and imploy in the execution of the Trust hereby committed unto them, such Clerks, Agents, Messengers, or Servants, and to make and give unto them such Salaries, Allowances and Satisfactions as they shall think fit.

And be it further Enacted, and it is hereby Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Committee for the Army, or any five of them, shall have Power, and are hereby Authorized to use their endeavors for the borrowing of such Money, as they shall finde necessary for the supply of the said Forces, not exceeding the sum of Two hundred thousand pounds, and to give power by their Warrant to the Treasurers at War, to repay the same with Interest (after the rate of six pounds for every Hundred pounds by the year, for so long time as the same shal be forborn and unpaid) out of any such moneys as either are or shall be appointed for the use of the said Forces.

And be it Enacted, and it is hereby Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Committee for the Army, or any five of them, shall be, and are hereby authorized from time to time, to order, direct, appoint and send such sum and sums of money into Ireland and Scotland, for the use and payment of the Forces in either of the said places, out of the said six Moneths Assessments, of One hundred and twenty thousand pounds by the Moneth: or out of any other Sums that have been or shall be appointed for the use of the Army, as they shall from time to time finde necessary to be allowed and sent to any of the said Forces; and to Imprest and take up all such Carriages by Land, and such Ships or Vessels, not being in Pay or Service of the Commonwealth, as they shall finde necessary for the safe Carriage or Transporting of any such Treasure, as shall be by them appointed and assigned to be sent into Ireland or Scotland, for the use of the Forces there, or to any other place for the use of any other Forces in the service of the Commonwealth; and to pay for such Carriages and Ships, as they shall have occasion to use for the purposes aforesaid.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Committee for the Army, or any five of them, shall have power, and are hereby authorized by their Warrants from time to time to issue forth, and dispose of all and every such sum and sums of money, as are appointed to be paid and received towards the said six Moneths Assessment, of One hundred and twenty thousand pounds by the Moneth; or as have been appointed to be received, and are or shall be received for the use of the Army, by the Treasurers at War hereafter in this Act named; or by any other person or persons formerly appointed and constituted to be Treasurers at War, by virtue of any Act, Order or Ordinance of the late Parliament, for the use and payment of the Forces established or appointed by the late Parliament, or the Authority or Direction thereof, or by the Councel of State, or that shall be appointed by this present Parliament, or the authority or direction thereof; and for the payment and satisfaction of such provisions of Clothes or Victuals, as shall be by Order of Parliament, or by the Council of State from time to time contracted for, and bought for the use of the said Forces; and for the payment and satisfaction for such Drugs and Medicaments or other Necessaries for any sick or wounded Soldiers (whilest they continue in the Army) as the said Committee for the Army, or such number of them as aforesaid shall finde necessary to be by them bought and provided, for the use of all or any part of the aforesaid Forces, And for all other the incident charges of the Army, and other the purposes in this Act before expressed.

Provided, That the daily pay by such Warrants allowed to the respective Officers and Soldiers in England and Scotland, shall not exceed the Allowance made by the late Parliament, in the Establishment passed by them, commencing the Twentieth of October, 1651. And that the Monethly charge of the said Forces, shall not exceed the monethly sum appointed by the late Parliament, in their Order of the First of January, 1652.

Provided also, That no part of the One hundred and fifty thousand pounds, by Order of the late Parliament of the Seventh of April, 1652. set apart for the satisfaction of the Arrears due to the Army for Service in Scotland, shall be disposed or appointed to any other use, then for the satisfaction of the said Arrears, until such Arrears are satisfied, save onely, That in case it shall appear upon the clear stating and perfecting of the said Arrear, and computing the sums thereupon due and unsatisfied, that any part of the said One hundred and fifty thousand pounds can be spared for any other use; That then the said Committee for the Army, shall and may by their Warrants issue forth and dispose of the overplus money, which shall so remain over and above what shall be requisite for the satisfaction of the said Arrear, to any the uses and purposes before in this Act expressed.

Provided also, That the sum of Forty thousand pounds a moneth, shall out of each of the said Six moneths Assessment of One hundred and twenty thousand pounds, be set apart and appointed for the use of the Navy: and shall (together with all other sums remaining unpaid, of the moneys formerly appointed for the use of the Navy, out of the last Six moneths Assessment of One hundred and twenty thousand pounds a moneth, ending the 24th of June, 1653.) be by Warrant of the said Committee for the Army, paid to the Treasurers of the Navy for that use.

Provided also, That the said Committee for the Army, or any five of them, shall and may, and are hereby authorized by their Warrants, to issue forth and dispose of all or any part of the Assessments for the Army, appointed by any Act, Order or Ordinance of the late Parliament, before the 25th of December, 1651. which were in arrear, and not paid in to the Treasurers at War the seventh of April, 1652. and have since that time been paid, or shall hereafter be paid unto the former Treasurers at

War, or unto any other persons that are or shall be appointed to receive the same, for the satisfaction and payment of such Free-quarter and Provisions, as were taken by any the Forces that in the year 1651. marched out of Scotland into England, upon the Armies advance from Scotland to the late Siege at Worcester, or by any other Forces at the Siege of Worcester, in the time of their march, or during their continuance in Worcester-shire by reason of the aforesaid Siege.

And be it further Enacted, and it is hereby Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Committee for the Army shall in every Warrant granted by them, express for what purpose the money contained in the same is to be issued: And the Treasurers at War hereafter in this Act named, and all other former Treasurers at War, are hereby enjoyned and required to observe such Warrants or Orders, as they shall receive from the Committee for the Army, or any five of them, for the purposes aforesaid; which Warrant or Warrants, together with the Receipt thereupon, under the hand of the person or persons to whom any sum shall be directed to be paid, or his or their Assignee or Assignees, shall be to all and every the said Treasurers at War a sufficient Discharge.

And be it Enacted, and it is hereby Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That John Blackwel the younger Esq; and Richard Dean Esq; shall be and are hereby appointed to be Treasurers at War, for the receiving, paying and issuing forth of the said Six moneths Assessment of One hundred and twenty thousand pounds a moneth; and of the One hundred thousand pounds by Order of the late Parliament, of the first of January, 1652. appointed to be paid out of the moneys arising upon the sale of and Composition for Delinquents Estates, for the use of the Army: And of all other moneys that before the expiration of the said six moneths Assessment shall be appointed for the use and payment of the Forces aforesaid, and charges incident thereunto: And also for the receiving, paying and issuing forth of all other monies, that by any Act or Order of the late Parliament have been since the sixteenth of December, 1651. appointed for the use of the Army, and which have not been, or shall not before the Nine and twentieth of July, 1653. be received by the Treasurers at War formerly appointed to receive the same: And the respective Receivers-General, that are or shall be appointed to receive any part of the said six moneths Assssment, shall forthwith after the receipt thereof, transmit and pay, or cause to be paid, the moneys by them so received, unto the said Treasurers at War, or where or to whom they shall appoint to receive the same, and the Receipt of the said Treasurers at War shall be to the respective Receivers-General, and to all other persons who shall by vertue of this Act pay any money unto them for the purposes aforesaid, a sufficient discharge: And the said Treasurers at War, for their pains in receiving, paying, and issuing forth of all such moneys as shall be by vertue of this Act received by them, and defraying the necessary charges and expences they shall be put unto in the doing thereof: And in consideration that they shall execute the imployment of Treasurers at War for six moneths, from the Four and twentieth of June, One thousand six hundred fifty three, shall have and receive the sum of Twelve hundred pounds, together with such extraordinary Charges as shall be occasioned by the Portage or Transporting of moneys by Land or Sea, which the said Committee for the Army, or any five of them, are hereby authorized and appointed by their Order, to allow unto them from time to time as they shall think fit.

An Act for Constituting Commissioners for ordering and managing the Affairs of the Admiralty and Navy.

[28 July, 1653.]

For the better ordering and managing of the Affairs of the Admiralty and Navy of this Commonwealth, Be it Enacted by this present Parliament, and by the authority of the same, That Robert Blake Esq; John Carew Esq; Richard Salway Esq; George Monk Esq; Major General John Desborough, John Langley, Dennys Hollister, and William Burton, Esqs; Colonel Nathanael Rich, Lieutenant Colonel Salmon and Lieutenant Colonel Thomas Kelsey, or any three or more of them, whereof two of the Members of Parliament herein before named to be always present, Shall be and are hereby constituted and appointed Commissioners, for the ordering, managing, directing and carrying on of the Affairs of the Admiralty and Navy of this Commonwealth, and shall have and hereby have committed unto them, the full care of, and inspection into, and directive power of all things that concern, or are necessary, to the providing and furnishing the Ships or other vessels belonging to the Commonwealth for service, and supplying them from time to time. And the said Commissioners or any one or more of them as aforesaid, are hereby authorized and impowred to administer an Oath, if they shall see cause, to any person or persons, for the examination of any matter in relation to the business of the Navy. And the said Commissioners or any three or more of them as aforesaid, are autherized to make such Orders, and issue such Warrants, for the repairing and preserving the Ships and Vessels of the Common-wealth, and for the furnishing of them with Stores and Ammunition; and for the Arming, victualling, manning and setting them forth with all things belonging to them and every of them, as they shall judge fit, and for the service of the Common-wealth, according to such Orders and Directions as they from time to time shall receive from the Parliament or Councel of State; and for the sale and disposal of old and unserviceable Ships and Vessels belonging to this Common-wealth, the profit thereof to be to the use of the State: And also for the new building, preparing, fitting, furnishing arming, victualling, manning and setting forth such Ships and Fleets, as they shall receive Directions for, either from the Parliament, or from the Councel of State appointed by authority of Parliament. And the said Commissioners or any three or more of them as aforesaid, are hereby authorized and required from time to time, as the service of the Common-wealth shall require, and as they shall receive Orders from the Parliament or Councel of State, to prepare a List of the Names of such Captains of Ships, as they shall judge fit and able for that service, and also what Salaries and Wages they shall conceive just and fit to be given by the Parliament, unto All Captains and Masters, and other officers of any Ship, Frigate or Vessel belonging to this Common wealth; and also to such Mariners, Workmen, and to all officers and persons who are or shall be imployed in the service of the Navy; The said Lists of the Names of Captains of Ships, and of Salaries and Wages to be presented by the said Commissioners in writing, unto the Parliament for their approbation, or unto the Councel of State: And the said Commissioners or any three or more of them as aforesaid, are hereby authorized and impowred, from time to time, to remove, displace and discharge from their Offices and Imployments belonging to the Navy, or to any Ship or Vessel of this Common-wealth, any Officers under the degree of Captains of Shids, and any Mariners, Workmen or other persons imployed or to be imployed in the service of the Navy, or of any Ship or Vessel of this Common-wealth, and to place such other able and fit persons in the said services and imployments, in the rooms and places of the persons who shall be so discharged or removed, as by the said Commissioners or any three or more of them as aforesaid shall be judged and thought fit, and for the advantage and service of the Common-wealth.

Provided, that nothing in this Act shall impeach or alter the power given unto the Generals at Sea, for the removing or displacing of any Officer or Mariner at Sea, and placing others in their rooms in case of exigency.

Provided also, That nothing in this Act shall any way impeach or alter the power and authority to be Given by the Parliament unto the Judges of the Admiralty, in all Marine Causes, and Causes within the Jurisdiction of the Admiralty, which shall or may happen: And the said Commissioners or any three or more of them as aforesaid, are hereby authorized and required, by themselves or any other such fit persons whom they shall for that purpose make choice of and appoint, with all convenient speed to take or cause to be taken, a true and perfect Survey and accompt of all the Ships, Frigots, Pinnaces and Vessels, of or belonging to the Navy; and of all the Ammunition, Tackle, Furniture, Cordage, Timber and Stores belonging to them or any of them; or in the Docks, Yards, Storehouses or other places belonging to the Common-wealth of all sorts; and also of all Courses now held in the managing, ordering or Governing of the Navy; and to deliver the same so made and taken in writing, unto the Parliament, or such as they shall appoint to receive the same; and therein likewise to propound such ways and means for the establishing of such Orders and Instructions for regulating the same, as shall be found agreeable to the service of the Common-wealth; and may increase the Power and Forces thereof by Sea; and to remove such Corruptions and Abuses as may prejudice the same, and especially may reduce the Mariners and Seamen, and Sea-services, to good order and obedience; That thereupon such speedy & effectual course may be taken by the Parliament or Councel of State, for the supplying of all defects, and reforming of all abuses, as shall be necessary and behooffull to make and continue the Navy serviceable and powerful (by the blessing of God) for the safety and honor of this Common-wealth: And all Officers and Ministers of or belonging to the Navy and Ships and every of them, from time to time, and all others whom it may concern, are hereby enjoyned and required, That they and every of them be from time to time attendant upon the said Commissioners, and do carefully and diligently observe, execute and perform all such Orders, Warrants and Directions, as the said Commissioners or any three or more of them as aforesaid shall make, give or direct touching the premises, and in pursuance of this Act: And the said Commissioners or any three or more of them as aforesaid, are hereby authorized and impowred to make and frame, or cause to be made and framed, such Articles, Orders and Ordinances of War and Military Discipline, to be presented to the Parliament, for the better Regulating, Governing and Discipline of the Officers, Seamen and Army at Sea, which now are or hereafter shall be in the service and pay of the Common-wealth, belonging to their Navy, Ships or Vessels or any of them: And the said Commissioners or any three or more of them at Land, or one or both of the Generals at Sea, are hereby authorized and impowred, at such time or times as they shall judge expedient, for the service of the Common-wealth, and Government of the Navy and Army at Sea, to call a Councel or Councels of War, of Captains or other Officers, as to them shall seem meet: and to appointe a Judge Advocate to attend the said Councels of War, and to do and perform the duties of that place, who is hereby authorized to administer an Oath to any person or persons, for the Examination of any matter which shall be depending before the said Councel of War: And the said Councel of War are hereby authorized to cause any person or persons belonging to the said Navy and Army at Sea, to be summoned, and to appear before them, and there to proceed to the tryal of any Offender or Offenders against the said Articles, Orders or Ordinances of War, by Examinations of Witnesses upon Oath; and to give Judgement, and cause execution to be done upon such offender or offenders, according to the said Orders, Articles and Ordinances of War, Provided that no proceedings shall be had upon the said Articles, Orders and Ordinances of War, until the same shall be first perused and approved of by the Parliament: And the said Commissioners or any three or more of them as aforesaid, are hereby authorized and impowred to do, execute and perform, all and every such further and other Authorities, Powers and Instructions, as shall from time to time be given unto them by the Parliament, or by the Councel of State appointed by authority of Parliament.

Provided that this Act shall continue and be in Force until the fourth day of *December*, which shall be in the year One thousand six hundred fifty and three and no longer, any Act or thing to the contrary hereof at any time heretofore made in any wise notwithstanding.

An Act Touching the several Receipts of the Revenue and Treasuries of the Commonwelath, and bringing the same into one Treasury.

[28 July, 1653.]

Be it Enacted by this present Parliament, and the Authority thereof, That Sir William Roberts. Kt. William Sidenham, Arthur Squib, Edward Cresset, Esqs; Colonel William Gough, and Major Hezekiah Hains, or any three of them, whereof one of the Members of Parliament before named to be one, be authorized and required, with all convenient speed, to inform themselves of the several Revenues and Treasuries belonging to this Commonwealth, and to make diligent search, and enquire into the true state of the same, by whom and how the same are managed, and what Salary or Salaries are allowed for the Collecting, Receiving, and Issuing out of the same: As also what is by Authority of Parliament charged as Debt or otherwise, upon any the Revenues or Treasuries of this Commonwealth, together with the nature and ground of any such Charge or Debt; and particularly what Interest is paid or payable for any money borrowed, or Debts contracted for the use of the Commonwealth: And likewise how the several Receipts and Issues of the Revenue and Treasuries of this Commonwealth, may be brought, with all convenient speed, into one Chanel, and managed with least charge and best advantage to the Commonwealth, and particularly, how unnecessary Officers and Salaries may be taken off and discharged: And to consider of all ways and means for the better improvement of the Revenue of the Commonwealth; and particularly, to consider how all debts charged by way of Security or otherwise, upon the Excize, Compositions, Sequestrations, or any other Receipts of the Commonwealth may be discharged, to the end the same may be applyed to the Publique use only. And that as soon as the persons abovenamed shall have informed themselves of all or any the premises, or shall have considered of any other particulars that may conduce to the better execution of the directions aforesaid, That they do give an accompt thereof to the Parliament, or such as shall be appointed to receive the same:

And all Officers and persons whatsoever, that are or shall be any ways imployed or concerned in the receiving, issuing or managing of any the Revenue or Treasure of the Commonwealth, are hereby enjoyned and required to observe the Orders of the said persons beforenamed, and to give their best ayd and assistance for the due execution of the premises.

And be it further enacted by this present Parliament, and the Authority thereof, That the persons before named; or any three of them as aforesaid, be authorized and required from and after the Eight and twentieth day of July, One thousand six hundred fifty and three, upon such Certificates as shall be made unto them from time to time, by the Commissioners for ordering and managing the Affairs of the Admiralty and Navy, what sums of money shall be requisite, to be paid or assigned for the carrying on the Service of the Navy, to issue their Warrants from time to time unto the Treasurers of the several publique Receipts, out of which any moneys already are, or shall be appointed by Parliament for the use of the Navy, to pay unto the Treasurer of the Navy the sums so certified: And that all and every person and persons therein concerned, do yield obedience thereunto, Any Former Act, Order or Ordinance of Parliament to the contrary notwithstanding.

Provided, That this Act shall be in force until the First day of January, One thousand six hundred fifty and three, and no longer.

An Act for setling the Jurisdiction of the Court of Admiralty.

[30 July, 1653.]

Forasmuch as many Inconveniences do daily arise in relation both to the Trade of this Commonwealth, and to the commerce with Forreign Parts, through the uncertainty of Jurisdiction in the Tryal of Miratine Causes, Be it Enacted by this present Parliament, and by the Authority of the same, That the Court of Admiralty shall have Cognizance and Jurisdiction against the Ship or Vessel, with the Tackle, Apparel and Furniture thereof, in all Causes which concern the Repairing, Victualling and Furnishing Provisions for the setting of such Ships or Vessels to Sea, and in all causes of Bottomry: And likewise in all causes of Contract made beyond the Seas, concerning Shipping or Navigation, or Damages happening thereon, or other Damages arising at Sea in any Voyage; And likewise in all causes of Charter-Parties or Contracts for Fraight, Bills of Lading, Mariners wages, or damages in Goods laden abroad Ships, or damages done by one Ship or Vessel to another, or by Anchors, or want of laying of Buoys: Except always, That the said Court of Admiralty shall not hold Pleas, or admit Actions upon any Bills of Exchange, or Accompts betwixt Merchant and Merchant, or their Factors.

And be it Enacted, That in all and every the matters aforesaid, the said Admiralty Court shall and may proceed and take Recognizances in due Form, and hear, examine and finally End, Decree, Sentence and Determine the same, according to the Laws and Customs of the Sea; and put the same Decrees and Sentences in execution, without any let, trouble or impeachment whatsoever, Any Law, Statute or Usage to the contrary heretofore made in any wise notwithstanding; Saving always and reserving to every person and persons that shall Finde or think themselves agrieved by any Sentence definitive, or Decree having the force of a definitive sentence, or importing a Damage not to be repaired in the definitive Sentence given, or interposed in the

Court of Admiralty; in all or any the Cases aforesaid, their Right of Appeal, in such form as hath heretofore been used, from such Decrees or Sentences in the said Court of Admiralty.

An be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That John Godolphin Doctor of the Civil Law, William Clark, Doctor of the Civil Law, and Charls-George Cock Esq; shall be, and are hereby appointed and constituted the present Judges of the said Court of Admiralty; and they or any two of them, are authorized, Impowred and Required to exercise the Office and Offices of Judges of the said Court: And that each and every of them that shall be present at the giving and Definitive Sentence in the said Court, shall at the same time, or before such Sentence given openly in Court, deliver his Reasons in Law of such his Sentence, or of his Opinion concerning the same; And shall also openly in Court give answers and solutions (as far as he may) to such Laws, Customs or other matter, as shall have been brought or alledged in Court, on that part against whom such Sentence or Opinion shall be given or declared respectively.

Provided, and be it Enacted, That if any of the said Judges of the said Court of Admiralty, shall in the execution of his said Office, either directly or indirectly, upon any Claim or Pretence whatsoever, take or receive by himself or others, of any of the People of this Commonwealth, or of any other person whatsoever on this side or beyond the Seas, any Bribe or Bribes, Fee or Fees, sum or sums of Money (ōther then such Salaries, Fees, and sums of Money, as shall be Granted and allowed unto them For their service by Order of Parliament) and shall be thereof convicted before the Councel of State (who are hereby required to send for the party offending, upon complaint made) by proof upon Oath of two substantial Witnesses, or other clear Evidence, That then every such Judge so offending, shall forfeit the said Salary or Stipend to the Commonwealth, and shall be immediately removed from his said Place and Office of Judicature, and be rendered uncapable of all Publique Trust and Imployment in the Commonwealth of England for ever after.

Provided That this Act shall continue and be in force until the Five and twentieth day of March, One thousand six hundred fifty and four, and no longer.

An Act for taking away Fines upon Bills, Declarations and Original Writs.

[2 August, 1653.]

Be it Enacted by this present Parliament, and the Authority of the same, That from and after the Fifth day of August, One thousand six hundred Fifty and three, no Fines shall be taken upon Bills, Declarations, or Original Writs; but such Writs shall be from thenceforth issued, and such Bills and Declarations admitted and Filed, without taking any Fine.

An Additional Act for stating and determining the Accompts of the Officers and Soldiers of the Army in Ireland.

[8 August, 1653.]

Act of 15 August 1652, for stating Accompts till that time.

Whereas by an Act of the last Parliament, bearing date the Fifteenth day of August, One thousand six hundred fifty two (Entituled, *An Act for stating and determining the Accompts of such Officers and Soldiers as are or have been imployed in the Service of this Commonwealth in Ireland*) Provision is made for stating the arrears of the said Officers and Soldiers for the time then past, or for compounding for the same, according to the rules and directions therein given; but forasmuch as a further arrear is incurred since the passing of the said Act, Be it Declared and Enacted by this present Parliament, and it is hereby Declared and Enacted by the authority thereof, That Nicholas Domvile Gent. Robert Jeofferies Gent. and other the Commissioners in the said Act named, or any two of them, shall be and are hereby impowered to state, certifie, and give Debentures for all or any the arrears of the said Officers or Soldiers, which have or shall grow due for their service in Ireland, until the Three and Twentieth day of October next coming, in this present year One thousand six hundred fifty three; and if any of the said Officers or Soldiers are or shall be disbanded before that time, the said Commissioners are required and authorized to state their Accompts, unto the time of their disbanding, and to give forth to them Debentures accordingly: And in case of the decease of any Officer or Soldier before the said Three and twentieth of October, or the time appointed for their disbanding, or of their leaving the Army or Service by License, or of being Cashiered, and not Sentenced by the Court Martial to lose his or their Arrears; The said Commissioners are hereby authorized to state his or their Accompts to the time of such decease, departing or cashiering, and to give forth Debentures to them, their Executors or Administrators accordingly; or in case they or any of them shall choose to proceed by the way of Composition for their Arrears, the said Commissioners are therein to allow them for the arrears incurred since the date of the said former Act.

Arrears incurred since.

The Commissioners to state and give Debentures for arrears to the 23 of October 1653.

Persons disbanded shall have Accompts stated till their disbanding.

Persons deceased.

Composition.

Power to compound for Arrears.

And be it further Enacted and Declared by the authority aforesaid, That the said Commissioners be, and are hereby impowered to compound for arrears according to the said Act, with the lawful Attorney or Attornies of any Officer or Soldier, who by reason of distance of place, or because of attendance on their duty, or for other causes cannot personally repair to the said Commissioners; as also with the Attorney or Attornies of the Executor or Administrator of any Officer or Soldier deceased; and such Compositions with them made, shall be as good and effectual to all intents and purposes, as if it had been made with the person or persons immediately to whom the said arrears were due.

Persons exempted from the benefit of this Act.

Provided always, That this Act, or any thing therein contained, shall not extend to the giving to any Officer or Soldier, who are adjudged by the said former Act to have forfeited their arrears any benefit or advantage of their arrears so forfeited, nor to the taking away any limitations or restrictions provided by the said former Act, concerning the Certificates or Vouchers to be produced to evidence any arrears, nor to the making void any penalty laid by the said former Act on any that shall produce false Certificates or Vouchers, thereby fraudulently to demand arrears.

An Act touching Marriages and the Registring thereof; and also touching Births and Burials.

[24 August, 1653.]

Publication of intended Marriages.

Be it Enacted by the authority of this present Parliament, That whosoever shall agree to be married within the Commonwealth of England, after the Nine and twentieth day of September, in the year One thousand six hundred fifty three, shall (one and twenty days at least before such intended Marriage) deliver in writing, or cause to be so delivered unto the Register (hereafter appointed by this Act) for the respective Parish where each party to be married liveth, the names, surnames, additions, and places of aboad of the parties so to be married, and of their Parents, Guardians or Overseers; All which the said Register shall publish or cause to be published, three several Lords-days then next following, at the close of the morning Exercise, in the publique Meeting-place commonly called the Church or Chappel; or (if the parties so to be married shall desire it) in the Market-place next to the said Church or Chappel, on three Market-days in three several weeks next following, between the hours of eleven and two; which being so performed, the Register shall (upon the request of the parties concerned) make a true Certificate of the due performance thereof, without which Certificate, the persons herein after authorized shall not proceed in such marriage: And if any Exception shall be made against the said intended Marriage, the Register shall also insert the same, with the name of the person making such Exception, and their place of aboad, in the said Certificate of Publication.

Certificate thereof by the Register.

And it is further Enacted, That all such persons so intending to be married, shall come before some Justice of Peace within and of the same County, City or Town Corporate where publication shall be made as aforesaid; and shall bring a Certificate of the said publication, and shall make sufficient proof of the consent of their Parents or Guardians, if either of the said parties shall be under the age of One and twenty years: And the said Justice shall examine by witnesses upon Oath, or otherways (as he shall see cause) concerning the truth of the Certificate, and due performance of all the premises; and also of any exception made or arising: And (if there appear no reasonable cause to the contrary) the Marriage shall proceed in this maner:

Before whom it shall be solemnized.

Consent of Parents or Guardians.

The Man to be married, taking the Woman to be married by the hand, shall plainly and distinctly pronounce these words:

The Form.

I A. B. do here in the presence of God the searcher of all hearts, take thee C. D. for my wedded Wife; and do also in the presence of God, and before these witnesses, promise to be unto thee a loving and faithful Husband.

And then the Woman, taking the Man by the hand, shall plainly and distinctly pronounce these words:

I C. D. do here in the presence of God the searcher of all hearts, take thee A. B. for my wedded Husband; and do also in the presence of God, and before these witnesses, promise to be unto thee a loving, faithful and obedient Wife.

Declaration by the Justice.

No other Marriage shall be good.

And it is further Enacted, That the Man and Woman having made sufficient proof of the consent of their Parents or Guardians as aforesaid, and expressed their consent unto Marriage, in the maner and by the words aforesaid, before such Justice of Peace in the presence of two or more credible Witnesses; the said Justice of Peace may and shall declare the said Man and Woman to be from thenceforth Husband and Wife; and from and after such consent so expressed, and such declaration made, the same (as to the form of Marriage) shall be good and effectual in Law; And no other Marriage whatsoever within the Commonwealth of England, after the 29th of September, in the year One thousand six hundred fifty three, shall be held or accompted a Marriage according to the Laws of England: But the Justice of Peace (before whom a Marriage is solemnized) in case of dumb persons, may dispense with pronouncing the words aforesaid; and with joyning hands in case of persons that have not hands.

Registry in every Parish for Marriages, Births and Burials.

Choice of a Register.

Justice of Peace to subscribe every Marriage.

And that a true and just accompt may be always kept, as well of Publications, as of all such Marriages, and also of the Births of Children, and Deaths of all sorts of persons within this Commonwealth; Be it further Enacted, That a Book of good Vellum or Parchment shall be provided by every Parish, for the Registring of all such Marriages, and of all Births of Children, and Burials of all sorts of people within every Parish; for the safe keeping of which Book, the Inhabitants and Housholders of every Parish chargeable to the relief of the poor, or the greater part of them present, shall on or before the Two and twentieth day of September, in the year One thousand six hundred fifty three, make choice of some able and honest person (such as shall be sworn and approved by one Justice of the Peace in that Parish, Division or County, and so signified under his hand in the said Register-Book) to have the keeping of the said Book, who shall therein fairly enter in writing all such Publications, Marriages, Births of Children, and Burials of all sorts of persons, and the Names of every of them, and the days of the moneth and year of Publications, Marriages, Births and Burials, and the Parents, Guardians or Overseers names: And the Register in such Parish shall attend the said Justice of Peace to subscribe the Entry of every such Marriage: And the person so elected, approved and sworn, shall be called the Parish-Register, and shall continue three years in the said place of Register and longer, until some other be chosen, unless such Justice of the

Peace, or the said Parish with consent of such Justice, shall think fit to remove him sooner: And for such Publications and Certificate thereof, Twelve pence and no more may be taken; and for the Entry of every Marriage, Twelve pence and no more; and for every Birth of Childe, Four pence and no more; and for every Death, Four pence and no more: And for Publications, Marriages, Births or Burials of poor people who live upon Alms, nothing shall be taken. And the said Justice of Peace (if it be desired) shall give unto the parties so married, a Certificate in Parchment under his hand and seal, of such marriage, and of the day of the solemnization thereof, and of two or more of the witnesses then present; and the Justices Clerk for this Certificate may receive Twelve pence and no more: And if such Certificate shall be produced to the Clerk of the Peace for that County, and request made to him to make an Entry thereof, then the said Clerk of the Peace is hereby required to enter the same in a Book of Parchment to be provided for that purpose, and kept amongst the Records of the said Sessions, and to restore the said Certificate; for which Entry, the Clerk of the Peace may receive Four pence and no more.

Fees.

Certificate of such marriage.

Clerk of the Peace shall enter it on request.

And be it further Enacted, That if any person by violence or fraud shall steal and take away, or cause to be stolen or taken away, any person whatsoever, under the age of One and twenty years, with intent to marry the said person in this Commonwealth, or in any other place; such person or persons so stealing or taking away, or causing to be stolen or taken away, shall forfeit his and their whole Estate real and personal, one half thereof to the Commonwealth, and the other half to the use of the party so taken away, to be recovered by any suit on behalf of the Commonwealth, or by any Action in a court of Record, brought by their Parent, Guardian or Overseer, and shall farther suffer strict and close Imprisonment, and be kept to hard labour in some House of Correction or other publique Work-house during life; And every person that shall be convicted upon Indictment, Presentment, or by any due course of Law, for aiding or abetting any such violence or fraud, shall be imprisoned and kept at hard labor (as aforesaid) during the space of seven whole years next after such conviction; and any pretended Marriage that at any time hereafter shall be obtained by any such violence or fraud, is hereby declared null and void.

Forfeiture for stealing any person,

how to be recovered.

And it is further Enacted, That where any Guardian or Overseer shall betray any Trust touching any childe, by seducing, selling, or otherwise wilfully putting such childe into the hands or power of any person who shall marry such childe, without his or her free consent, such Guardian or Overseer shall forfeit double the portion which of right did belong to such childe, one moyety thereof to go to the Commonwealth, and the other to the childe so married as aforesaid, to be recovered by any Action, Bill, Plaint or Suit, in any Court of Record, by the party wronged, or any other person on his or her behalf.

Guardian or Overseer betraying his trust.

What shall be said Age of consent.

And it is hereby Declared and Enacted, That from and after the Nine and twentieth day of September, One thousand six hundred fifty and three, the age for a man to consent unto Marriage shall be Sixteen years, and the age of a Woman Fourteen years, and not before; and any Contract or Marriage had or made before the respective ages aforesaid, shall be void and of none effect.

Controversies touching Contracts and Marriages to be determined at the General Quarter Sessions.

And it is further Enacted, That the hearing and determining of all matters and controversies touching Contracts and Marriages, and the lawfulness and unlawfulness thereof; and all Exceptions against Contracts and Marriages, and the distribution of Forfeitures within this Act, shall be in the power, and referred to the determination of the Justices of Peace in each County, City or Town Corporate, at the General Quarter Sessions; or of such other persons to hear and determine the same, as the Parliament shall hereafter appoint.

Offences done beyond the Seas.

And be it further Enacted, That all and every offence and offences at any time or times hereafter committed or done upon or beyond the Sea, contrary to the tenor and true intent and meaning of this Act, shall and may be tryed in any City, Town Corporate, or County where the person or persons so offending shall be apprehended or attached for the offence or offences aforesaid.

Small parishes to be united as to these matters onely.

And it is also Enacted, That where there are small Parishes, or places not within any Parish, or no usual morning Exercise on the Lords-Day in the aforesaid Meeting place, the Justices of Peace at their General Sessions, or any three or more of them, may unite two or more such Parishes, or such places to other Parishes (at their discretions) which shall be accompted one Parish, as to the matters onely within this Act; and one Register to serve for such Parishes and places so united.

Register Books to be delivered to the Register hereby appointed.

And be it Enacted, That all and every the persons in this Act mentioned, may and shall in their several places by vertue hereof, put in execution all and every the Powers and Authorities respectively to them limited by this Act, Any Law, Statute, Custom or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding. And all Register-Books for Marriages, Births and Burials already past, shall be delivered into the hands of the respective Registers appointed by this Act, to be kept as Records.

This Act to extend to Ireland.

And it is lastly Enacted by this present Parliament, and the authority thereof, That this present Act shall be in force in Ireland, from and after the First day of December, which shall be in the year of our Lord, One thousand six hundred fifty and three.

An Act concerning the Planters of Tobacco.

[3 September, 1653.]

Be it Enacted by this present Parliament, and by the Authority of the same, That all and every such person and persons as have planted, set, grown, made or cured, or which shall make or cure any Tobacco, in the County of Gloucester, or elsewhere in England, this present year One thousand six hundred fifty and three, shall and may have, hold and enjoy the said Tobacco so by them planted, set grown, made and cured, or which they shall so make and cure as aforesaid for this year onely, without any let, trouble, molestation or interruption whatsoever (Any Act or Ordinance to the contrary at any time heretofore made in any wise notwithstanding.)

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That for all such Tobacco of the growth aforesaid, there shall be paid Three pence upon every neat pound made, cured or vended, or to be made, cured or vended, by the first Buyer or Buyers thereof, to be Collected, Levied and Received to and for the use of this Commonwealth from time to time, by the Commissioners of Excize, their Sub-Commissioners, Officers or Deputies in the said County of Gloucester, or elsewhere in England, where the said Tobacco is or shall be so planted, set, grown, made or cured as aforesaid.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every Planter, Setter, Maker, Curer, or First Vender of such Tobacco, so soon as the same is fit for sale; and before any sale shall be made thereof, or of any part or parcel thereof, shall make a true Entry of the said Tobacco so planted, set, grown, made or cured, at the Excize Office in or for the county of Gloucester, or other respective county in England: And shall not sell or deliver, convey, remove romage, or in any kinde whatsoever dispose of the said Tobacco, or of any part or parcel thereof, without first receiving a Ticket from the said Commissioners of Excise, their Sub-commissioners, Officers or Deputies upon pain of Forfeiture of double the value of all such Tobacco so sold, delivered, conveyed, removed or disposed of as aforesaid. And if any person or persons shall presume to buy or receive any part or parcel of the said Tobacco before such Entry made, or without any such Ticket received as aforesaid, Then the said Buyer or Receiver shall Forfeit the double value of the said Tobacco so bought or received; The said several penalties and Forfeitures to be levied upon the said Maker, Curer, Seller and Disposer; and also upon the said Buyer and Receiver of the said Tobacco, by the said Commissioners of Excize, their Sub-commissioners, Officers or Deputies respectively, by distress and sale of the Goods and Chattels of such Offender and Offenders: And in default thereof, every such Offender and Offenders to be Imprisoned, until due satisfaction shal be made for such Forfeiture as aforesaid: And the said Commissioners of Excize, their Sub-commissioners, Officers and Deputies, are hereby enabled and required to proceed herein according to the several powers given or to be given unto them, for the speedy raising and levying of money by way of New Impost or Excize, upon other Commodities of the Growth of this Commonwealth.

An Explanatory Additional Act for the Sale of the remaining Fee-farm Rents, and the finishing of that whole affair.

[8 September, 1653.]

Act 11 Mar. 1649.

Whereas by several Acts of Parliament (viz.) One of the Eleventh of March, One thousand six hundred forty nine, Entituled, *An Act for selling the Fee-farm Rents belonging to the Commonwealth of England, formerly payable to the Crown of England, Dutchy of Lancaster and Dutchy of Cornwal,* And the other of the Thirteenth of August, One thousand six hundred and fifty, Entituled, *An Act for the further Explanation of the former Act*: All the said Fee-farm Rents, and other Rents in the said several Acts mentioned, were granted unto, vested, setled and executed, in the real and actual possession and seisin of several Trustees in the said first mentioned Act named, and their Heirs: And the said Trustees are by the said several Acts enabled to put to sale, contract for, sell and convey the same to any person or persons and their Heirs: And that such of the premises as shall be so conveyed to any such Purchaser, should from thenceforth be adjudged and taken to be in the actual seisin or possession of such Purchaser or Purchasers respectively as shall purchase the same.

August 13 1650.

6 February 1650.

And whereas by another Act of Parliament of the Sixth of February, One thousand six hundred and fifty, Entituled, *An Additional Act for the sale of the Fee-farm Rents, and for the doubling of money thereupon;* the said Fee-farm Rents and other Rents, are declared a Security to the Lenders of Money thereupon doubled: And whereas some part of the Moneys lent upon the said Security is yet unsatisfied, and several of the said Fee-farm Rents, Rents reserved, and other Rents, have been sold by the said Trustees, according to the Powers given to the said Trustees by the aforesaid Acts; but the Purchasers cannot receive and enjoy the same according to their Contracts and Purchases, but the same are detained and withheld from them by the Owners, Tenants and Occupiers of the Manors, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, out of which the said Fee-farm Rents, Rents reserved, and other Rents are issuing; upon pretence that several of the Manors and Lands late forfeited to the Commonwealth for Treason, out of which the said Fee-farm Rents and other Rents were issuing, have since the said Fee-farm Rents and other Rents were vested and setled in the Trustees as aforesaid, been by Acts, Orders and Ordinances of Parliament, vested and setled in other persons and their Heirs; by colour whereof, such persons as derive their Interests under such Acts, Orders and Ordinances, do not onely claim the said Lands so vested in them, but expect to hold the same totally discharged from the said Rents, to the payment whereof the Estates forfeited were liable, whereby the Purchasers are greatly damnified, the Security much impaired, and the Commonwealth deprived of the benefit arising by sale of the said Fee-farm Rents, and other Rents as aforesaid.

Part of the moneys lent are unsatisfied.

Purchasers interrupted.

For remedy whereof, Be it Declared, Enacted and Ordained, and it is Enacted, Declared and Ordained by this present Parlia-

Lands charged with Fee-farm Rents and other Rents exposed to sale, shall remain charged.

ment, and by the authority of the same, That all and every the Manors, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments which are charged with, or liable to the payment of any Fee-farm Rents, Rents reserved, or other Rents, at the time of the making of the said first mentioned Act; which said Fee-farm Rents, Rents reserved, or other Rents, were vested and setled in the said Trustees and their Heirs as aforesaid, be and are hereby charged with, and shall and do stand for ever liable to the paymentof the respective Fee-farm, Rents, Rents reserved, and other Rents, which they so formerly stood chargeable with respectively, and shall and do from time to time, for ever, pay and satisfie the same to the said Trustees and their Heirs, in case they have not sold the same: And to such person and persons and their Heirs, to whom the said Trustees have or shall hereafter sell the same, according to the Powers and Authorities by them given by the several Acts of Parliament aforesaid, into whose hands soever the said Manors, Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments have come, or hereafter shall come; and shall be paid and satisfied to the respective Purchasers and their Heirs respectively, Any Act or Order, or any construction thereupon made to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding. And the said respective Purchasers and their Heirs, shall have all such and the like Powers, Authorities, ways and means for the recovery of the said Rents, and all Arrears thereof due since the respective Purchases made of the same respectively from the said Trustees, as any the Purchasers of any other Fee-farm Rents, of or from the said Trustees, may, might or ought to have by vertue of any of the aforesaid Acts of Parliament, or otherwise howsoever.

Assurances from the Trustees to be good, though not Inrolled.

And be it further Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That all and every Conveyance and Assurance made by the said Trustees, or any five or more of them, to any Purchaser or Purchasers of any Fee-farm Rents, or of any the particulars appointed by the said Acts to be sold, according to and in pursuance of the Acts of Parliament aforesaid, or any of them, notwithstanding the same have not hitherto been Inrolled according to due course of Law shall be as good and effectual to all intents and purposes to the respective Purchasers and their Heirs, as if the said Conveyances had been duly Inrolled.

Inrollment good though the time be elapsed.

And if any of the said Purchaser or Purchasers shall be desirous to Inrol his or their Conveyance or Conveyances, Be it Declared, Enacted and Ordained by this present Parliament, and by the authority thereof, That every such Conveyance so Inrolled, shall be good and effectual in Law to the respective Purchaser and Purchasers thereof, and their Heirs respectively, to all intents and purposes whatsoever; notwithstanding the lapse of time, and that the same were not Inrolled according to the time by Law required, as if the same had been duly Inrolled.

So it be within six moneths after this Act.

Provided, That such of the said respective Conveyance and Conveyances as have not been Inrolled according to the course of Law, be Inrolled within Six moneths from and after the day of the passing of this Act.

And it is hereby further Enacted and Declared, That all Pur

Purchasers may apply for Reprizes in several cases within four moneths.

chasers of the said Fee-farm Rents, to whom any Reprizes for decayed Rents or otherwise are due; and all persons, Body Politique or Corporate, that have not yet applyed themselves to the said Trustees to have allowance of such sums of money, Rents Resolute, perpetual Pensions, Stipends, Salaries, Annuities, Alms, Corrodies, Profits and Allowances, as at the time of the making the said first mentioned Act were due or payable; or which are chargeable upon, have been, or ought to be paid or allowed to or for the maintenance of any Grammar-Schools or Scholars, Preachers, or for or towards the reparation of any Church, Chappel, Highway, Caus-way, Bridges, Schools, Alms-houses, Castles, or any other uses upon or out of the premises or any of them, shall and may apply themselves within the space of Four moneths after the passing of this Act, for the allowance of all Reprizes due as aforesaid: As also for all sums of money charged as aforesaid, to the uses and purposes aforesaid: And that the said Trustees and Commissioners for removing of Obstructions respectively, shall and may, and are hereby impowered and authorized to grant and allow such Reprizes, and all sums of money charged as aforesaid.

Such Reprizes shall be allowed.

Provided, That such Reprizes and allowances be granted and allowed within Six moneths after the passing of this Act, and that from and after the last limited time as aforesaid, the granting and allowing of all Reprizes and sums of money charged as aforesaid shall cease; and all Purchasers within Six moneths after the passing of this Act, shall pass and perfect their Conveyances: And that from and after the said Six moneths, all Salaries to all Officers imployed in the sale of the said Fee-farm Rents, shall likewise cease and determine.

No Reprizse to be granted after six moneths.

Purchasers to pass and per fect their Conveyances,

Salaries to determine.

An Act for continuing the Priviledges and Jurisdictions of the County of Lancaster.

[17 September, 1653.]

Be it Enacted by this present Parliament, and the Authority thereof, That all Priviledges and Jurisdictions belonging to the said County of Lancaster and the Inhabitants thereof, be continued till the First of January, One thousand six hundred fifty three, and no longer: And that John Bradshaw Serjeant at Law, and Thomas Fell Esq; be, and are hereby made and appointed Commissioners for keeping the Seal of the said County; and that they and either of them have all such Powers, as any Chancellor of the said County formerly hath lawfully used or exercised concerning the same, till the First of January aforesaid, and no longer.

An Act for the speedy and effectual Satisfaction of the Adventurers for Lands in Ireland, and of the Arrears due to Soldiery there, and of other Publique Debts, and for the Encouragement of Protestants to plant and inhabit Ireland.

[26 September, 1653]

Whereas many well-affected persons, Bodies Politique and Corporate, did subscribe and pay in upon several Acts and Ordinances of the late Parliament, divers considerable sums of money by way of Adventure, towards the Suppression of the late horrid Rebellion in Ireland; which said sums of money were by the said Acts and Ordinances appointed to be satisfied by several Proportions of the Lands of the Rebels there, as soon as the said Rebellion should be appeased; And whereas also several other great sums of money are grown due, and in arrear unto the Officers and Soldiers, who have been imployed in reducing the said Rebels; and to sundry other persons either for Arrears yet unsatisfied, moneys lent, or Provisions or other Supplies furnished for the publique Service; And whereas, by the blessing of God upon the Forces of this Commonwealth, the said Rebels are subdued, and the said Rebellion is appeased and ended, and it is hereby Declared to be appeased and ended: To the end therefore that all just satisfaction may be made unto the Adventurers, Officers and Soldiers, and other persons aforesaid, assoon as possibly may be, and that the Countrey of Ireland may be Planted and setled with security unto such as shall Plant and inhabit the same, Be it Enacted by this present Parliament, and by the authority thereof, That one Order of the Council of State, dated the First day of June, One thousand six hundred fifty and three, appointing and authorizing Methuselah Turner of Cheapside London, Linen-Draper, and other persons therein named, or any five or more of them, to sit as a Committee at Grocers-Hall to regulate, order and dispose the drawing of Lots for ascertaining to the said Adventurers, where their Dividents of Lands shall be; And one Commission under the Great Seal of England, bearing date the Two and twentieth day of June, One thousand six hundred fifty three, directed to Charls Fleetwood Esq; Lieutenant General of the Army in Ireland, Edmond Ludlow Esq; Lieutenant General of the Horse, Miles Corbet Esq; and John Jones Esq; authorizing them or any two or more of them, to put in execution the Instructions thereunto annexed, and the further Instructions from the Council of State to the said Charls Fleetwood Esq; and other the said Commissioners in Ireland, or any two of them, bearing date the Second day of July, One thousand six hundred fifty and three; and all the powers and authorities given and contained in the said Order, Commission, Instructions and further Instructions, be and are hereby ratified and confirmed.

Satisfaction to be made to Adventurers, Officers, Soldiers and others.

Committee of Grocers-Hall.

Commission under the Great Seal.

Further Instructions from the Council of State confirmed

And be it further Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That one moyety of such of the forfeited Lands, as shall be by vertue of the said Commission and Instructions surveyed, measured, ascertained and set forth, and all and every of them, as are within the respective Counties of Limerick and Tipperary (including that part thereof anciently called Holy Cross, otherwise Cross Tipperary) and Waterford in the Province of Munster, the Kings County, the Queens County, and the Counties of Eastmeath and Westmeath in the Province of Leinster; the Baronies of Duleek and Slane in the said County of Eastmeath being included, Any former Exception thereof in the said Instructions, to the contrary notwithstanding. And the Counties of Down, Antrim and Armagh in the Province of Ulster,

What Lands shall be charged for satisfaction to the Adventurers.

shall be, and are hereby charged with the sum of Three hundred and sixty thousand pounds, for and towards the satisfaction of the Adventurers for Lands in Ireland, who subscribed and paid in their moneys according to the several Acts and Ordinances of Parliament, mentioned and particularized in the said Commission under the Great Seal, to be made unto them in Land according to the Rates, Proportions and Conditions, expressed, limited and provided in and by the said Acts and Ordinances respectively: And that the other moyety of such of the forfeited Lands as are within the Counties aforesaid, shall be, and are hereby charged for the security, and towards the satisfaction of the arrears of pay due to the Officers and Soldiers of the present Army in Ireland, to be made to them at the same rates with the Adventurers, That is to say, after the rate of One thousand Acres in Leinster for Six hundred pounds, One thousand Acres in Munster for Four hundred and fifty pounds, and One thousand Acres in Ulster for Two hundred pounds, all according to Irish measure; together with such other advantages of Bog, Wood and Mountain, as are allowed to the Adventurers.

The Rates, Proportions and Conditions to be according to the Acts and Ordinances.

Provided always, That those Officers and Soldiers onely, and their Executors, Administrators and Assigns, shall have the benefit of these Concessions, who are or have been of the present Army in Ireland, and for the arrears of pay grown due unto them since the Fifth day of June, One thousand six hundred forty and nine; and for such other arrears as became due unto them for their service in England, before the said Fifth of June, One thousand six hundred forty and nine, for which no satisfaction hath been already given; and that they shall not have power of selling their Arrears or Debentures, or of selling or alienating any the Lands to be alotted unto them, until they shall be in the actual possession of such Lands, without leave or licence first had from the Commander in chief for the time being, or such as he shall authorize for that purpose: And that all Acts of sale or alienation that shall be made contrary hereunto, be null and void. And for that divers constructions may be made upon this present Act, or upon any former Acts of Parliament for reducing of Ireland, what shall be said to be Woods which shall be cast in over and above unto the several proportions of Land hereby to be alotted to the Adventurers and Soldiers; Be it therefore Declared and Enacted by authority of this present Parliament, That such Woods onely shall be taken to be within the intent and meaning of this present and other former Acts, as are growing upon barren Mountains, or which are not fit for Timber, Any thing in this or any former Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

Who shall have the benefit of these Concessions.

Such shall not sell till they be in actual possession, without leave.

All sales or alienation to the contrary to be void.

What shall be said to be Woods to be cast in.

And to the end an equal Divident of the said Ten Counties may be made betwixt the said Adventurers and the said Officers and Soldiers, Be it further Enacted by authority aforesaid, That upon return made of the Surveys of each of the said Counties, to the aforesaid Committee for the Lottery at Grocers-Hall, as by the afore mentioned Instructions, issued under the Great Seal, is directed the said Committee upon computing the forfeited Lands in each Barony, shall divide each County by Baronies into two moyeties

Rules for an equal Divident of the ten Counties.

as equally and indifferently as they can, and then a Lot or Lots shall be drawn by the Adventurers, or some on their behalf appointed, and by some Officer or Officers, or other person or persons appointed by the Lord General Cromwel, on the behalf of the Soldiery, for the dividing each County by Baronies as aforesaid between them: And thereupon the said Committee shall make forth two Certificates under their Hands and Seals, each of them to contain and specifie which Baronies in each County do by lot fall to the Adventurers, and which to the Soldiers; And those Certificates shall ascertain to each their Divisions respectively: And when the Division is so made, the said Committee at Grocers-Hall shall cause the respective Baronies of the ten Counties, so appropriated to the Adventurers for and towards their satisfaction, to be equally sub-divided amongst them by lot according to the proportions belonging to every of them: And if any Baronies be defective to answer the sum which is apportioned thereto, supply shall be made out of any other Barony or Baronies belonging to the Adventurers, where an overplus shall be found within the same County; and in default thereof, within the same Province if it may be. And for the equal dividing and sub-dividing of the Baronies and Lands within the other moyety of the said ten Counties, which shall be appropriated to the Officers and Soldiers, the said Commissioners of Parliament, or such as they shall appoint, shall be and are hereby fully impowered and authorized to distribute and set forth unto the said Officers and Soldiers, answerable to their respective arrears, their several proportions of Lands by lot or mutual agreement amongst the said Officers and Soldiers. And the Commander in chief of the Forces in Ireland, or such as he shall from time to time appoint for that purpose, shall be, and are hereby impowered and authorized to hear, adjudge, and finally conclude and determine all differences and controversies that shall and may happen or be between any the said Officers or Soldiers, or any part of them, in or concerning the dividing, sub-dividing, apportioning or allotment of any the Lands aforesaid, and such direction, judgement and conclusion as shall be made and given in and concerning the same by the said Commander in chief, or such as he shall appoint for that purpose, shall be observed and obeyed by all and every the Officers and Soldiers, and other persons who shall be any way concerned therein.

Supply where Baronies defective.

Who shall divide and sub-divide the moyety between the Officers and Soldiers.

Commander in chief to determine differences between the Officers and Soldiers herein.

And be it further Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That in case the moyety of the said ten Counties shall not be sufficient to satisfie the Debt of the said Adventurers, then the remainder thereof shall be satisfied by such Lands as are forfeited in the County of Lowth within the Province of Leinster, excepting the Barony of Atherdee; and what shall be defective in the other moyety of the said ten Counties, to satisfie the arrears of the Army in Ireland, that have accrewed and grown due since the Fifth of June, One thousand six hundred forty and nine, together with such other arrears as became due unto them for their service in England, before the said Fifth day of June, One thousand six hundred forty

Supply for the Adventurers in case the moyety of the ten Counties shall not be sufficient.

Supply for the arrears in Ireland, in case of defect.

and nine, shall be made up and satisfied unto them out of the surplusage of the moyety of the ten Counties alotted to the Adventurers, in case any such surplusage shall appear to be; And out of the County of Lowth, except the Barony of Atherdee as aforesaid, or out of the forfeited Lands of other Counties in Ireland, to be appointed by the said Commissioners, or such other as the Parliament shall authorize thereunto, at the same rates, and with the same advantages, and in the way and maner as is prescribed for them that have their payment out of the ten forementioned Counties: And whereas it is found necessary, for the satisfaction of the arrears of those Forces of the Army in Ireland, who were lately disbanded, or are within short time to be disbanded, that several proportions of forfeited Lands be set forth in several parts, other then in the aforesaid ten Counties; that is to say, Out of the Province of Connaght, such of the forfeited Lands, beginning at the end of one Statute Mile round the Town of Sligo, and so winging upon the Seacoast, not above four Miles distant from the Sea, as should satisfie part of the said Forces; and out of the Barony of Atherdee in the County of Lowth, in the Province of Leinster; and out of the Baronies of Maghere, Stephany and Clanowley, in the County of Farmanagh in the Province of Ulster; and out of the Baronies of Farmoy du Hawley, Condons, Arrora, Carbery, Kilmote, Kilmolee and Kilnocker, in the County of Cork, such other of the forfeited Lands within the same, as should satisfie the rest of the said Forces in the apportioning or distribution; of which, care is to be taken that there be an assigning or alotment of Lands as they lie together, without intervals.

Satisfaction for Arrears of Forces disbanded.

Lands set out to the persons disbanded by the Commissioners, to be enjoyed.

And that none shall pick or chuse as they lie dispersedly, or at distance one from another within the said Baronies, Be it therefore Enacted, and it is hereby Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That such forfeited Lands in all or any the Baronies or places aforesaid, as are or shall be by the said Commissioners in this Act aforenamed, before the last day of February, One thousand six hundred fifty and three, set out, apportioned and alotted to all and every the persons so disbanded, or that before the said last day of February, One thousand six hundred fifty and three, shall be disbanded, shall be by such disbanded Forces and every of them, their Heirs and Assigns, held and enjoyed under such Estates, Tenures, and upon such conditions as are in this Act expressed for the Adventurers, and the Officers and Soldiers of the standing Army.

Provision for maimed Soldiers and Widows.

And to the end that Maimed Soldiers and helpless or aged Widows may have speedy satisfaction, in such places as may be secure and convenient for their habitation, Be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Commissioners of Parliament shall be, and are hereby impowered to allot and set forth to maimed or impotent Soldiers, and to helpless or aged Widows and Orphans, who have Arrears due to them in right of any Soldier, or of any Officer slain or dead in the service in Ireland, whose respective Arrears exceeded not One hundred and fifty pounds, such forfeited Lands within the Barony of Ymokilly in the county of Cork, or the Barony of Castleknock in the county of Dublin, as shall satisfie their said respective Arrears incurred unto them or their Husbands, since the Fifth of June, 1649. at the same rates, and upon the same conditions as is allowed to the said Adventurers, Officers and Soldiers; and the Lands so set out to them, shall be by them, their Heirs and Assigns, held and enjoyed under the like Estates and Tenures, and upon like Conditions as the said Adventurers, Officers and Soldiers are by this Act to hold theirs.

Who shall have power to determine differences.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any difference shall arise or happen amongst the Adventurers, or between any of them, or between them and the Soldiers, or between them and those who shall be admitted to purchase Lands, or between the Soldiers or the Purchasers, for or concerning the entring upon, possessing and setling of their Lands, according to the several Proportions alotted or made over to them respectively; The said Commissioners of Parliament shall be, and are hereby impowered and authorized by themselves, or such others as they shall appoint, to hear, examine, and finally conclude and end all such differences, that each may enjoy his and their proper Right, according to the true intent and meaning of this Act; and such their determination shall be conclusive and binding to all intents and purposes.

For five years taxes not to exceed one fourth part of the yearly value and profit of Land and Stock.

And for the Encouragement of the said Adventurers, Officers and Soldiers, the ease and benefit of the Inhabitants already in Ireland, and the more speedy and effectual planting of the same, Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Adventurers, Officers and Soldiers, and their and every of their Heirs, Assignes and Tenants respectively; as also all other the Inhabitants, Owners, Occupiers and Tenants of Land in Ireland, shall from and after the Four and twentieth day of June, which shall be in the year, One thousand six hundred fifty and four, for and during the space of Five years then next coming, pay or be charged to pay, for and in consideration of the said Lands and Stock thereon towards any publique charge, no more then one fourth part both for the Land-lord and Tenant, of the true and full yearly value and profit of their respective Lands and Stock thereon: And after the expiration of those Five years, no more nor otherwise then what shall be assessed and rated for them to pay by Act, Ordinance or Order of Parliament, and therein not to exceed the proportion of Assessments which shall from time to time be imposed on the Inhabitants of this Commonwealth residing in England.

After five years the Assessment not to exceed the proportion in England.

Quit-rents remitted for five years.

And for the further encouragement of the said Adventurers, Officers and Soldiers, and the more speedy and effectual planting of the said forfeited Lands in Ireland, Be it enacted and declared by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every of the Quit-Rents charged or reserved upon the said forfeited Lands, by any former Act or Ordinance of Parliament, shall be, and are hereby remitted for the Term of Five years: And the said Adventurers, Officers and Soldiers, or other persons who shall have any Lands set out unto them by vertue of this Act, their Heirs, Executors, Administrators and Assignes, shall be, and hereby are discharged and freed from any payment of any of the said Quit-Rents, for and during the said Term of five years, so be computed immediately from and after the respective Lands shall be set out or alotted unto them, and shall hold and enjoy their Lands, without any let, trouble, incumbrance or molestation whatsoever, for or in respect of the said Quit-Rents, for and during the Term aforesaid, Any thing in any former Act or Ordinance of Parliament to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

Restriction of this Remittal.

Provided nevertheless, and it is hereby declared and intended, That no person or persons whatsoever, shall be capable of the said Indulgence or Remittal of the said Quit-Rents, unless such person or persons shall within Twelve Moneths next after the alotment of his or their proportion of Lands, enter upon and begin to plant the same, by himself, servants or tenants, and continue in the planting and improving thereof, for the Term of three years at least then next to come, after the expiration of the said Twelve Moneths: But in case any shall refuse or neglect so to do, the Quit-rents reserved by any former Act or Ordinance as aforesaid, shall be, and hereby are continued chargeable upon such his or their proportions of the said forfeited Lands; and all and every such person or persons shall be liable to pay the same, as if this Act had never been made.

Adventurers and Soldiers may purchase houses in Cities and walled Towns.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Commissioners of Parliament aforesaid, shall, and are hereby authorized to admit the said Adventurers, Officers and Soldiers, to purchase any of the forfeited Houses or Messuages, in any City or Walled Town within any of the Ten Counties aforementioned, for their Security and Habitation, paying for the same after the rate of Six years purchase, to be paid in ready Money, as they are or shall be found by Survey to be of present value to be let; Provided they purchase no more then one Moyety of the Houses within the Cities of Limerick, Waterford, and Town of Clonmel; and that they do make their purchase of the same, at or before the twenty fourth day of June, which shall be in the year One thousand six hundred fifty and five: And in the sale and disposal thereof, the Commissioners aforesaid are to have respect to the accommodation of both equally and indifferently, saving unto every person and persons, all his and their Right, Title and Interest, to any House or Houses in any of the said Cities and Towns, that he or they were possessed of the twenty fifth of March, One thousand six hundred fifty and three, by force and vertue of any Act, Ordinance or Order of Parliament; or by Order from the Commissioners of Parliament, or any three or more of them, in pursuance of the Powers given unto them by the late Parliament: And that the said Cities of Limerick and Waterford, and Town of Clonmel, shall have equal Priviledges, Franchises and Immunities with the City of Bristol in England, and Charters granted unto the Inhabitants thereof under the Great Seal of England, to that

Proviso.

Saving of rights.

Priviledges to Limerick, Waterford and Clonmel.

effect: And if any vacant places or waste Grounds, heretofore belonging to the Rebels, and now forfeited, shall be found within the Walls of any of the said Cities or Towns, fit and convenient to be built on for Habitation, or other necessary accommodation; it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners, or any two of them, to grant the same grounds in convenient proportions to such person or persons whatsoever, professing the Protestant Religion, and to their Heirs and Assignes, as shall become Suitors for the same, without paying therefore any Fine or other consideration; Provided, that he or they inclose the said vacant places, and waste grounds, and build thereupon habitable Houses in good and substantial maner, as shall be thought fit and appointed by the said Commissioners, within the space of Three years next after the same shall be assigned and set out unto them.

Waste grounds in Cities or Towns may be granted to Protestants, provided they inclose and build habitable houses.

And for the better Encouragement of the said Adventurers, Officers and Soldiers, Be it further Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That neither they nor any of them, nor any of their Tenants or Servants residing upon any of the Lands to be set out and alotted unto them in the said Counties, save such as shall be under the pay of the Commonwealth, shall be put upon any Military Imployments for the space of Ten years next after their Dividents and Alotments of Land made unto them as aforesaid, without their own consents, further or otherwise then to defend themselves and their own Plantations against the Enemies of the Commonwealth in those Counties, Cities, Towns and places aforesaid; and in such case, to be conducted and commanded by their own Officers chosen by themselves, and approved of by the said Commissioners or the Commander in chief there of the Forces of this Commonwealth for the time being.

Exemption from Military imployment for Ten years.

And whereas, for the more speedy and effectual setling the Adventurers, Officers and Soldiers in the said forfeited Lands, power is given by the Commission and Instructions under the Great Seal, in this Act beforementioned, for the taking and returning a gross survey of the said forfeited Lands, as in and by the said Commission and Instructions is at large expressed and directed, Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in case the said Adventurers, Officers or Soldiers, or any of them, shall upon such gross survey be possessed of more Land then is due unto them or any of them for their respective Proportions, it shall be, and hereby is made lawful for them or any of them, within the space of Two years, from and after the twenty fourth of June, which shall be in the year One thousand six hundred fifty and four, to purchase the Overplus thereof from the said Commissioners at three years value ready money, according to what it was let for, or worth to be let in the year One thousand six hundred andforty, or otherwise to restore the said Overplus for the use and benefit of the Commonwealth: And in case the said Adventurers, Officers or Soldiers, or any of them do forbear to purchase or restore the same, for the space of the said Two years, the said Commissioners, or such as the Parliament shall authorize thereunto, shall have

Gross Surveys.

Persons possessed of more land then their proportion, may buy the Overplus or restore it.

Otherwise such lands to be resurveyed.

power within the space of Three years after the expiration of the said term of Two years, and not afterward, to cause the same to be re-surveyed and measured; and in case that the said Adventurers, Officers or Soldiers, or any of them, shall after the Two years as aforesaid, be found possessed of more then is due unto him or them, the said Commissioners or other persons so authorized, shall have power to seize upon such Overplus of the Land of the said person or persons so in default, to and for the use of the Commonwealth, unless the said person or persons do redeem the same, by paying in ready Money for the said Overplus six years purchase, according to the true value thereof in the year One thousand six hundred and forty; Provided, That such seizure be made upon such part of the said Lands, as shall be to the least prejudice of his or their Purchase: But if within the term of Three years as aforesaid, no re-survey and admeasurement shall be made, and overplus found, there shall be from thence forward no further Inquisition made; but the said Lands possessed and held upon such gross survey as aforesaid, shall remain and be for ever in the possession of the said Adventurers, Officers and Soldiers respectively, their Heirs, Executors, Administrators or Assignes (who shall then hold and enjoy the same without any let, trouble, incumbrance or molestation whatsoever, for or concerning any Re-survey or Overplus).

Such Overplus to be seized, unless redeemed.

If no Re-survey in three years, there shall be no further Inquisition.

Protection to Planters.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all the Adventurers, Officers and Soldiers, who shall proceed to plant upon their several Proportions and Alotments of Land so to be set out as aforesaid, unto them and their Tenants respectively, shall have equal protection against the Rebels and other Enemies, with other members of the Commonwealth of England inhabiting Ireland; and shall have and enjoy all Grants, Rights, Immunities and Priviledges, which by any former Acts or Ordinances of Parliament have been granted unto the Adventurers for Lands in Ireland, and not restrained by this Act.

Provision for Free Schools and Manufactures out of the Overplus of forfeited lands in the aforesaid Counties.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in case there shall be found an Overplus of the forfeited Lands in the respective Counties aforesaid, after the Adventurers and Soldiers are satisfied, The said Commissioners of Parliament, or such others as shall be authorized thereunto, shall have power, and are hereby required to set forth and grant out of the same, such a proportion of land, not exceeding the value of One thousand Pounds yearly Rent in any one county, for and towards the Erecting and Maintaining Free-schools, and for the setting up and maintaining Manufactures in convenient places within those counties.

Who shall execute the powers for appointing Maintenance for Ministers, erecting Corporations,

And be it further Enacted, That those powers and authorities which are mentioned in the third article of the first Act of Parliament, for the Adventurers for lands in Ireland, for appointing of Maintenance for Preaching Ministers, Erecting of Corporations, and Regulating the several Plantations, according to the intent and meaning both of the former Acts and Ordinances, and in pursuance of this present Act, be and hereby are vested in the said and regulating Plantations.

Publique Meeting places, High-ways and Bridges.

Commissioners of Parliament, or such others as shall be authorized thereunto, who are to execute the same accordingly: And also to take order for the Erecting of Publique Meeting-places for the Worship of God, and for laying out High-ways of convenient breadth, and for building and repairing Bridges, for the ready passage of Travellers and Carriages from place to place throughout the countrey.

Estates setled according to Lots, Grants &c.

And to the end the said Adventurers, Officers and Soldiers, and other person or persons who shall have Lands alotted, granted or set out unto them by vertue of this Act, may be confirmed and setled in their respective Shares, Proportions, Alotments and Purchases, Be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every Adventurer and Adventurers, having a Certificate under the hands and seals of any Five or more of the Committee at Grocers-Hall afore-mentioned, whereby he or they are enabled and authorized to make their Claims of Lands in Ireland respectively, according to the said Order of the said Council of State, dated the First of June, One thousand six hundred fifty and three; And all and every Officer or Soldier having (after the Division made among the Officers and Soldiers) a Certificate under the hands and seals of the Commissioners of Parliament, or any two or more of them; and all other person or persons who shall become Purchaser or Purchasers of any Houses or Lands, having a Certificate or Conveyance under the hands and seals of the said Commissioners of Parliament, or such others as shall be authorized thereunto, shall from and immediately after the setting out and particular alotting unto them their respective Shares and proportions accordingly, and the due Recording or Registring thereof, with the Publique Register for the said lands, be, and are hereby adjudged to be in the actual Possession and Seisin of all and every such houses and lands, with all things thereunto belonging, mentioned in his or their Shares and Alotments; And that he or they may then forthwith enter upon, have, hold and enjoy the same to him or them, their Heirs or Assignes for ever respectively, to be held in free and common Socage, as of the Castle of Dublin, under the covenants and conditions reserved and made, or now reserved and made, as by this Act is directed, limited and appointed.

Adventurers excluded from the benefit of forfeitures of such as paid not in their Moneys.

And be it further Enacted by this present Parliament, and the Authority thereof, That all those Adventurers for Lands in Ireland, which shall partake of the Priviledges in this Act contained, shall be excluded the benefit of any forfeiture committed by any of the Adventurers, who have not paid in their Monies according to the Tenor of any former Act of Parliament, Any Clause in the former Acts or Ordinances expressed in any wise notwithstanding.

Such as paid not in their full Subscriptions, may pay within three Moneths.

And all Persons, Corporations or Bodies Politique, who have made default by non-payment of their full Subscriptions, shall have liberty to pay to Thomas Andrews Alderman of the City of London, so much Money as may fill up and satisfie his or their former Subscriptions, or such a part as may not be of a lesser proportion then was formerly paid by him or them in the year One thousand six hundred forty and two; and the Receipts of the said Thomas Andrews given in that behalf, which he is hereby authorized to give, shall be admitted by the Committee at Grocers-Hall, and their Certificate thereupon, which they are also authorized to give, shall be a sufficient Warrant to him or them so paying, to make claim for so much Land as the Money now paid, being added to the former payment, amounteth unto upon any former Acts, or this present Act of Parliament; always provided, the same be paid within Three Moneths after the publishing of this Act. And all other Adventurers, who have not brought in their Moneys according to their former Subscriptions, being now poor and unable to pay in the rest of their Adventure, and shall be so adjudged and certified by three Justices of the Peace, in the respective Counties and Cities wherein they live (which Certificate the said Justices are hereby authorized to give under their Hands and Seals) That Certificate, with their former Receipts under the Treasurers Hand, shall be admitted by the Committee of Grocers Hall, and their Certificate thereupon, which they are hereby authorized to give, shall be a sufficient Warrant to such poor person or persons, to make claim for so much Land in Ireland, as the Money he or they at first advanced shall amount unto upon any former or this present Act, without any other additional payment in Money; which said claim shall be allowed of accordingly and satisfaction be made in Land, in like maner as is appointed for the rest of the Adventurers, and shall be enjoyed accordingly: And what Money shall be brought into the Treasury hereupon, shall be disbursed for Surveying the Lands, and defraying other necessary Charges in setling the said Plantations, in such maner as the Parliament shall direct and appoint.

Such as are poor shall be admitted for so much as they paid in.

And be it further Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That all other the Houses and Lands of the Rebels in Ireland, and all the Lands forfeited by vertue of the beforementioned Acts of Parliament, with their and every of their Appurtenances, scituate, lying and being within all the several Provinces and Counties of Ireland, except such as are in this Act hereafter excepted, shall be set forth and disposed of by the said Commissioners, for the uses and purposes hereafter expressed; that is to say, For and towards the satisfaction of such arrears of pay of the Officers and Soldiers, and others of the present Army in Ireland, as became due since the Fifth day of June, One thousand six hundred forty and nine, for their Service in Ireland, or before that time for their Service in England as aforesaid; which shall not be satisfied and paid out of the forfeited Houses and Lands, within the Ten Counties formerly by this Act appointed, whose satisfaction out of the same is to be at the same rates, and with the same advantages, as are allowed to those that have their payment out of the before-mentioned Ten Counties: And after Satisfaction made as aforesaid, the remainder of the said forfeited Houses and Lands shall be set forth and disposed of at the Rates hereafter expressed, for the satisfaction of other Arrear

How the rest of the forfeited houses and lands shall be disposed of.

For Arrears of the present Army in Ireland due since the fifth of June, 1649.

Arrears before that time.

and Debts hereafter mentioned; that is to say, For the satisfaction of all other the Arrears of the said Officers and Soldiers of the present Army in Ireland, which became due before the said Fifth day of June, One thousand six hundred forty nine, for their Service in Ireland, not otherwise satisfied: And the Arrears of any other Officers or Soldiers that served the Parliament in England or Ireland, and have continued faithful to the Parliament for their Service done in England or Ireland; which Arrears for Service done in Ireland, are to be stated by the Commissioners for Accompts in Ireland, according to the Rules and Directions to them given in an Act of the late Parliament, Entituled, *An Act for stating and determining the Accompts of such Officers and Soldiers, as are and have been imployed in the Service of this Commonwealth in Ireland*: And the Arrears for Service done in England, not being already stated, are to be stated by such persons, and in such maner as the Parliament shall hereafter direct: And Debentures are to be taken forth accordingly, upon which, the said Commissioners of Parliament are to set out and make over to them, their Heirs, Executors or Administrators, proportions of forfeited Lands, at such Rates, and upon such Conditions as is hereafter mentioned, for those who have publique debts due to them.

Arrears for service in England or Ireland how to be stated.

And likewise, the said remainder of the said forfeited Lands, is to be set out and disposed of for the just Satisfaction of all such persons, their Executors, Administrators or Assignes, Bodies Politique or Corporate, as have lent Monies upon the Publique Faith; and of all such persons, as by Order from the Lords Justices and Council of Ireland, did before the Cessation made with the Rebels of Ireland by the Earl of Ormond, on the Fifteenth day of September, in the year One thousand six hundred forty and three, deliver for the use of the Parliaments Army there, any Moneys Arms, Ammunition, Victuals, Clothes, or other Provisions, for which they received Bonds from the said Lords Justices and Council, or some of them; or Bills of Exchange, or Letters of that nature; or Warrants from the Lords Justices and Council, to receive satisfaction for the same from the Parliament, or from the Treasury then in England, or who furnished any Money, Commodities, Provisions or Supplies of any kinde, to or for the use of the Forces under Colonel Michael Jones, Sir Charls Coot, or Colonel George Monck, in the Parliaments Service; or for the use of the Parliaments Forces in the Province of Munster, before the Revolt from the Parliament, or for the maintenance of the Forces in the Town of Drogheda, when it was besieged by the Rebels in the year One thousand six hundred forty and one; or who by Commission set out, manned or maintained any Ships or Vessels for opposing and suppressing the said Irish Rebels, and have good Warrants, Certificates, Receipts, Attestations or Vouchers, to make the same appear; and of all such persons who have made their Debts to appear unto the Parliament, the Council of State, or any Committee of Parliament in a preparatory way for a Report to be made

Moneys lent.

Provisions.

Debts made appear

to the Parliament for their satisfaction; or unto any other persons authorized by the Parliament, to take knowledge of and allow those Debts; or who did advance Money, or furnish any Commodities by Order of Parliament, or any Committee of Parliament, authorized in that behalf, for the Service of Ireland; or have procured any Act, Ordinance or Order of Parliament, or of any Committee of Parliament thereunto authorized, for payment to be made unto them: They and every of the said person or persons, their Executors, Administrators or Assigns, to whom all or any such Debts as aforesaid do belong, making Oath before the Committee at Grocers-Hall in this Act mentioned, (who are hereby authorized to administer the same, and thereupon to give a Certificate thereof under the Hands and Seals of any Five or more of them) or before the Commissioners of Parliament, or Commissioners for Accompts in Ireland, expresly deposing that Satisfaction hath not been made for the same, or any part thereof now demanded to be satisfied in Land: And the said person or persons, to whom such Debts were or shall be respectively due, not having by their or any of their Delinquencies forfeited the same, their said Debts shall be taken notice of, examined and stated by the aforesaid Commissioners for Accompts in Ireland, who are hereby authorized accordingly to state the same upon the said Vouchers and Oaths, using therein the strictest Enquiry they can make to discover the truth of such Debts, Certificates, and Vouchers; for which they are hereby authorized to adminster an Oath or Oaths as they shall see cause; and having taken in their said Vouchers, and transmitted them to the Register for Debentures, in like maner as they are by the Act for stating and determining the Accompts of the Soldiery, appointed to do for those Certificates, Bills or Vouchers, upon which Soldiers Accompts are to be stated, they are to give forth Certificates or Debentures under their Hands and Seals of what sums they finde so to be due unto the said persons or any of them; And such their Certificates being allowed by the Commissioners of Parliament, they the said Commissioners of Parliament are thereupon to set forth, and make over unto them, their respective Heirs, Executors or Administrators, Lands for the same, at the Rate of Four years purchase for unplanted lands, and Six years purchase for planted or tenanted lands, the same to be set out by survey to be taken upon oath; in which the Houses, Buildings and Timber are to be valued, and the Lands rated as they were let for, or were worthy to be let in the year One thousand six hundred and forty: And the said lands and premises so set out to them or any of them, are to be held and enjoyed by them in free and common Socage, in like maner as the Adventurers, Officers and Soldiers are to hold their lands, and under such covenants and conditions as in this Act are prescribed for them the said Adventurers and Soldiers.

Moneys or Commodities advanced by authority of Parliament, or for which payment is ordered.

So as the Debts have not been forfeited.

Lands to be set forth

Rates.

Tenure.

Provided always, and be it Enacted, That if any person or persons shall make, procure or produce any false Bill, Certificate or Voucher, or shall make any false oath, to the prejudice of the Commonwealth,

Forfeiture for false Bills, &c

for or concerning any such Debt; upon discovery and due conviction of the same, every such Offender shall not onely forfeit all Arrears and debts due unto him or them (if any remain due at the time of the discovery) but shall be liable to imprisonment and sequestration of his or their Estates, to the use of the Commonwealth.

Mines excepted.

Provided, That all and every the Mines of Silver and Gold, in and upon any of the said forfeited lands disposable by this Act, be reserved and exempted from sale, to be kept for the best advantage of the Commonwealth; and that all Dues and Rights payable out of any other Mines, be still paid and continued to the use of the Publique, according to the Laws and Statutes in that behalf.

Protestants may purchase or farm houses or lands.

Priviledges.

And be it further Enacted and Declared by this present Parliament, and the Authority of the same, That it shall and may be lawful for all persons of what Nation soever, professing the Protestant Religion, to purchase or take to farm any of the aforesaid forfeited Houses and Lands in Ireland, so set out, alotted, sold, demised or otherwise disposed of, or any other the forfeited lands in Ireland, not hereby disposed of, and to inhabit, dwell and plant in and upon them or any of them, and in any of the Counties, Cities or Towns mentioned in this Act, to be peopled, inhabited and dwelt in; And that all and every such person and persons shall have and enjoy all Rights, Priviledges, Freedoms and Immunities which belong unto, or may lawfully be claimed by Protestants Natives of this Commonwealth, both in England and Ireland.

Liberty to transport Horses, Corn, Tools, &c.

And be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every person which shall have any part of the said lands, so to be divided and alotted as aforesaid, shall and may export out of England or Wales, any Horses, Mares, Cattel, Sheep, Corn, Materials, Tools, Instruments for building, and Houshold-stuff, for the planting, improving and stocking of the said lands, or any part thereof, at any time during the space of Three years, to be accompted from such Division and Alotment to be made as aforesaid, without paying any custom, subsidy or impost for the same; the Owners of the Goods and Masters of the ships in which they shall be from time to time transported, giving security to the Officers of the respective Ports, by such Bonds and in such sort, as by former Laws and Statutes is provided for those that ship and carry Goods from Port to Port in England: Provided, That such Sheep, Horses and Mares be transported from one of the Ports hereafter named; that is to say, From Padstow Barnstable, Ilford-Comb, Minehead, Bristol, Milford-haven, Westchester, Leverpool, White-haven, Wyre, Holly-Head, Swanzey or Beaumorris, and from no other Port whatsoever.

Ports from whence such transportation shall be.

None may sell or alien to persons within the Qualifications in a former Act.

12 Aug. 1652.

Penalties.

Provided always, and be it hereby Declared and Enacted, That no Adventurer, Soldier or Purchaser, who shall be possessed of any forfeited Houses or Lands by vertue of this Act; or any other person Buying, Purchasing or Holding Houses or Lands from or under any of them, shall sell or alien any part or parcel of such Houses or Lands, unto any person or persons who are comprehended in the Qualifications of the Act of Parliament, Entituled, *An Act for* *the setling of Ireland;* under the penalty of Forfeiture of so much of the said Houses and Lands, as they shall so sell or alien, to the use of the Commonwealth. And that whosoever shall let, set, or grant by Lease, directly or indirectly, any of the said forfeited Houses and Lands to any person or persons comprehended in the Qualifications of the said Act, Entituled, *An Act for the setling of Ireland*, shall pay towards the pay of the Army there, and other publique Charges, the one half of the yearly Revenue or value of the said Houses or Lands so let, set, or granted by Lease to any such person or persons.

Castles, Citadels, Forts, Blockhouses, &c. excepted from Sale.

Provided always, That this Act, or any thing therein contained, shall not extend to the alotment, sale or other disposition of any the Castles, Citadels, Forts, Bulwarks, Rampiers, Block-houses, or other places of Defence in any of the Towns, Counties or Provinces in Ireland, which are or shall be within Six Moneths after the publication of this Act, judged and declared by the Parliament, Commissioners of Parliament, or Commander in Chief in Ireland, to be fit and meet to be reserved, used and disposed of for the publique safety of the Land, and the Service of the Commonwealth: nor to the alotment, sale or other disposition of any of the forfeited Houses or Lands as aforesaid, in any of the Counties of Dublin Cork, Kildare or Caterlagh, except onely of such Manors, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments; or Manors, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, to such value in those Counties, as have been given or granted unto, or setled upon, or intended or ordered to be given or granted unto, or setled upon any person or persons, their Heirs or Assignes, by any Act, Ordinance or Order of Parliament; or by the last Article of the further Instructions of the Council of State, or as are particularly before in this Act disposed or appointed for the disbanded Forces, Widows or Orphans in this Act before mentioned; All and every of which said Manors, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments; or Manors, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, to such value as have been given, granted or setled, or intended to be given, granted or setled as aforesaid, which are before in this Act disposed or appointed for the said disbanded Forces, Widows or Orphans; or as have been assigned or ordered by any Act, Ordinance or Order of Parliament for satisfaction of Debt, either in the said Counties of Dublin, Cork Kildare or Caterlagh, or in any other the Counties or Provinces of Ireland:

Houses and lands in Dublin, Cork Kildare and Caterlagh reserved.

Lands given or granted by Act or Ordinance of Parliament.

Grants on the Propositions by the Lord Deputy Ireton.

And also all Grants, Priviledges and Immunities made and given by the Commissioners of Parliament in Ireland, upon the Propositions of the late Lord Deputy Ireton for the planting of Waterford (confirmed by the late Parliament) and to the present Tenant or Tenants of the Island, called The Little Island, in the River of Waterford, shall be, and are hereby confirmed to them, their Heirs and Assignes respectively, according to the true intent and meaning of such Acts, Ordinances, Orders, Instructions and Grants as aforesaid, Any thing in this present Act, or in the former Acts or Ordinances for the Adventurers for Lands in Ireland, to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

Provided always, and be it hereby Declared, That no Surveyor-General, Register, Under-Surveyor, or any other person imployed in the execution of this Service, his or their childe or children, during the time of their imployment, or any in trust for him or them, shall be admitted directly or indirectly to be a Purchaser of any part of the Lands to be surveyed, upon pain that the Purchase be void, unless that they do first acquaint the Commissioners of Parliament with their desires, and obtain license from them for the same.

Persons imployed herein not to be Purchasers.

Provided always, That if any of the aforesaid persons to be imployed by this Act, their childe or children, Heirs or Executors, have Arrears or Publique Debts due unto them from the Parliament, which shall be allowed of as aforesaid, That the Commissioners of Parliament be, and are hereby authorized to lay out and make over Lands for their satisfaction, in such maner, and at such Rates, as are appointed by this present Act for other Arrears or Debts of the same nature.

Such shall have lands set out for Arrears or Publique Debts.

Provided always, That this Act, or any thing therein contained, do not extend unto the forfeited Lands in the Province of Connaught, and the County of Clare, nor any part thereof, for the ends and purposes aforesaid; except the Lands about Sligo, and upon the Sea-coast in this Act before mentioned, to be assigned and set apart for the said Forces lately disbanded; but that the said forfeited lands within the said Province and County, except as aforesaid, shall be and hereby are reserved and appointed for the habitation of all the Irish Nation, comprehended in the Qualifications mentioned in the Act, Entituled, *An Act for setling Ireland*; and for other the ends and uses specified and appointed in the foresaid further Instructions from the Council of State, to the said Commissioners who are to dispose of the same accordingly.

Lands in Connaught and Clare, except Sligo, reserved.

Provided also, That in case the said Commissioners of Parliament shall finde it inconvenient or dilatory, to proceed in the first place to the ascertaining of Titles, and distinguishing of persons according to the Qualifications mentioned in the said Act for the setling of Ireland, before transplanting the Irish; it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners, to order and direct the Transplanting of the said Irish, although their Claims be not first determined, or their Qualifications distinguished, Any thing in this Act, or any the aforesaid Instructions to the contrary notwithstanding.

Commissioners may direct Transplantation before the claims determined.

And that it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners of Parliament, to set out unto such of the said Irish, whose Claims shall not be timely determined, Lands in Connaught, which by estimation may be proportionable to the Estate so by them claimed, or competent to such Stock, as each of the said persons shall have to occupy the said lands withal, as the said Commissioners shall think fit, and afterwards to determine their respective Claims, and to put them into possession of lands accordingly.

Lands to be set out in such case by estimation.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in consideration of the losses sustained by Anthony Edwards one of the Aldermen of the City of Glocester, and Thomas Whitcomb

Lands to Inhabitants of Gloucester

of the said City, and many others named in a List delivered in to the Committee of the late Parliament for Irish Affairs (by suffering their Houses voluntarily to be burned, and their Goods and Lands destroyed for the Service of the Parliament, before the late seige of the said City of Glocester by the late Kings Forces) such part and share of the said forfeited Lands as shall be valued at Ten thousand pounds, according to the rates set upon those Lands appointed by this Act to be set forth unto the Adventurers for Irish Lands, be set forth and sufficiently conveyed unto the said Anthony Edwards Thomas Whitcomb, and their Heirs in trust, for the use of themselves, and all others named in the said List, to be divided amongst them, or the Heirs, Executors, Administrators or Assignes of them or any of them respectively, according to their several and respective losses and sufferings mentioned in the said List.

Lands to the Town of Leverpool.

And be it further Enacted, That in consideration of the great Losses of the Town of Leverpool, the Commissioners of Parliament in Ireland shall set forth and appoint so much Land as amount, to the value of Ten thousand pounds (according to the rates that the Debts due upon the publique Faith are appointed to be satisfied by this Act) for the use and benefit of the said Town and their Successors for ever.

To Richard Nethoway.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Commissioners of the Parliament in Ireland, be, and they are hereby authorized and required to set out Lands to the value of Five hundred pounds of the aforesaid forfeited Lands, unto Richard Nethowey of the City of Bristol Brewer, or his Assignes, according to the Rules and Directions in this Act, for satisfying the publique Faith; and to put the said Richard Nethowey, his Heirs or Assignes into the possession thereof, to be enjoyed by him the said Richard Nethowey, his Heirs or Assignes accordingly.

Arrears to Colonel Hewson.

Provided always, That the Commander in chief, and Commissioners of Parliament in Ireland, do cause the Arrears of Colonel John Hewson, Governor of Dublin, for his service in Ireland, to be stated and set out unto him, (in Satisfaction for the Arrears due to him for his service in England and Ireland, according to the Rates in this Act mentioned) Lands in some convenient place contiguous to his said command, Any thing in this Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

To John Cook.

Provided also, and be it Enacted, That this Act shall not extend to the dwelling-house of John Cook, one of the Justices for the Province of Munster in Ireland, scituate in the City of Waterford; nor to the Farm of Kilbarry, being two Plow-lands and an half, lying within the liberty of the said City; nor to the Farm of Barnhaley in the county of Cork, being three Plow-lands, which are in the possession of the said Justice Cook; which House, Farms and Lands with their Appurtenances, are hereby setled upon the said John Cook and his Heirs for ever, for his good and faithful services in Ireland, and in lieu of all Arrears of Pension due unto him for the same.

The Order of the Council of State confirmed by this Act.

Order of the Council, confirmed by this Act.

Whereas divers of the Inhabitants of this Commonwealth, did in the year One thousand six hundred forty and two, and since, issue forth considerable sums of Money by way of adventure for Lands forfeited in Ireland, (upon the late Rebellion) according to sundry Acts and Ordinances of Parliament granted in that behalf; in pursuance whereof, and that every Adventurer may receive satisfaction by lot, where his divident of land shall be, it is therefore ordered by the Council of State, That Methusalah Turner of Cheapside London, Linen-Draper; Robert Hammon of Broadstreet London, Merchant; Henry Brandriff of Walbrook London, Merchant; Nathanael Manton of Ironmonger-lane London, Merchant; Elias Roberts of Broadstreet London, Merchant; Doctor Hubbard of [illegible] Doctor of [illegible] Francis Blomer of [illegible] Esquire; Colonel George Gill, and Lieutenant Colonel Fenton, or any five or more of them, be intrusted, and are hereby authorized to examine the truth of all mens Claims, by comparing their Receipts and Assignments with the Original Books, and shall cause an Entry to be made in a Book fairly written and kept for that purpose, of all and every such sum and sums of Money (in words and not in figures) as shall be by them allowed, as also of the names, as well of the first Adventurers, as of the person or persons now claiming the same; And shall likewise cause a Transcript of the said Original Books to be written, and therein make from time to time, as they shall allow of any sum, a Memorandum upon the sum so by them allowed and there entred, That the same is allowed, to the end the same may not be again charged: And the said Committee or any Five or more of them, after the claims are cleared, shall contrive and appoint such a method for the management of all mens lots, as to their utmost skill shall be most free from all offence and just exception.

And to the end all Adventurers for Lands in Ireland may have knowledge and take notice hereof, It is further ordered, That in Grocers-Hall London, upon the twentieth day of July next ensuing, being in the year of our Lord One thousand six hundred fifty three, by Eight of the clock in the morning this Lottery shall begin: And the said Committee or any five or more of them, are further ordered to admit so many Adventurers to joyn in one and the same lot as shall desire it, provided no one lot exceed Ten thousand pounds; and no more lots for the Province of Munster, then shall amount unto One hundred and ten thousand pounds: For the Province of Leinster, Two hundred and five thousand pounds: For the Province of Ulster, Forty five thousand pounds, accompting all Moneys as doubled, brought in upon the Ordinances of the fourteenth of July, One thousand six hundred forty three, and the thirteenth of November, One thousand six hundred forty seven, to make up the said Sums; and in the second Alotment for counties, no one Lot to exceed Five thousand pounds; and no more lots for the county of Waterford, then shall amount unto twenty thousand pounds: For the county of Limerick, Thirty thousand pounds: For the county of Tipperary, Threescore thousand pounds: For the county of Eastmeath, Fifty and five thousand pounds: For the county of Westmeath, Threescore and ten thousand pounds: For the Kings County, Forty thousand pounds: For the Queens county, Forty thousand pounds: For the county of Antrim, Fifteen thousand pounds: For the county of Down, Fifteen thousand pounds: For the county of Armagh, Fifteen thousand pounds; and after Alotment is so made, to ascertain what quantity of Land is due to each of the said Adventurers, according to the Rates for the respective Provinces, mentioned in the Act of Parliament in that behalf; and the Measure allowed by the said respective Acts and Ordinances, within which such Adventurer comes. But for avoiding the Inconveniences that may arise from observing English and Irish Measure, in the surveying and setting forth of the said Lands, and that nevertheless the Adventurers to whom it doth belong, may have the benefit of Irish measure; It is ordered, That for such of the Adventurers as have a right thereunto, the said Committee shall compute and set down how many Acres English measure such Adventurers proportion in Irish measure doth amount unto; and shall accordingly give unto each of the said Adventurers a Certificate, what number of Acres (according to English measure) is due unto him, either by force of the said Act, or in lieu and satisfaction of his proportion of Acres Irish Measure, according to the said former Acts and Ordinances; which Certificate, under the Hands and Seal of any five or more of the aforesaid Committee, shall be a sufficient Warrant for every Adventurer receiving the same, to make his claim in Ireland; and the said Committee shall cause an Entry to be made in a Book for that purpose, of all and every Certificate and Certificates which they shall give to any person or persons, expressing the sum in Words, and not in Figures, the name of the first Adventurer, and of the person to whom such Certificate shall be given; together with the proportion of Lands due to him, as the same shall be contained in the said Certificate; and shall cause a Transcript thereof in a Parchment Roll to be made, and transmitted into the Chamber of London, there to remain as a Publique Record.

Provided always, the right of Election for Provinces, in the maner of Alotment, be preserved unto such as have or shall claim the same, upon the Ordinances of the Fourteenth of July, One thousand six hundred forty and three, and the Thirteenth of November, One thousand six hundred forty and seven.

And it is further Ordered, That the said Committee be authorized to receive one peny upon the pound, of and for every Adventurer, for so much Land as he shall be intitled or lay claim unto, towards the defraying of all incident Charges here for carrying on this Service.

The Commission with Instructions confirmed by this Act.

The Commission

The Keepers of the Liberty of England by Authority of Parliament, To our Trusty and Well-beloved, Charls Fleetwood Esq; Lieutenant General of the Army in Ireland, Edmund Ludlow Esq; Lieutenant General of the Horse, Miles Corbet Esq; and John Jones Esq; Greeting.

Whereas since the beginning of the late horrid Rebellion in Ireland, in the year One thousand six hundred forty and one, four several Acts of Parliament have been made for the Encouragement of well-affected persons, Bodies Politique and Corporate, to pay in divers considerable Sums of Money by way of Adventure, towards the Suppression of the said Rebellion; that is to say. One Act Entituled, *An Act for the speedy and effectual reducing of the Rebels in his Majesties Kingdom of Ireland, to their due obedience to his Majesty and the Crown of England;* And one other Act, Entituled, *An Act for adding unto, and explaining of certain Clauses in another Act made this Parliament,* Entituled, *An Act for the speedy and effectual reducing of the Rebels in his Majesties Kingdom of Ireland to their due obedience to his Majesty, and the Crown of England;* And one other Act, Entituled, *An Act to enable Corporations and Bodies Politique, to participate in the benefit of an Act lately passed,* Entituled, *An Act for the speedy and effectual reducing of the Rebels in his Majesties Kingdom of Ireland to their due obedience to his Majesty and the Crown of England;* And one other Act, Entituled, *An Act for the further Advancement of an effectual and speedy Reduction of the Rebels in Ireland, to the obedience of his Majesty and the Crown of England.* And whereas since the making of the *said* four Acts, one Ordinance was also made, Entituled, *An Ordinance or Declaration of the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, for the Encouragement of the Adventurers to make new Subscriptions for Towns, Cities and Lands in Ireland:* And likewise another Ordinance of the Thirteenth of November, One thousand six hundred forty and seven: Upon which several Acts and Ordinances great Sums of Money have been subscribed, and paid in to the respective Treasurers therein named, which by the said Acts and Ordinances are to be satisfied by several proportions of the Lands of the Rebels aforesaid: And whereas also several great Sums of Money are grown due and in arrear, as well unto the Officers and Soldiers who have been imployed in reducing the said Rebels, as which have been lent, advanced or are grown due for Arms, Ammunition, Provisions and other Supplies for that Service.

And whereas it is Declared, That the said Rebels are subdued, and that the Rebellion in Ireland is appeased and ended, to the end that Satisfaction may be made unto the Adventurers, Officers, Soldiers and other persons aforesaid, as soon as possible may be, and that Countrey of Ireland planted and setled with security unto the Inhabitants, and such as shall plant the same ; We reposing trust and confidence in your Care and Faithfulness, have Constituted, Ordained and Appointed, and by these presents do Constitute, Ordain and Appoint you Our Commissioners, giving and granting unto you, or any Two or more of you, full power and authority in pursuance of the said Acts and Ordinances, to put in execution all and every the Instructions hereunto annexed, for the exact and perfect Survey and Admeasurement of all and every the Honors, Baronies, Castles, Manors, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, forfeited by force or vertue of all or any of the said Acts ; and also of all and every the Honors, Baronies, Castles, Manors, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments belonging to the Crown of England, in the year One thousand six hundred and thirty, or any time since, or late belonging to any Archbishop, Bishop, Dean, Dean and Chapter, or other Officer belonging to that Hierarchy, in right of the Archbishoprick, Deanary, or other Office aforesaid.

And we do further hereby give Power and Authority to you Our said Commissioners, or two or more of you, to nominate and appoint such fit and able persons to be Surveyors-General, and also to approve of or reject, as you shall finde cause, such person and persons as shall be nominated unto you by the said Surveyors-General, to be imployed as Surveyors under them for the puposes aforesaid, and to constitute and appoint a fit person of Integrity and Ability (for such an Imployment) to be Register for the said Lands, to execute and perform the Office of Register according to the Instructions aforesaid, so far as the same concern the Register.

And We do hereby further Authorize you Our said Commissioners, or any two or more of you, to administer unto all and every the said Surveyors-General, Register, Deputy-Register, and Under-Surveyors, before they enter upon the Execution of their respective Places, the Oath and Oaths respectively in and by the said Instructions appointed to be administred, and to administer an Oath in such other cases as are hereby appointed ; and to appoint such and so many Clerks and other Officers onely, as shall be necessary for the speedy perfecting the said work ; and to give your warrant and warrants for payment, from time to time, or such Moneys as shall be payable unto them and every of them, for their respective Salaries, out of the forfeited Lands or Publique Revenues of Ireland, &c. in such maner, as by the said Instructions is appointed ; and to do or cause to be done, all and every other act and acts, thing and things, directed by, or contained in the said Instructions. Witness Our selves at Westminster, &c.

The Instructions.

The Instructions.

You shall, immediately upon the receipt of this Commission, cause Proclamation to be made in every county of Ireland, so as the same may be Forty days at the least before the setting forth of any the Land in the said Commission intended, to this effect, viz. That every person, or the Heirs, Executors or Assigns of such person, who on the Twenty third day of October, in the year One thousand six hundred forty and one, had any lawful Right, Title or Interest in, or out of any of the Lands of any of the Rebels in Ireland, or any the Lands forfeited by the Acts of Parliament in the said Commission specified, lying within the county where any such Proclamation shall be made, shall within Twenty days after the said Proclamation shall be made in the said County, enter his and their claim to the same, before such persons as shall be authorized by you to receive, hear and determine the said claims.

You shall forthwith appoint such Commissioners as you shall think fit, and shall authorize them to receive all and every such claim and claims as shall be made in pursuance of the Proclamation aforesaid, by the time therein limited, and to cause the same to be entred by such Register as you shall appoint for that purpose; and immediately after the Entry of such claims, to proceed in examining and determining the same, and that they cause a copy of such determination under their hands, or so many of them as you shall appoint, to be sent unto the Register for the said forfeited Lands, to be by him annexed to the Survey of those Lands, touching which such claim shall be made.

You shall cause to be surveyed all the Honors, Baronies, Castles, Manors, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments of, or lately belonging to all and every the Rebels in Ireland, and all the Lands forfeited by vertue or force of the several Acts of Parliament in the said Commission expressed, or any of them, lying or being within all and every the provinces of Ireland; and all the Meadow, arable and profitable Pasture belonging to each of the said Honors, Baronies, Castles, Manors, Lands and Tenements respectively to be admeasured and set forth, so as the same may be certainly and distinctly known from other Lands there, by their qualities, quantities, names, scituation, parish or place where the same do ly, with their Meets and Bounds, the Bogs, Woods and barren Mountains belonging to the respective premises, being mentioned in such survey respectively, but not admeasured.

You shall give Instructions to the Surveyors-General, and the Surveyors to be imployed under them, in the first place to survey, admeasure and set forth all and every such of the said forfeited lands and premises, as shall lye and be within the respective Counties of Limerick, Tipperary and Waterford in the Province of Munster; the Kings County, the Queens County, the Counties of Eastmeath and Westmeath, in the Province of Leinster; the Counties of Down, Antrim, and Armagh, in the Province of Ulster; and to divide all the forfeited Lands, Meadow, arrable and profitable Pasture, with the Woods and Bogs, and barren Mountains thereunto respectively belonging, in each of the said counties (except the Baronies of Dulick and Slane in the county of Eastmeath) into two equal Moyeties distinguished and bounded each from the other; which Division so made, the Surveyors shall return by themselves apart unto you, mentioning onely in gross what

Honors, Baronies, Castles, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments each moyety did contain.

You shall likewise give Instructions to the said Surveyors-General, and the Under-Surveyors, that in the next place after the surveying and admeasurement of the said premises in the ten counties aforesaid, they do survey, admeasure and set forth all and every such of the said forfeited Lands and premises as shall lye within the County of Lowth in the Province of Ulster, in such sort as they are appointed to survey, admeasure and set forth the forfeited Lands in the said ten Counties, and to return the surveys thereof as soon as the same shall be perfected.

You shall authorize and appoint the Surveyors-General to present unto you from time to time, the names of such fit and able persons, who shall be well skilled in the art of surveying, as shall be necessary for the surveying and admeasurement of the Lands and premises aforesaid, and to appoint by Warrant under their Hands and Seals, such and so many of them as you shall approve of, and think fit, to be Surveyors under them, and to allow unto each of them such Allowances as the said Surveyors-General shall think fit and necessary, for carrying on the said work of surveying and measuring the premises as aforesaid, not exceeding Three pounds for every thousand Acres.

The said Surveyors-General shall take a due Accompt, that the said Under-surveyors discharge their respective Duties in this service, and in case of neglect or unfaithfulness in any of them, the said Surveyors-General shall put out such Under-surveyors, and put in such other fit and able person and persons in his or their rooms from time to time, as they shall think fit.

The said Under-surveyors so appointed as aforesaid, shall have power to enter into all and every the forfeited Lands aforesaid, lying within such counties, places and divisions, as they shall be appointed unto; and as well by the Oaths of good and lawful men, as by all other lawful ways and means, to enquire and finde out all and every the Honors, Baronies, Castles, Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, Rents, Annuities, Reversions, Remainders, Possessions, and other Hereditaments whatsoever, which lately, or at any time since the Twenty third day of October, in the year One thousand six hundred forty and one, did belong unto any person or persons, whose Lands are forfeited as aforesaid; or to any other person or persons in trust for him, them, or any of them, and the true yearly value thereof as the same were letten for, or worth to be let in the year One thousand six hundred and forty, or at any time before: And also what part of the premises are chargeable with any pious and charitable use or uses; and also to enquire and survey what Timber, Buildings, open Quarries and Mines are upon the premises, and to make true particular surveys of their Proceedings.

The Surveyors shall also in like maner, and by the like ways and means, examine and finde out all such Honors, Castles, Manors, Lands, Tenements, Rents or Hereditaments belonging unto the Crown in the year One thousand six hundred and thirty, or any time since, and survey the same, with all Houses, Edifices, Timber, Woods, Mines and the Appurtenances thereunto belonging, and return the same in distinct surveys by themselves, together with the true yearly value thereof, in the year One thousand six hundred and forty.

They shall also by the like ways and means examine and finde out all Honors, Baronies, Castles and Manors, Lands, Tenements, Rents, or other Hereditaments lately belonging to any Archbishop, Bishops, Deans, Dean and Chapter, or other Officers belonging to that Hierarchy in Ireland, in the Right of his Archbishoprick, Bishoprick, Deanery or Office aforesaid, and survey the same, with all Houses, Edifices, Timber, Woods, Mines with the appurtenances; and return the same distinctly by themselves, together with the true yearly value, as the same was in the year One thousand six hundred and forty, which surveys shall be kept by the Register distinct and apart from the surveys of the forfeited Lands.

The said Under-Surveyors shall have power to keep Courts of Survey, and to call before them such persons as they conceive best know the forfeited Lands to be admeasured by them, or the Lands not forfeited, lying amongst them, or abutting upon them, and to examine them concerning the Meets, Bounds, Rights, Title, Rents, Valuations, of any of the said Lands and premises; and for the more full discoveries of the same, to examine upon Oath all persons, other then such as have Interest in, or Title to the Lands in question, whom they presume can inform them in the premises.

The said Under-Surveyors shall return every Survey as soon as the same is made, to the Surveyors-Generals, attested under their hands, and a Duplicate thereof in like maner attested to the Register, together with all Records, Evidences and Writings, which shall come to their Hands concerning the premises.

The Surveyors-General, upon the receipt of any Survey or Certificate from the Under-Surveyors, shall peruse them with diligence, and if they finde the same to be mistaken or defective, or any way insufficient to contract upon or otherwise to be disposed of; that then they cause to be transcribed so much of the said Survey, as they shall judge to be mistaken, defective or any ways imperfect, and return the same unto the respective Under-Surveyors, and certifie them the Causes of their Exceptions, who shall thereupon forthwith examine the truth thereof and amend the same, or certifie the cause why they cannot do it.

The Surveyors-General shall have power to certifie and amend mistakes, errors, and other matters that are not of substance in any of the said Surveys, that the Surveyors-General, in all cases where they can (by proof of Witnesses upon Oath, which they have hereby power to administer) amend any Survey without any return of the Surveyors; that then they, by the advice and consent of three of the Commissioners aforementioned for hearing and determining Claims, shall and may amend the same, which shall be as good and effectual as if the same had been so returned.

Forms of Oath.

The Oath to be taken by the Surveyors-General.

I A.B. do swear, That I will, according to my best skill and knowledge, faithfully discharge the duty and trust committed unto me, as Surveyor-General for Ireland, according to the Instructions I have received and shall receive in that behalf, and that I will not for favor or affection, malice, reward or gift, or hopes of reward or gift, break the same.

The Oath of the Under-Surveyors.

I A.B. do swear, That I will faithfully and truly, according to my best skill and knowledge, perform the duty and trust of a Surveyor in all such Surveys as I shall be inployed in, according unto the Instructions which I have received, and such further Instructions as I shall receive from the Commissioners of Parliament, or Surveyors-General; and shall make true returns thereof unto the Surveyors-General and Register, and shall neither for fear nor favor, malice or reward, or hopes of reward, violate the Trust reposed in me.

The Register shall take and have the custody and keeping of all Lieger-Books, Writings and Evidences which shall belong, or in any wise appertain unto the Lands, Tenements and premises, which are to be returned unto him by the Surveyors; as also the Duplicates of the Surveys which shall be returned to him; which he shall fairly lay up and keep in good order, making Catalogues of them in such maner, as that any person may come readily to have a view of the same; and the said Register hath power to give Copies attested under his hand.

The Oath of the Register.

I A.B. do swear, That I will faithfully and truly, according to my best skill and knowledge, execute the Office and Place of Register for the several Lands in Ireland forfeited for Treason, and other Lands to be surveyed, according to the truth in me reposed, and such Instructions as I shall receive in that behalf; and that I will not for fear, favor, malice or reward, or hope of reward, violate the said Trust.

The like Oath for the Deputy-Register, *Mutatis mutandis.*

For the better keeping and preserving of the Surveys, and all such Records and Writings as shall concern the premises, You are to appoint some convenient and publique Place or House within the City of Dublin, for the Surveyors-General and the Register to keep their said Offices in, as you shall think fit.

The Surveyors-General shall have each of them, from the date of their Commission, the yearly salary of Four hundred pounds, and the Register the yearly salary of Three hundred pounds; the one half whereof to be paid to each of them in ready Money quarterly, by equal portions out of the Revenue of Ireland by your Warrant, the other half in Lands after the same rate as shall be allowed to those who have money due upon Publique Faith.

You are hereby impowered to allow unto such Clerks and other Officers as you shall finde necessary to be allowed to the said Surveyors-General, and Register, for making out, entring or transcribing Surveys, Particulars, Contracts, Journal-Books, or other service, such competent and convenient Salaries, to begin at such time as need shall require, as you shall think meet, to be paid quarterly unto them out of the Publique Revenue of Ireland.

The Surveyors-General, Register, Under-Surveyors, Clerks and other Officers being allowed Salaries as aforesaid, shall not take or receive any Fee, Reward or Gratuity from any person or persons, for or in respect of any thing in relation to his or their office or imployment aforesaid, upon pain of forfeiting his or their respective places and offices, and incurring such further punishment as the demerit of his or their offence shall deserve.

And whereas it is intended that the Adventurers, Soldiers and Officers should be satisfyed, and Ireland planted with as much expedition as may be, you are to consider and advise, whether by any other way or means then is before, in and by these Instructions prescribed, with less expence, and in a shorter time, a gross Survey may be taken of the several Honors, Baronies, Manors, Lands or Tenements so forfeited as aforesaid; so as there may be some certainty what Honors, Baronies, Manors, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments are forfeited, and an Estimate made what quantity of Meadow, arrable and profitable Pasture, and what Woods, Bogs and barren Mountains are belonging to each of them respectively, that thereby way may be made for Alotments between the Adventurers and the said Soldiers and Officers: and afterwards, upon the Division or Alotment of each persons respective proportion, or in some convenient time after, a more exact admeasurement may be made: And in case you shall finde the same may be effected, you are hereby authorized and required to take such speedy course therein (without proceeding by the way of Under-surveyors herein before prescribed) as you shall judge most expedient and effectual to lessen the charge, and shorten the work. And you are impowered to imploy therein, such and so many persons, and to allow them such Salaries or Recompence, to be paid in such maner, and to give them Orders and Instructions to proceed therein, by such ways and means as you shall think fit: And you are to cause such gross Surveys of each particular Honor, Barony, Manor, Lands or Tenements, and of the quantity and number of Acres of Meadow, arrable and profitable Pasture, by estimation (together with the Woods, Bogs and barren Mountains) to each of them respectively (or to any two or more of them adjoyning or lying together) belonging, to be taken and returned in writing, under the hands of such persons as aforesaid, to the Surveyors-General, and a Duplicate thereof to the Register for the said Lands, with all possible expedition.

You shall give direction to the Register aforesaid, that as soon as any such Survey or Estimate shall be transmitted unto him, he draw out of the same an Abstract, how many Acres of Meadow, arrable and profitable Pasture is in such survey or estimate mentioned to belong to such Honor, Barony, Manor or Tenement, so as an exact and perfect Abstract of all such of the said forfeited Lands as are of that condition within the said Ten Counties, and also in the Gounty of Lowth, may immediately upon the return of the said surveys or estimates of the premises in the said Eleven Counties, be sent over unto Mr. Methusalah Turner, Robert Hammond, and others appointed a Committee to sit at Grocers Hall, under your hands and seals.

You shall observe and execute such further Instructions in and about the premises, as you shall from time to time receive from the present Councel of State (until the Meeting of the Supream Authority of this Nation) and afterwards from the said Supream Authority, or others authorized by them on that behalf.

Whereas an Act of Parliament was made the twelfth day of August, One thousand six hundred fifty two, Entituled, *An Act for the setling of Ireland*, whereby it is Declared, That all and every person and persons of the Irish Nation comprehended in any of the qualifications in that Act contained, should be lyable to the Penalties and Forfeitures therein mentioned and contained, or be made capable of the Mercy and Pardon therein extended respectively, as is expressed and declared in the said Act and qualifications, to the end that no person or persons who is not comprehended within the said Qualifications or any of them, may receive prejudice in his Lands or Estate, and that every person to whom it doth belong may enjoy the Mercy and Favor intended unto him by the said Act; You are hereby authorized to receive, hear and finally determine the Complaints and Claims of all and every such person and persons, as shall before or within such time as you shall appoint, not exceeding Forty days at the most, after his or their Lands shall be surveyed as aforesaid, address himself or themselves unto you for Relief therein; for which purpose you are hereby authorized and impowered to examine Witnesses upon Oath for charging or clearing such person or persons: And you shall thereupon transmit a Copy of such your Determination unto the Register for the said Lands, to be by him entred into a Book for that purpose; according to which Determination so certified, the Lands of such person or persons shall be either discharged or disposed of, as other forfeited Lands.

Provided, That nothing herein contained shall extend to the surveying, admeasurement or setting forth any of the Honors, Manors, Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments in Ireland, given or granted since the First day of November, in the year One thousand six hundred forty one, by any Act, Ordinance or Order of Parliament, to any person or persons whatsoever, or unto their Heirs or Assigns; nor to the Manor of Blarny in the County of Cork, with the Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments thereunto belonging.

And whereas for the lessening of the Charge of the Commonwealth, and easing of the Inhabitants of Ireland, It is resolved, That part of the present Army in Ireland be forthwith disbanded; and forasmuch as the surveying and dividing the Ten Counties aforesaid, and the determining the Lots between the Adventurers and soldiers touching the same, must necessarily be perfected before the soldiers can receive satisfaction of their arrears, out of any of the forfeited Lands in those Counties, which will unavoidably require so much time as would be an occasion of a great charge to the Commonwealth, in case such disbanding should be so long delayed: And it being evident, That if the soldiers should be disbanded before they can receive satisfaction for their Arrears, they would be exposed to great extremity, if not to utter ruine; To the end therefore such Officers and Soldiers as shall be so disbanded, may, immediately upon their disbanding, receive such proportions of Land, as may satisfie the Arrears grown due unto them since the Fifth of June, One thousand six hundred forty nine, and be put into a way of Planting, and the better enabled to subsist; You are hereby authorized and impowered, out of such of the forfeited Lands (as are not already disposed of by any Act, Ordinance or Order of Parliament) lying within any such five Counties in Ireland as you shall think fit (other then the Counties of Dublin, Kildare, and Caterlaugh, in the Province of Leinster, and Cork in the Province of Munster; and other then the eleven Counties herein by name appointed to be surveyed) to set forth, or cause to be set forth unto each of the Officers and Soldiers, to be disbanded as aforesaid (clear of all such Claims and Titles, provided for in the foregoing Instructions) proportions of profitable Land, by estimation or gross Survey of the number of Acres, as shall be sufficient to satisfie the Arrears due as aforesaid, to such Officer and Soldier respectively, at the values and rates hereafter mentioned; that is to say, For One thousand Acres in Ulster, Two hundred pounds; For One thousand Acres in Munster, Four hundred and fifty pounds; and for One thousand Acres in Leinster, Six hundred pounds, all according to Irish measure; which Estimate or gross Survey, you shall cause to be put in writing, and therein to be mentioned, as well the Sum of Money due to such Officer and Soldier respectively for his Arrears, as the number of Acres arrable, Meadow, and profitable Pasture, set forth unto him for his said Arrears, by estimation as aforesaid, so deciphered and distinguished by the Quantities, Qualities, Names, Scituation, Barony, Manor, or Parish as aforesaid; and shall cause such Survey to be sent unto the Register for the said Lands, to be safely kept as a Record; to the end, That in case (upon a more exact Survey and Admeasurement to be made, on the behhe Sof tlf atate, within five years next after such setting forth as aforesaid respectively) it shall appear, That the premises expressed in such Survey, and enjoyed by vertue thereof, do contain a greater number of Acres then is mentioned in such Estimate or gross Survey, the same may be restored back for the use of the Commonwealth, unless such persons shall purchase the same, in such maner as shall be hereafter declared.

Provided nevertheless, That if any Officer or Soldier so to be disbanded, holdeth any Custodium in any of the said five Counties, or in the Counties of Dublin, Kildare, Caterlaugh and Cork as aforesaid, and is there seated, and desires to retain the same; You are hereby impowered and authorized to contract with such Officer and Officers, Soldier or Soldiers, for Houses and Lands, with the appurtenances contained in such Custodium, at such rates and values as you shall think fit, and for the advantage of the Commonwealth (having a due respect therein to the charge which hath been laid out by such Officer or Soldier, in repairing or building upon the premises) and to allow the moneys due for such arrears as aforesaid unto such Officer or Soldier, in payment of the Purchase-money for the same; and in case the Purchase shall amount to more then the Arrears so due to such Officer or Soldier, then such remainder of the Purchase-money shall be paid in to the publique Treasury of Ireland, for the use of the Commonwealth; and that such Officer and Officers, Soldier and Soldiers, shall by force thereof hold and enjoy the same, according to such Contract; which, together with the Survey of the premises so contracted for, you shall cause to be returned to the said Register, to be safely kept with the rest of the Surveys.

The further Instructions confirmed by this Act.

Further Instructions. You are authorized and required, either by Proclamation or otherwise, as you shall think fit, to publish and declare, That for the better security of all those parts of Ireland, which are now intended to be planted with English and Protestants; and to the end that all persons in Ireland, who have right to Articles, or to any favor and mercy held forth by any the qualifications in the Act of Parliament, Entituled, *An Act for Setling of Ireland*, may enjoy the benefit intended unto them and every of them respectively: By the said Act it is thought fit and resolved, That all and every the persons aforesaid, shall before the First day of May, which shall be in the year, One thousand six hundred fifty four, remove and transplant themselves into the Province of Connaught, and the County of Clare, or one of them, there to inhabit and abide; and shall have set forth unto them and every of them respectively, such proportions of Land, and for such Estates or Terms, and under such Conditions, Reservations and Covenants, as shall be answerable in value unto so much of his and their Estates, as by such Articles or Qualification respectively he or they were to enjoy, in such place and maner as you or such as shall be authorized by you shall appoint and direct. And that whatsoever person or persons aforesaid, shall after the said First day of May, One thousand six hundred fifty and four, be found inhabiting or remaining in any part of the Provinces of Leinster, Munster or Ulster (except in the said County of Clare) or (without a Pass from you or any one of you, or under the hand and seal of such person or persons as shall be authorized by you to that purpose) travelling in any of the said Provinces (except the said County of Clare) he and they shall be reputed as Spies and Enemies, and shall for the same offence suffer death. And that all and every person and persons aforesaid, who shall at or before the said First day of May, One thousand six hundred fifty four, quietly and peaceably remove into the said Province of Connaught or County of Clare, shall be pardoned all offences (except all and every person and persons, both principal and accessaries, who since the First day of October, One thousand six hundred forty and one, have, or shall kill or slay, or otherwise destroy any person or persons in Ireland, which at the time of their being so killed, slain or destroyed, were not publiquely entertained and maintained in Arms, as Officers or private Soldiers, for and on the behalf of the English against the Irish; and all and every person and persons, both principal and accessaries, who since the First day of October, One thousand six hundred forty and one, have killed, slain, or otherwise destroyed any person or persons entertained or maintained as Officers or private Soldiers, for and on the behalf of the English against the Irish; the said persons so killing, slaying, or otherwise destroying, not being then publiquely entertained and maintained in Arms as Officers or private Soldiers under the command and pay of the Irish against the English) and shall be no more molested for the same.

Provided, That none of the persons aforesaid shall be admitted to live in, or enter into any Port, Town or Garison within the said Province of Connaught or County of Clare (without license from you or any one of you, or such person or persons as you shall authorize thereunto) nor shall have or keep any Arms used in War, or Ammunition; but that all and every person and persons offending in either of the premises, shall be tryed by Martial Law, and being convicted, shall suffer death.

Provided also, That this shall not extend to the pardoning, tolerating or admitting any Popish Priest, Jesuit or other person in Orders by authority from the See of Rome.

Provided also, That this shall not extend to the removal of any person who did not adhere unto, or joyn with the Rebels before the Fifteenth day of September, One thousand six hundred forty three, and who did at that time and ever since profess the Protestant Religion; nor to any Woman who before the Second day of December, One thousand six hundred and fifty, was married to any English Protestant; provided that such woman do renounce Popery, and profess the Protestant Religion; nor to any Male-childe or Children under the age of Fourteen years, and Females under the age of Twelve years, whom any of the English have already, or shall be willing hereafter to entertain as servants, and to instruct and train up in the true Protestant Religion; which said persons and children shall be suffered to live in any of the places alotted for the habitation of the English.

And you are further to declare, That in case any person or persons of the English Nation, or any other person or persons professing the Protestant Religion, and hath, during the late Wars in Ireland, constantly adhered to the English against the Rebels, who hath or have Land within the said Province of Connaught, or County of

Clare, and hath not forfeited the same by Rebellion or Delinquency, shall desire to exchange the same or any part thereof, or remove themselves into such Counties or Provinces as are inhabited by the English; that just surveys shall be taken of the lands and estate of such person and persons, and so much or the value thereof shall be set out unto them in lieu thereof, out of the forfeited Lands in some other Province or County, as shall be thought fit.

2. You are hereby Authorized and Impowered to nominate Commissioners, and to authorize them to alot unto any person or persons, who by Articles granted unto them, or by vertue of the Qualifications in the said Act were to enjoy any part of their Estates, a like proportion of Land by measure or in value, in the province of Connaught, or the county of Clare, of the like Estate of Inheritance or Freehold, or for the like term of years or number of Lives, to be by them held and enjoyed in lieu or satisfaction of such part of their Estate, which by such Articles or Qualifications he or they were to enjoy; And also to grant unto such of the said persons or others, as you shall think fit to be Lease-holders from the Commonwealth, such convenient Parcels of Land in the said Province of Connaught, or County of Clare, as by the said Commissioners shall be judged fit, for any term not exceeding One and twenty years, or three Lives; reserving to the use of the Commonwealth upon every such Demise, such reasonable Rents, as with respect to the values of the said Lands in the year One thousand six hundred and forty, shall be by you thought fit.

3. You are hereby Authorized to give Order and Direction for the speedy Removal of all or any the persons aforesaid, unto the Lands so alotted unto them, in such numbers and proportions as may consist with safety and security of the rest of the Inhabitants; so as all the said persons be so removed before the First day of May, One thousand six hundred fifty four, and within Two moneths after the respective Alotments so made, and Directions given them by you to take the same into possession.

4. Whatsoever person or persons so to be removed as aforesaid, shall after the said First day of May, One thousand six hundred fifty four, be found in any part of the Provinces of Leinster, Munster or Ulster (except the County of Clare) or any way, without such Pass as aforesaid, travelling in any of the said Provinces (except in the County of Clare) or inhabiting or being in any Port, Town or Garison within the said Province of Connaught, or County of Clare, without such license as aforesaid, or having any Ammunition or Arms used in War; All and every such person and persons shall be tryed by Martial Law, and being convicted of such offence, shall suffer death; And you are hereby authorized from time to time to issue out Commissions for the speedy Apprehending, Tryal and Execution of such Offenders.

5. You are also to authorize the said Commissioners to cause exact Surveys upon oath to be made of the Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments of such person and persons of the English Nation, or other persons aforesaid, in Connaught, or in the County of

Clare, as shall desire such Exchange as aforesaid; which being returned unto you, you shall out of the Lands forfeited to the Commonwealth, or the Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments of the persons so removed, cause Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments of the like quantity or value, in such other Province or County, as you shall think fit, to be set forth unto such person and persons, to be enjoyed for such estate or term, and under the like Covenants, Conditions and Reservations, as such Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments in the said Province or County, and so exchanged, were held; and shall cause an exact Particular thereof, together with the Survey aforesaid, to be returned to the Register for the said forfeited Lands to remain of Record.

6. You are hereby Authorized to set out unto John Blackwel the younger of Mortclack, in the County of Surrey Esq; his Heirs and Assigns, in satisfaction of the Sum of Two thousand three hundred and fifty pounds, advanced in several Sums by way of Adventure upon the Propositions for Rebels Lands in Ireland, and assigned unto him, so many Acres of Meadow, arrable and profitable Pasture of the said Lands (together with the Bogs, Woods and barren Mountains thereunto belonging) as are due unto him, according to the Proportions and Rates for the respective Provinces in the Act of Parliament in that behalf expressed; and the measure allowed by the respective Acts and Ordinances, upon which the said several sums were advanced respectively, in such place and places as the said John Blackwel, his Heirs or Assignes, or his or their Trustees in that behalf appointed, shall make choice of and desire, within the Counties of Dublin, Kildare and Cork, or any other County which is not particularly by these Instructions, nor shall be by you in pursuance thereof designed and set apart for the satisfaction of the Adventurers and Soldiers, and not being by any Act, Ordinance or Order of Parliament, or by Authority derived from Parliament set out, alotted or granted to any particular person or persons; and to put the said John Blackwel, his Heirs or Assignes, or his or their Trustees, into the possession of the premises so to be set forth and alotted to him, to be by him, his Heirs and Assignes, held and enjoyed, in as full and ample maner, and with the like Advantages, Liberties and Priviledges, as any the Adventurers for Lands in Ireland may and ought to hold and enjoy the Lands set forth unto them, and as if the same Lands and premises so set forth unto the said John Blackwel, his Heirs and Assignes, had come unto him or them by lot; And that you cause an exact Survey upon Oath to be made of the premises in writing, and returned unto the Register for the said Lands, to remain of Record.

An Act for the relief of Creditors and Poor Prisoners.

[5 October, 1653.]

Be it Enacted by the Authority of this present Parliament, That Henry Proby, Peter Elliston, Hogan Hoval, John Humphreys, Judges for causes concerning Prisoners in the Upper-Bench prison, the Fleet, Gate-house, Counter in Surrey, or prison in White-chappel.

Henry Colbron, Nathanael Camfield, Henry Cole, Clement Ireton, Thomas Stean, Richard Hutchinson, Noah Banks, John Tracy, Thomas Swallow, Michael Pendleton, Robert Warcup, Robert Houghton, George Pots, or any three or more of them, are hereby (as to all persons already committed, or that shall be committed before the Twentieth day of October, One thousand six hundred fifty and three, to the Upper-Bench Prison, or to the Prisons of the Fleet, Gate-house in Westminster, Counter in Surrey, or Prison in White-chappel, in any civil Cause, and not from thence lawfully discharged) made Judges to hear and determine the Causes of such persons Imprisonment, and of the Escapes of any such Prisoners, in a summary way; and where they finde any just Debt or Duty owing by such Prisoners, to make speedy provision out of such Prisoners Estates, or Trusts of their Estates (by Sale, Lease, Grant or otherwise) for satisfaction of the same: And are hereby impowered to examine parties and witnesses for the proof of Escapes, and for the discovery of such prisoners estates, or any fraud or trust touching the same; and to do and act as fully, to all intents and purposes, so far as concerneth the said Prisoners and their Estates, or Trusts of Estates, and relief of their Creditors, as any Commissioners might do against a Bankrupt or a Bankrupts Estate, by vertue of any Commission upon any of the Statutes against Bankrupts: And the said persons so committed, are from the time of their first commitment to be accompted Bankrupts, in case they pay not their Debts before the First day of April now next ensuing.

Power to examine Escapes and Estates of Prisoners, and to act as Commissioners of Bankrupts.

Persons not paying their debts to be accompted Bankrupts.

And where any person in prison, or dying in prison for any Debt, or after any Judgement against such person unsatisfied, hath made or caused to be made a voluntary settlement of any of his own Estate, upon or in Trust for himself, or any of his Children, or other person, after the Debt contracted, or after the cause of Action whereupon such Judgement was obtained; the said Judges, or any three or more of them, may sell and dispose any such Estate, for satisfaction of any such Debt and Judgement: And if the said Judges, or any three or more of them, shall finde any person guilty of any Fraud, tending to deceive any Creditor of any such Prisoner, or of any wilful Concealment of any Estate, or Trust of Estate of any such Prisoner; they shall and may proceed against such guilty person as a Bankrupt, so far as to enforce him to pay such Fine, as the said Judges, or any three or more of them, shall deem answerable to the Offence, not exceeding double the value of what the creditors hath or might have suffered by such Fraud, or which was so wilfully concealed, towards the Creditors satisfaction, so far as to make up what the Debtors own Estate will not satisfie; and the remainder of the said penalty to be paid to the Treasurer of the county for Maimed Soldiers, and shall by the said Treasurer be disposed of for the publique Service of the county, as the Justices of the Peace, or the major part of them at their General Sessions shall under their hands appoint: And if he hath not wherewith to satisfie such Fine, the said Judges may adjudge

Voluntary Settlement.

Fine for fraud, concealment of trust.

Persons not able to satisfie such Fine, may be adjudged to Pillory or Work-house.

him to the Pillory or a Work-house, or both, as they shall think meet. And where the said Judges shall finde any Prisoner able, and yet doth not pay his just Debts, they may, (if they think fit) order him to a straight Imprisonment: And if the said Judges, or any three or more of them, shall upon due examination finde, that any person doth lie in prison for the Debt of another, they shall and may proceed to sell and dispose the Estate of such other person, for whose debt he lieth so in prison, as fully as of any Prisoners Estate; and punish fraud and wilful concealment of any such Estate, in maner and form aforesaid.

Straight Imprisonment.

Persons in prison for the debt of another.

Provided always, That payments made by such Prisoners, before the Fourth day of October, One thousand six hundred fifty and three, for their true and real Debts without Fraud, and all true and real Conveyances of, or charges upon their Lands, before the said fourth day of October, by them made to an absolute Purchaser, without Fraud or Trust, may not be impeached by any thing within this Act; but a settlement or grant made by such Prisoners, of their estates or any part thereof, to any of their Children or Heirs apparent, upon marriage or otherwise after a Debt contracted, is not to be accompted a Purchase or Conveyance to be allowed, further then to cause restitution of the Money which was really paid to (and received by) such Prisoner upon such Conveyance or Grant; which said money, and half as much more, shall be paid back upon the sale of the Estate, to such person or persons whose Interest or Estate shall be so sold by vertue of this Act: And if the said Judges, or any three or more of them, shall finde such Prisoners to have made Escape out of prison, and cannot finde sufficient of their Estates to pay what is justly due from any of them, they shall then cause satisfaction to be made to the Creditors (at whose Suit they were Imprisoned) out of the Estate of the Gaoler or Keeper of the Prison; and shall and may (in order thereunto) discover and dispose the Estate and Trusts of Estate of such Gaoler or Keeper of Prison, as they might of the said Prisoners, and inflict like punishment for Fraud and wilful Concealments: And if they shall not finde the Estate of such Gaoler or Keeper of Prison sufficient to satisfie the Creditor or Creditors, then they shall make satisfaction out of the Estates of such person and persons as have given the said Gaoler or Keeper of the said Prison Security for the true Imprisonment of any such Prisoner so escaping; and are hereby Impowered to examine upon Oath touching any such Security, and to seize and dispose of the same, and to punish any persons whom they shall finde wilfully to conceal or detain, discharge or vacate any such Security without their direction, by like Fine, Imprisonment or otherwise, as they shall think meet; which Fine or Fines shall be paid to the said Treasurer of the County as aforesaid, and be by him disposed of in maner and form aforesaid.

Payments for real Debts and real Conveyances not to be impeached.

In what Case the Gaoler shall be liable for Escapes.

Security liable on Escapes.

And it is hereby Enacted, That all such Securities which have been at any time heretofore taken by any such Gaoler or Keeper of Prison, and not vacated or discharged before the Sixth day of

Securities taken by Gaolers vested in the Judge

July, One thousand six hundred fifty and three, are hereby vested in the said Judges, as fully to all intents and purposes, as if they had been originally taken in their Names, and may be made use of accordingly in order to the satisfaction of the Creditors of such Prisoner escaping ;

Acts for releasing Securities void.

and all acts done by any such Gaoler or Keeper of prison since the Sixth day of July aforesaid, for releasing, discharging or vacating any such Security, is hereby adjudged void : And where the Estate of the Gaoler or Keeper of Prison shall be disposed of for any Creditors satisfaction as aforesaid,

Reimbursement to the Gaoler.

the said Gaoler shall be reimbursed so much out of the Estates of such as shall have given such Security for true Imprisonment as aforesaid, if the Security amounteth to that Sum :

Power to discharge Prisoners not prosecuted and to give damages.

And the said Judges or any three or more of them, are hereby impowered forthwith to discharge all such Prisoners as were committed to prison on or before the last day of June, One thousand six hundred fifty and three, upon any Action by Bill of Middlesex or otherwise, whereon there hath not been any Declarations or Proceedings, and shall give damages to such prisoners, according to the merits of their several Causes, for their vexatious Imprisonment, which is hereby Declared unlawful ; and if the party or parties shall neglect or refuse forthwith to pay the damages so awarded by the said Judges, or any three or more of them, then the said Judges, or any three or more of them, are hereby Impowered to seize, sell and dispose (by Sale, Lease, Grant or otherwise) so much of the Estate real or personal of the person so neglecting or refusing, for the satisfaction of the party so imprisoned as aforesaid ; and shall and may also discharge, abate, or give respite of time to any Prisoner within the said Prisons, or any of them, according as they or any three or more of them shall in their Judgements and Consciences think meet, according to the circumstances of each particular case, taking care that just Debts and Duties may be satisfied so far as there is any ability in the prisoner ; And that persons unable to pay may not perish in prison, through the cruelty or obstinacy of any obdurate Creditor :

Persons to be removed to

And shall and may also remove to any Work-house or House of Correction, any wilful or obstinate prisoner, whom they shall finde to lie in prison through his own wilful default, or such as have run into Debt by their vicious course of living, and thereby become unable to pay their Debts ;

Frauds in getting out of prison.

And shall and may also examine, hear and determine all Frauds and Abuses by any persons, whereby they have gotten out of any of the said prisons, by vertue or colour of any Act of the late Parliament, for discharging from Imprisonment poor Prisoners unable to satisfie their Creditors ; or for the Ease or Relief of poor Prisoners ; and if they finde cause, may remand them to prison again, and shall and may proceed, examine and dispose of their Estates and Trusts of Estates, and all Frauds and wilful Concealments touching the same, in such sort, to all intents and purposes, as if they were still Prisoners ;

Charities to Prisons.

And also shall and may examine, hear and determine touching all Charities given or intended to any the said prisons, or for relief of any Prisoners within any of the said prisons, and the abuses and mis-imployments of the same, and cause the offenders therein to restore the double (which together with all such Charities, shall by the said Judges be setled and imployed to the best advantage of the poor Prisoners) and if they finde the abuse gross and wilful, then to cause the offenders to be set upon the Pillory; And shall and may cause a Table of Just and Moderate Fees, to be made and hung up in the said Prisons and Gaols, declaring what every Prisoner is to pay to the Keeper of the prison, and all his servants and officers, and for Chamber-rent during the time of such imprisonment, and upon their Discharge; And if any presume to take any more or other Fees, then according to the said Table, it is hereby adjudged Extortion, for which the Offender shall pay fourfold to the party injured, and be set on the Pillory. And the said Judges, or any three or more of them, shall and may make Orders for selling of wholesome Beer and other Provisions in the said prisons at a reasonable price, and for permitting prisoners to send for the same abroad, if they please; and for the punishment of Offenders contrary to the said Orders, which are hereby Enacted to have the force of a Law.

Table of Fees.

Extortion.

Judges to make Orders for selling Beer and Provisions.

And it is hereby further Enacted, That the persons hereafter named, or any three or more of them, are made Judges, as to all prisons and persons committed to any prisons within the several respective Counties, Cities and Towns Corporate within this Commonwealth; That is to say,

Judges in the several Counties.

Within the County of Bedford.

St. John Charnock, John Cockayn, Joseph Barber, John Crook, Samuel Bedford, William Whitebread, Henry Whitebread, Esqs.

The County of Berks.

John Loader, Richard Bigg, John Dean, Francis Allen, Esqs; William Nutkin, Christopher Whitchcot, James Hern.

The County of Bucks.

Robert Aldridge, Henry Gould, William Hawkins, Christopher Egleton, William Hill, Henry Philips, John Deverel, Esqs.

The County and Town of Cambridge, and the Isle of Ely.

Talbot Pepis, Francis Russel, Esqs; Thomas Ducket, Dudley Pope, Henry Pickering, Tristram Diamond, Francis Underwood, Esqs.

The County and City of Chester.

Henry Brook, Thomas Stanely, Thomas Manwaring, Thomas Marbury, Jonathan Brewen, Thomas Croxton, Henry Green, Jonathan Rich Alderman of Chester.

The County of Cornwal.

Andrew Trevil, John Kendal, Jacob Daniel, Thomas Glin, Peter Ceely, Richard Carter, William Lower, Esqs.

The County of Cumberland.

Thomas Craster, William Brisco, Cuthbert Stadholm, Lawhorn of Perith, *The County of Derby.*

Sir Francis Burdet, Sir Samuel Sleigh, Knights; James Abney, Thomas Sanders, Nathanael Hallows, Robert Mellor, Edward Manlove, Esqs.

The County of Devon, and City of Exon.

John Coplestone, John Serle, Esqs; John Ham, John Cook, James Pearce, Francis Rolle, Gentlemen; Servington Savery Esquire.

The County of Dorset, and the Town and County of Pool.

John Brown the elder, John Trenchard, John Still, John White way, William Lawrence, Walter Foy, Edward Chick, Esquires.

The County of Durham.

Sir George Vane, Mark Shafto, John Turner, John Middleton.

The County of Essex, and the Town of Colchester.

Sir William Masham, Baronet, Sir Thomas Bowes Knight, William Masham, Thomas Cook of Pedmarsh, Dionisius Wakering, John Fenning, Arthur Barnardiston.

The County of Gloucester, and the City and County of the City of Gloucester.

John Stephens, Thomas Hodges, Thomas Pury the elder, William Leigh, Silvanus Wood, Jeremiah Buck, John Dorney.

The County and City of Hereford.

John Pattesal, John Flacket, Thomas Rawlins, Richard Nicholets, Thomas Seabourn, John Woodiate, Hugh Jenkins.

The County of Hertford, and the Town of St. Albans.

Sir Richard Lucy Baronet; Alban Cox, John Marsh, William Packer, Isaac Puller, Richard Comb, Thomas Nichols, Esqs.

The County of Huntington.

Abraham Burrel, Robert Bernard, Nicholas Pedley, Esqs; Robert Vinter, Griffith Lloyd, Gent.

The County of Kent, and the City of Canterbury.

Sir Michael Livesey Baronet, John Dixwel, William James, Lambert Godfrey, John Parker, Charls Bowls, Francis Butcher, Esqs;

The County of Lancaster.

Thomas Fell, Thomas Birch, Richard Shuttleworth, George Piggot, Edmond Werden, Edward Robinson, William Knipe, Esqs;

The County of Leicester.

Thomas Beamount, William Danvers, Thomas Goddard, Esqs; John Baker, William Inge, Edmond Cradock, Anthony Major, Gent.

The County and City of Lincoln.

Thomas Coppledike, Samuel Cust, John Disney, William Dooman, Richard Bryan, Robert Yerburgh, Joseph Whiting.

The Cities of London and Westminster, the Counties of Middlesex and Surrey.

Henry Proby, Peter Elliston, Hogan Hoval, John Humphreys, Henry Colbron, Nathanael Camfield, Henry Cole, Clement Ireton, Thomas Stean, Richard Hutchinson, Noah Banks, John Tracy, Thomas Swallow, Michael Pendleton, Robert Warcup, Robert Haughton, George Pots.

The County of Northampton.

Edward Farmer of Daintry, William Ward of Houghton, Benson of Torcester, Edward Harby, John Mounsel, William Boteler, John Brown.

The County of Notingham, and the County of the Town of Notingham.

Henry Sacheveril, William Wightman, William Landon, Thomas Lindley, Christopher Wilson, John Gregory, Gregory Silvester, Gent.

The County of Norfolk, and the City and County of the City of Norwich.

Robert Wood, Thomas Weld, Thomas Toll, Edward Ward, Richard Brown, Esqs; Thomas Barret Gent. Thomas Ashwel, Thomas Garret and George Steward.

The County of Northumberland, and the Town of Newcastle.

William Shafto, Luke Killingworth, John Ogle of Kirkley, Mark Shafto, Thomas Booner of Newcastle, Thomas Leidger of Newcastle, George Dawson.

The County and City of Oxon.

John Carey, Elisha Cole, Thomas Appletree, Walter Elwood, Robert Jenkinson, Francis Osborn, John Crisp.

The County of Rutland.

Evers Armyne, Robert Horsman, John Osborn, John Weaver, Benjamin Norton, Esquires; Edward Hugford, William Shield, Gent.

The County of Salop.

Humphrey Mackworth, Creswel Taylor, Thomas Mackworth, Lancet Lee, Edward Cresset, Roger Evans, Esqs; John Ashton Gent.

The County of Stafford, and the City and County of Litchfield.

Richard Flyer, Daniel Watson, Thomas Adshed, John Yong, Zachary Babbington, Thomas Bendy, Thomas Bagnal, Thomas Minors.

County of Somerset, and the City and County of the City of Bristol, and the City of Bath.

John Cary, Robert Morgan, Richard Bovet, John Barker, George Sampson, John Gutch, Robert Web, Adrian Scroop, Joseph Jackson.

The County of Southampton, and the Town and County thereof, and the Isle of Wight.

Sir Robert Dillington Baronet, Richard Cromwel, Richard Whithed, Francis Rivet, Henry Bromfield, John Pitman, Thomas Bowerman, Esqs;

The County of Suffolk, and the Towns of Ipswich, Bury St. Edmunds and Aldburgh.

John Gordon, Samuel Moody, Nathanael Bacon, Robert Brewster, Daniel Clench, Francis Bacon, Thomas Chaplyn, Esqs;

The County of Sussex.

Henry Shelly, Edward Polhil, William Freeman, Roger Gratwick. Esqs; William Madgewick, Thomas Jenner, William Cobey, Gent,

The County of Worcester, and the City and County of the City of Worcester.

Edmund Giles of Whitlady-Easton, Thomas Bound of Upton, William Cheatle of Worcester, Edmund Pit of Worcester, Henry Hill of Broadheath, Edward Elmines Alderman of Worcester, Francis Frank.

The County of Warwick, and the City and County of the City of Coventry.

Richard Townsend, Robert Beak, John Fotherston of Packwood, Joh. Halford, Timothy St. Nicholas, Esqs; James Cook of Warwick Gent. William Thornton.

The County of Wilts.

Edward Tocker, Hugh Windham, John Dove, John Read, Edward Mitchael, William Cole, William Ludlow, Bennet Swayn, Esqs;

The County of Westmerland.

John Archer, Jervas Benson, Roger Bateman, William Garnet.

The County of York, and the City and County of the City of York, and the Town and County of Kingston upon Hull.

Sir William Strickland Knight and Baronet, Luke Robinson, Durand Hotham, Robert Waters, Henry Tempest, John Stanhop, Esqs; William Metcalf Alderman of York, Timothy Lumb of Hull Gentleman.

The Isle of Anglesey.

Owen Holland, John Wood, Richard Owen-Theodor, Richard Bolton, Richard Jones of Bewmaris.

The County of Brecknock.

Edmund Jones, John Dancy, Richard King, Thomas Watkins, William Jones of Buckland, Esqs;

The County of Cardigan.

Henry Vaughan, Sampson Lort, Thomas Evans, Richard Brown, Abel Griffith, Esqs;

The County of Carmarthen.

John Price, Rowland Dawkins, Rice Powel, Evan Lewis, John Owen, Esqs;

The County of Carnarvan.

Thomas Madryn, Griffith Jones, Arthur Spencer, Griffith Wlliams, William Strodderd. Edmond Glyn.

The County of Denbigh.

John Kynaston, Thomas Edwards, Roger Sontley, Hugh Pritchard, William Morris. William Winne, Daniel Lloyd.

Thhe County of Flint.

Andrew Ellis, Luke Lloyd, Ralph Hughes, Richard Yong, Daniel Lloyd, William Win, George Twisleton.

The County of Glamorgan.

John Price, Rowland Dawkins, Rice Powel, Evan Lewis, John Bowen, Esqs;

The County of Monmouth.

John Nicholas, Henry Baker, Christopher Catchmey, John Morgan of Langum, Esqs; Hugh Rogers Gent.

The County of Merioneth.

Owen Salisbury, Robert Owen, Lewis Win of Balu, Lewis Owen of Gurthgynuer, Daniel Lloyd, Ellis Hughs, Esqs.

The County of Montgomery.

Hugh Price, Evan Lloyd, Lewis Price, Thomas Lloyd, Edward Price, Robert Griffith, Esqs; Edward Allen Gent.

The County of Pembrook.

Henry Vaughan, Sampson Lort, Thomas Evans, Richard Brown, Abel Griffith, Esqs.

The County of Radnor.

Edmond Jones, John Dancy, Richard King, Thomas Watkins, William Jones of Buckland.

Which aforesaid Judges, or any three or more of them, are hereby impowered to hear and determine, and shall and may do and act as fully, to all intents and purposes, as to the relief of all Prisoners and Creditors within the aforementioned respective Counties,

To have the like powers as the Judges first named.

Cities and Towns Corporate; and for the punishment of Fraud and wilful Concealment or otherwise: and shall and may do all other matters within this Act, as fully, to all intents and purposes, as the said Henry Proby, Peter Elliston, Hogan Hoval, John Humphreys, Henry Colbron, Nathanael Camfield, Henry Cole, Clement Ireton, Thomas Stean, Richard Hutchinson, Noah Banks, John Tracy, Thomas Swallow, Michael Pendleton, Robert Warcup, Robert Houghton, George Pots, or any three or more of them, may or can do or act touching any of the said Prisons of the Upper-bench, Fleet, Gate-house or White-chappel, or any person committed to any of them; and any Sheriff or other Officer, by Law liable for the escape of any Prisoner within any of the said respective Counties and places, shall be liable to make like satisfaction for such Escape, as the Gaoler or Keeper of the said Prison of the said Upper-Bench, Fleet, Gate-house or White-chappel, for Prisoners escaping thence: And all Sheriffs, Gaolers and Keepers of Prisons, and others, are hereby enjoyned to give obedience to the Orders and Judgements of the said respective Judges, within their respective Jurisdictions: And any Enlargement and Liberty to any Prisoner, by vertue of any such Order or Judgement, is not to be counted an Escape; nor shall any such Enlargement be a discharge to any other person, save to the Prisoner so inlarged; but all such Orders and Judgements for discharge, and giving liberty to Prisoners, and sale and dispositions of Estates according to this Act, are to remain in force, and not to be altered but by Parliament; nor shall the said Judges, or any of them, be questioned, molested, or responsible for any their actings in pursuance of this Act, but to the Parliament onely.

Sheriffs, Gaolers, &c., to obey their Orders.

Judges not to be questioned but in Parliament.

Cases of difficulty to be certified to the Parliament.

And it is further Enacted, That if any case of Difficulty shall come before the Judges authorized by this Act, wherein they shall apprehend they have not sufficient power for Relief of just Creditors or Prisoners; they shall and may hear and examine the truth of such cases, and certifie the same to the Parliament, with their opinion what further Provision is fit to be made therein.

This not to extend to estates to be sold for Treason, or under Sequestration, &c.

Fines for Delinquency.

Provided always, That nothing in this Act contained, shall be construed to extend to any Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, or Estate of any prisoner, forfeited and appointed to be sold by any Act of Parliament for Treason, or otherwise for the use or service of the Commonwealth; or which is or shall be under Sequestration for Delinquency, until the Sequestration be discharged; or to such part of the Estate of any Popish Recusant, as belongeth to the Commonwealth; or to any Estate, Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments of Ferdinando Earl of Huntingdon, Edward Lord Viscount Loftus of Ely, Robert Peyton Esq; and Algernon Peyton, or any of them: Nevertheless, the said Judges, or any three or more of them within their respective Limits, may take order for the payment of any Fine or Fines set or imposed for Composition for Delinquency, whereby to procure any Estate, Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, under Sequestration for such Delinquency, to be discharged; and shall and may examine, hear and determine all other incumbrances whereunto any Estate, Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, within the disposition of any of the said Judges by vertue of this Act are lyable, allowing what in equity and good conscience they shall finde to be due in satisfaction of such Incumbrances, and freeing and discharging the said Estate, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments from such Incumbrances upon payment thereof, or of so much as the said Judges respectively shall think fit, or order to be paid.

Merchants or Tradesmen which might be adjudged Bankrupts.

And be it further Enacted, That if the said Judges, or any three or more of them respectively, shall finde that any prisoner within this Act hath been a Merchant or Tradesman, and done or suffered any thing for which he might be adjudged a Bankrupt, according to any Act or Acts of Parliament made concerning Bankrupts, they may in any such case (if he pay not his Debts within the time limited for payment thereof) according to this Act, proceed to sell and dispose of the estate which he had at the time when he might be so adjudged a Bankrupt, according to any such Act or Acts of Parliament made concerning Bankrupts, or at any time since; so as nothing to be done by the Judges or any of them by Authority of this Act, shall in any way cross, interrupt or delay any sale or disposition by any Commissioners upon the Statutes against Bankrupts; and that such Creditors as shall seek relief before any of the Judges by vertue of this Act, shall not prosecute upon any Commission upon the Statutes against Bankrupts, for any part of the Bankrupts Estate, within the Power or Jurisdiction of the said Judges before whom they sought such relief.

Prisoners dead their debts being unpaid.

And be it further Enacted, That if any Prisoner be dead, his Debts unpaid, the said Judges, or any three or more of them, shall and may dispose and sell all such Estate, and trust of Estate of such Prisoner, as fully as the said Prisoner himself might have done if he were living: And that all Sales and Dispositions by vertue of this Act, shall be good and effectual against all persons, who (being of full Age, sound Minde, not beyond Seas, or Women covert) shall not within one year next after such Sale or Disposition make their Estates, or Interest in or to the Estate so sold or disposed, appear to the Judges respectively authorized by this Act, or any three or more of them, during the time of their Authority, and after, to such as shall be thereto authorized by Parliament; which said Judges, or any three or more of them, are hereby impowered to hear, examine and allow such Claims according to Justice and Equity; and the like time of one Year is to be allowed after such Age, sound Minde, return from beyond Seas, and Women becoming Widows, to make their claims, and no longer.

Prisoners for Fines which they are not able to pay.

And it is further Enacted, That the said Judges, or any three or more of them respectively, may give any Relief to any such Prisoners as lie in prison for any Fine or Fines imposed upon them; which the said Judges, or any three or more of them respectively, shall finde the same Prisoner not able to pay. And no Prisoner

Prisoners

enlarged shall not be again arrested for debts due before, yet their estates shall be subject to Creditors.

inlarged out of prison by vertue of this Act, in regard of poverty and unability to pay his Debts, shall be again arrested or imprisoned for any Debt by him due before such Inlargement, but by or according to the order of the said Judges, or any three or more of them respectively; And nevertheless, the Estate of any such Prisoner is to remain subject to the Creditors satisfaction, according to Law.

Judges Salary.

And it is further Enacted, That all Examinations directed and authorized by this Act, may be done and taken by the said Judges, or any three of them respectively, upon Oath (which Oath the said Judges or any three of them are hereby impowered to administer:) And that the said Judges, or any three or more of them respectively, may appoint a Clerk and Messenger to attend them in the Service aforesaid, and appoint them a moderate and fitting Allowance for their pains, to be paid by such as shall be relieved by vertue of this Act: And the said Judges, or any three or more of them, out of the Money raised by the Sale or Disposition of such Prisoners Estates, which they shall sell or dispose by vertue of this Act, shall have Six pence in the pound towards their own Charges, and the Charges of the said Clerk and Messenger, except onely in London, Westminster, Middlesex, Surrey and the Borough of Southwark; in all which they shall have Two pence in the pound and no more.

Power to examine perjury before them.

Act to continue till 1 Octob. 1654.

And it is Enacted, That the said Judges, or any three or more of them, shall have power, upon the Oath of Two or more credible Witnesses, to hear and determine any matter of Complaint against all such persons as shall falsly swear or perjure themselves in any case depending before them, as if the same were done upon Indictment or Information in any court of Record, and to inflict like punishment. And this Act shall continue in force until the First day of October, One thousand six hundred fifty and four, and no longer.

Discharges for Rent.

Provided nevertheless, and it is hereby Enacted, That all Acquittances, and all other lawful Discharges made really and without Fraud, by any Prisoner for any Rent due to such Prisoner before the passing of this Act, shall remain of like force and effect in Law, as if this Act had not been made,

Town of Berwick.

And it is Enacted, That this Act shall extend unto the Town of Berwick upon Tweed; and that sir William Selby Knight, John Mayre Esq; John Sleigh and Thomas Watson, Aldermen of the said Town, and Ralph Salkeld Esq; shall be Commissioners for the said Town; And they or any three of them, shall have full power to put in execution within the said Town, all and every the Powers and Authorities in this Act contained, in as full and ample maner, to all intents and purposes, as the Commissioners above-named for any of the Counties within England or Wales, may or ought to do, Any former Law, Statute, Usage or Custom to the contrary notwithstanding.

An Act for Accompts and Clearing of Publique Debts; And for discovering Frauds or Concealments of anything due to the Commonwealth.

[7 October, 1653.]

For the due stating and clearing of Publique Debts, in order to their payment by the Commonwealth, and for discovering of Fraud for the time past, and preventing it for time to come; Be it Enacted by this present Parliament, and it is Enacted, That all persons whatsoever, that since the Five and twentieth of March, One thousand six hundred thirty and eight, have taken or received for the use of the Commonwealth, Money, Plate, Horses, Arms, or anything else, upon any Receipt or Bill Given for the Publique Faith, thereby to charge the Commonwealth as Debter on the Publique Faith, or by vertue or pretence of any Order, Ordinance or Act of Parliament, or otherwise (except onely Monethly Assessments for the Army or Navy) or have given Certificates of any Money or other things advanced, received or paid for the use of the Commonwealth, do and shall, before the Five and twentieth day of December, next after the date of this present Act, deliver in to the Commissioners in this Act hereafter named, a plain Alphabetical List or Register of all the persons, and their place of aboad, from whom, and Sums of Money, or other things which they have so taken, received or certified, with the times thereof, and date of any Order, Ordinance or Act of Parliament, impowring them to do the same.

And it is further Enacted, That all Committees, Commissioners, Auditors or other persons, who have been intrusted by the late Parliament to audite, state or alow, any Soldiers or other Accompts; or to give Debentures, thereby making the Commonwealth Debtor on the Publique Faith, or otherwise, do likewise before the said Five and twentieth day of December next, deliver in to the said Commissioners, such a List or Register of all the persons, and sums so by them stated, audited or alowed, with the times thereof, and by what Power and Authority they did the same.

And it is further Enacted, That all Commissioners, or other persons that have been entrusted by the late Parliament to pay or satisfie any Bill of publique Faith, Debenture, or publique Debt by ready money, or by doubling on any Purchase, or any other way, do and shal, before the said Five and twentieth day of December next, deliver in to the said Commissioners, such a List or Register of all such Bills, Debentures, sum or sums of Money, paid, doubled or satisfied in whole or in part, with the persons to whom, and the times when, and the Powers by which they were satisfied, paid or doubled.

And it is further Enacted, That all persons claiming any publique Debts from the Commonwealth upon the publique Faith, or upon such Debentures or Bills of Arrears for wages, or any service or other accompts as Soldiers; or any Officer belonging or relating to the Militia of this Commonwealth, do and shall, before the Five and twentieth of March next following, bring or send to the said Commissioners, All and every such claim in writing, with his Name, Sur-name, and place of aboad, affixed to the sum or sums so claimed, and the times thereof, and maner how the same came due: And that all and every claim and pretence to any such publique Debt or Debts that shall not be so delivered in, within the time, and in the maner aforesaid, shall at all times after the same Five and twentieth day of March, be held and judged void and counterfeit, and never be alowed as a Debt from the Commonwealth, or from any person or persons in the same. And that all and every person, That by Fraud doth or shall claim any such Debt, which shall not be found and adjudged good or sufficiently proved to be lent, or appear a true Debt charging the Commonwealth; or conceal any Lands, Debt, Money, Plate, Jewels, or anything else of right due or belonging to the Commonwealth; or at any time since One thousand six hundred and forty, belonging to the late King, Queen or Prince, or by any of their Warrants raised; or since the year One thousand six hundred forty and six, belonging to any Bishop, Dean or Chapter, in right of such Office or place; or to any Delinquent, not being yet discovered to the respective Trustees appointed by Parliament, or by them not Surveyed or Inventoried, and shall not discover the same before the Five and twentieth of December next, shall forfeit treble to the value claimed or concealed, and be Sequestred till the said Forfeiture be fully paid to the Commonwealth.

And it is further Enacted, That all and every person neglecting or offending in any of the premises by this Act required, shall be liable to any Action at Law to be brought by, and to full satisfaction of any person damnified by such neglect or offence; besides all other Fines or penalties, that may and shall be adjudged upon Indictment, Presentment, Information, or other lawful complaint on behalf of the Commonwealth.

And it is further Enacted, That if any person shall discover any Lands, Tenements, Money, Plate, Jewels, Debt, or any thing else, which of right is or shall be due, belonging or pertaining to the Commonwealth, concealed, or not discovered or accompted for by any person whatsoever that concealeth the same, such person so discovering any such concealment, shall be alowed as the Commissioners shall judge meet, not exceeding a fifth part of all that shall be duly recovered to the Commonwealth by their discovery; or shall be satisfied for their own just Debts due to them from the Commonwealth, out of the said discoveries, if there shall be enough duly recovered to satisfie the same: But if any persons shall unjustly molest any other, on pretence of any such Concealment, Fraud, or breach of any publique Trust, They shall fully satisfie and pay to the person by them accused, all damages sustained by such unjust molestation; which said damages shall be adjudged by the said Commissioners, or by such others as the Parliament shall appoint; for which purpose, before any person shall be molested or summoned upon any such Information, the person Informing shall give security, in such sum, and with such Sureties as the said Commissioners shall alow of, to make good his Information, in such sort as the said Commissioners shall approve; or to satisfie such damages to the party grieved, as shall be awarded to him as aforesaid.

And it is further Enacted, That if any Delinquent, his Heirs, Executors or Administrators, Legatees or Assigns, shall first discover any of his own Estate or Debts, not yet Sequestred, or the Estate or Debts of such Delinquent not yet Sequestred; such Discoverer shall be admitted to Composition for the same, and be freed from all Sequestrations for any Delinquency past, for a fourth part of any such Estate; Provided such discovery be made within Three Moneths from the time of the passing this Act.

And it is further Enacted, That Major William Bridges, John Greensmith, Simon Cressy, Mark Coe, Robert Perwich, Philip Tandy and William Maddison, or any four of them, be Commissioners to receive, order and direct, all the several Lists, Claims and Discoveries in this Act required, and to keep them all distinct: And from time to time they are to certifie to the Committee for publique Debts what they finde claimed, acknowledged, or stated on publique Faith, Arrears or otherwise, by vertue of any Order, Ordinance or Act of Parliament, and what is not yet stated or cleared to be due from the Commonwealth; and what undue Demands or Receipts they finde; and what Concealments discovered, or Frauds, by which the Commonwealth is or shall be damnified; with all the sums of money, or other things they shall discover to be due to the Commonwealth, or by Fraud Gotten or detained from it: And to these ends, they are Impowred to send for Persons, Records, Accompts, Books, or any Writings of publique Interest, and to enquire and examine upon Oath; and in case of contempt, to commit to safe Custody.

And it is further Enacted, That all persons, that for the space of thirty days shall detain any sum of Money, or other things, adjudged and certified by the said Commissioners to the said Committee, and by them to the Commissioners for Composition, shall be Sequestred from all their Estates real and personal, till such Moneys, or other things so adjudged and certified, shall be paid in to the Treasury, by the Parliament appointed or to be appointed: And the said Committee are from time to time to acquaint the House with all cases of difficulty, that there may be particular directions for the paying of what shall be duly stated: And for due stating and clearing of all such Claims as shall appear to be just, and not already settled or directed by the Act for Ireland, or other Acts or Orders of Parliament.

An Act Touching Idiots and Lunatiques.

[13 October, 1653.]

Whereas the persons of Idiots and Lunaticks have received much damage, and their Estates been much wasted, spoiled and imbeziled, since the Four and twentieth day of February, One thousand six hundred forty and five (on which day, the Court of Wards and Liveries, which had the care and protection of such persons, was Voted down) occasioned by the not setling of a way since the dissolution of the said Court, for passing the Bills (formerly Signed by the late King and his Predecessors) for the Custodies and Tuitions of the said persons, and the preservation of their respective Estates; Which Bills were to be Signed as aforesaid, before the said Custodies passed the Great Seal.

For remedy of which Grievances, and for prevention of all others in that kinde for the future, Be it Enacted, and it is hereby Enacted by Authority of Parliament, That the said Bills for the passing of the Custodies of the persons aforesaid, under the Great Seal, shall be first Signed by the Councel of State for the time being: And the said Bills being so Signed, shall be sufficient Warrant to the Committee or Commissioners for the Custody of the Great Seal for the time being, to pass the same under the said Seal accordingly.

And be it further Enacted by Authority aforesaid, That the said Committee or Commissioners for the custody of the said Seal, shall in all cases give relief in Law and Equity to the said Idiots and Lunatiques, as fully and amply as any Commissioners or Keepers of the Great Seal, or the late Master and Councel of the late Court of Wards and Liveries, might or ought to have lawfully done at any time before the passing of this Act, Any Law, Statute or Act to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

Provided, That this Act do continue in force until the First day of September, One thousand six hundred fifty and four, and no longer.

An Act impowering the Committee of the Army to state and determine the Accompts of all Officers and Soldiers, and others imployed by them, for moneys by them received from the 26 of March 1647, until the 25 July 1653.

[19 October, 1653.]

A Committee for stating Accompts.

Be it Enacted by this present Parliament, and it is hereby Enacted by the Authority thereof, That the several persons by an Act of this present Parliament, Entituled (*An Act appointing a Committee for the Army and Treasurers at War*) published the Twenty seventh of July, One thousand six hundred fifty and three, named and appointed to be a Committee for the Army, or any five of them, be and are hereby authorized and impowered by themselves or such as they shall appoint, and by such ways and means as they shall think fit, to cause the Accompts of all Officers and Soldiers, that either are or were in the Service of this Commonwealth, at any time since the Fifteenth of January, One thousand six hundred forty and seven; And also the Accompts of all other persons who were imployed or intrusted by any Committee of the late Parliament for the Army, or by any Governor of Garison, or other Officer or Soldier of the Army, for all Moneys received by them, or by any other persons by the appointment, or for their use, between the Six and twentieth of March, One thousand six hundred forty and seven, and the Twenty fifth of July, One thousand six hundred fifty and three, for all Moneys (by such Officers, Soldiers and other persons intrusted as aforesaid) received either by vertue of any Warrant,

What Accompts are intended.

Order or Direction from the said Committee or Committees for the Army, or of any former or present Commander in Chief of the Army, or any Brigade or any part thereof, Governor of Garison, or otherwise howsoever, out of the Assessments or any other Moneys taxed, raised or appointed for the use of the Army and Charges incident thereunto, to be Stated, Audited and cast up, according to such Rules and Directions, as shall be in that behalf from time to time by the said Committee for the Army, or any Five of them, given and prescribed: And the said Committee for the Army or any Five of them, are hereby appointed and authorized, according to such Allowances of Pay, as to them shall appear to have been made to the said Officers for themselves and the respective persons under their command, or according to such Issues and Payments as have been made by the Officers of any Regiment, Train, Troop or Company, to the Officers and Soldiers under their command, or for any other use for which such Officers were intrusted with Moneys, to allow of the said Accompts, as to the said Committee shall seem meet and just, and to perfect and finally to determine the same; and give full and absolute Discharges to the Officers and Soldiers for the Moneys so Received and Issued by them: And the said Committee for the Army or any five of them, are likewise appointed and authorized, according to such Issues and Payments as to them shall appear to have been made according to any Order or Act of the late Parliament, by any person or persons intrusted or imployed to Receive and Issue forth any Moneys, or that did receive any Moneys for the use of any the said Forces as aforesaid, or according to such Warrant or Order as such persons have received for the Issuing forth and Payment of any the Sums so received by them, either from the said former Committee or Committees for the Army, or from any Commander in chief as aforesaid, Governors, Officers or others, by whom they were so imployed or intrusted to allow of the said Accompts, as to the said Committee shall seem meet and just, and to perfect and finally determine the same; and give full and absolute discharge to all and every such persons for the moneys so received, issued forth and paid by them.

Rules.

Allowance Moneys.

And be it Enacted, and it is hereby Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every person and persons, that either are or were imployed in the Army, at any time since the said Fifteenth of January, One thousand six hundred forty and seven; or that were imployed or intrusted by any Committee of the late Parliament for the Army, Commander in chief as aforesaid, Governor of Garison, or other Officer or Soldier, for the receiving of any Moneys for the use of any the Forces aforesaid, or incident charges of the Army, since the said Twenty sixth of March, One thousand six hundred forty and seven: And the Heirs, Executors and Administrators of every such persons deceased, or that before the determination of any Accompts by vertue of this Act to be stated shall decease, shall be, and are hereby enjoyned and required to bring in their Accompts to the said Committee for the Army, or

Accompts to be brought in.

to such persons as the said Committee or any five of them shall appoint to receive the same, of all Moneys received as aforesaid; or that since the said Five and twentieth of July, One thousand six hundred fifty and three, have been or shall be received by vertue of any Warrant or Order before that time granted by any former Committee of the late Parliament for the Army, and to attend the perfecting of their said Accompts: And the said Committee for the Army shall be, and are hereby authorized in case of doubt, to administer an Oath to, and examine upon Oath any the said Accomptants or others, for the clearing of their Accompts, or the truth of any matter that shall be objected against such Accompts, if they shall see cause: And the respective Treasurers at War for the Assessments appointed for the Pay of the Army, before the Twenty fifth of December, One thousand six hundred fifty and one, and for the present Assessments for the Army, the Commissary of Musters, his Deputies and Clerks, are hereby enjoyned to be aiding and assisting, and obedient to the said Committee in the execution of the premises: And the said Committee for the Army, or any five of them, where they shall upon examination of any accompt finde, that there is an arrear of pay due to the person or persons concerned in such accompt, shall and are hereby authorized, after defalcation made of the value of all provisions, which shall appear unto the said Committee to have been bought, or delivered for or received by such person or persons within the time aforesaid; and also of all such Sums in lieu of Free-Quarters as (according to the Deductions appointed to be made for Free-Quarter, by Ordinance of the late Parliament of the Twenty fourth of December, One thousand six hundred forty and seven) the Free-quarter taken by them within the time aforesaid shall amount unto, shall and are hereby authorized and appointed, to certifie to the Parliament the arrear remaining due to the person or persons respectively concerned in such accompt; to the end that such satisfaction may be given therein as to the Parliament shall seem meet: And the said Committee for the Army, where they shall upon the examination of any Accompt, finde that there is any money remaining in the hands of any person or persons concerned in such Accompt, or shall any other ways discover, that there is remaining in the hands of any person or persons, any moneys by them received as aforesaid, shall be, and are hereby authorized and injoyned to issue forth their Warrants for the payment of all such sums of money forthwith, to the present or other Treasurers at War for the time being, for the use of the Army, and other the uses in this Act mentioned, who are hereby authorized and directed accordingly to receive the same.

Power to administer an Oath.

Arrears to be certified.

Warrants to be issued for payment.

Power to commit Defaulters.

And be it Enacted, and it is hereby Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if any person or persons who are accomptable for, or have received any moneys as aforesaid, or the Heir, Executor or Administrator of any such person or persons, shall refuse or neglect to observe such Orders, Directions or Warrants, as by the said Committee for the Army or any five of them shall be granted either for the bringing in their Accompts, or the attending the examination and perfecting thereof, or for the payment of any moneys so received as aforesaid, and remaining due to the Commonwealth, That then and in all such cases, the Committee for the Army or any five of them, shall and are hereby authorized and appointed to commit such person or persons to safe custody, until such time as he or they shall have observed and fulfilled the Orders of the said Committee, or otherwise to signifie in writing to the present or other Commissioners for Sequestrations for the time being, the refusal or neglect of such person or persons: And the said Commissioners are hereby injoyned and required thereupon forthwith to seize and sequester their and every of their Estates real and personal, for the use of the Commonwealth; and upon Certificate from the said Committee for the Army, or any five of them, to the said Commissioners for Sequestrations, that such person or persons whose Estates shall be for any of the causes aforesaid sequestred, his or their Heirs, Executors or Administrators have conformed to, observed and fulfilled the Orders or Warrants of the said Committee, the said Commissioners for Sequestrations shall and are hereby required to discharge the Estate of such persons from Sequestration.

Sequestration.

What shall be a good discharge.

And be it Enacted, and it is hereby Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the Warrant or Order of the said Committee of Parliament for the Army or any five of them, together with the Receipt of the present or other Treasurers at War for the time being thereupon, shall be a sufficient discharge for all moneys, which shall be by vertue of this Act paid to the said Treasurers at War by any Accomptant, their Heirs, Executors or Administrators; and the discharge of the said Committeee for the Army or any five of them, which shall be given to any person or persons for any sum or sums of money, for which they shall by vertue of this Act accompt with the said Committee for the Army, or with such other persons as shall be by the said Committee or any five of them, appointed to take and examine such accompt, shall be to all and every such persons, their Heirs, Executors and Administrators, good and sufficient to all intents and purposes, to free and discharge them and every of them from any further accompt, for all or any such sums for which they shall so accompt, and receive discharges as aforesaid.

How these moneys shall be imployed.

Treasurers at War to observe the Warrants of the Committee.

And be it Enacted, and it is hereby Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the said Committee for the Army, or any five of them, shall be, and are hereby authorized and impowered by their Warrants, to issue forth and dispose of all such moneys as shall be by vertue of this Act paid to the present or other Treasurers at War for the time being, either for the use of the Forces in England, Ireland or Scotland, or the incident charges of the said Forces; and for the payment and satisfying of such persons, as they shall imploy in or about the execution of the business by this Act committed to their care: And the present and all other Treasurers at War for the time being, who shall receive any moneys which shall be by the said Committees Warrant ordered to be paid to them by vertue of this Act, shall, and are hereby required to observe all such Warrants as shall be granted by the said Committee for the Army or any five of them, for the purposes aforesaid, and pay and satisfie the moneys so ordered to be paid accordingly; and the Warrant or Warrants of the said Committee for the Army, together with the Receipt of the person or persons to whom any sum shall be directed to be paid, or his or their Assignee or Assigns, shall be to all and every the said Treasurers at War a sufficient discharge.

An Act For The better and more effectual Discovery and Prosecution of Thieves and Highway Men.

[21 October, 1653.]

Be it Enacted by the Authority of this present Parliament, That such person or persons, who shall at any time from and after the Two and twentieth day of October, One thousand six hundred fifty and three, discover to any Justice of Peace, or any other Officer of Justice, any person that hath committed or shall commit any Robbery on the High-way, or Burglary, or that hath or shall Feloniously break open any dwelling house or Feloniously enter into any such house, or there use any violence upon any person, or steal any money or Goods, and shall Apprehend or cause to be Apprended such Offender; upon Conviction of such Offender so Apprehended by means of such discovery, shall have a reward of Ten pounds for every such Offender so Apprehended and Convicted: And all and every Sheriff and Sheriffs of the respective counties of England and Wales, where such Conviction shall be had, be required upon the Certificate of the Judge, or under the Hands of two or more Justices of Peace before whom such Conviction shall be had, to pay unto such person or persons who shall discover and apprehend such Offender, or upon whose discovery such Offender shall be Apprehended, the Reward aforesaid of Ten pounds for every Offender so Apprehended and convicted, out of the publique money received by him in that County; and the same shall be alowed unto him upon his Accompts in the Exchequer.

And be it further Enacted, That if any person Guilty of any of the Crimes aforesaid, shall make any considerable discovery of his or their Complices, or the like Offenders, to the Council of State, or to any of the Judges or Justices of Peace of the Commonwealth, so as the parties discovered shall be apprehended and legally convicted; That then it shall and may be lawful for the Councel of State, Judges or Justices to whom such discovery shall be made, to give Reprieves, Protection, and the reward of Ten pounds for such discovery, to be paid as aforesaid by the Sheriff of the County where the Offence is committed, or the party convicted.

And be it further Enacted and Declared, That any person or persons that shall discover any Felon or Felons (commonly called or known by the name of Moss-Troopers) residing upon the Borders of England and Scotland, who upon such discovery shall be apprehended and convicted of any common Felony (Petty Larceny onely excepted) shall upon the said Conviction have the like Encouragement of Ten pounds; and all Sheriffs of the respective Counties where the Fact shall be committed, and the party convicted shall make payment accordingly: And this Act to continue in Force, until the One and twentieth day of October, One thousand six hundred fifty six, and no longer.

An Act for Redress of Delays and Mischiefs arising by Writs of Error, and Writs of false Judgement in several Cases.

[4 November, 1653.]

Forasmuch as very great delays, vexations and oppressions have been and still are occasioned to the people of this Commonwealth, by staying Executions by Writs of Error and Writs of false Judgement, after Verdict and Judgement thereupon obtained: For remedy thereof, Be it Enacted by this present Parliament, and by the authority of the same, That from and after the seventh day of November, which shall be in the year of our Lord, One thousand six hundred fifty and three, no Execution shall be stayed or superseded in any Court or Courts of Record, or other Court, by any Writ or Writs of Error of false Judgement, after Verdict and Judgement thereupon obtained.

Non Execution shall be stayed or superseded by Writ of Error or false Judgement, after Verdict and Judgement.

And be it further Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That all and every *Supersedeas* granted and awarded before the said Seventh day of November, One thousand six hundred fifty and three, upon any such Writ or Writs of Error or false Judgement now depending, shall from and after the said Seventh day of November, One thousand six hundred fifty and three, be discontinued and void: And every person or persons shall have liberty to proceed upon his or their Judgement or Judgements, and to take forth Execution thereupon, Any Writ or Writs of Error, false Judgement or *Supersedeas* notwithstanding.

Such *Supersedeas* discontinued.

And be it further Enacted, That no such Judgement or Judgements, nor any other Judgement or Judgements whatsoever, shall at any time or times after the said Seventh day of November, One thousand six hundred fifty and three, be arrested, stayed or reversed in any Court or Courts of Record, or other Court, for want of any matter of form or other defect whatsoever, except onely for want of matter of substance, which shall be found or shewed publiquely to the Judge or Judges sitting in the said Court or Courts of Record, or other Court where the said Judgement or Judgements, Writ or Writs of Error or false Judgement shall be depending, to be in the Declaration, Plea, Replication, or other proceedings after Apparance.

No such Judgement shall be arrested, stayed or reversed for form.

And be it also Enacted, That what person or persons soever shall prosecute any Writ or Writs of Error or false Judgement, to reverse

Double Costs where Jugde-

ment after Verdict shall be affirmed.

a Judgement after Verdict, which Judgement shall be afterwards affirmed; That every such person or persons shall pay unto the Defendant in the said Writ or Writs of Error or false Judgement, double Costs, to be assessed by the same Court where the said Writ or Writs of Error or false Judgement were depending.

This Act not to extend to Actions popular, or on penal Statutes, Indictments, Presentments, &c.

Provided always, That this Act, nor any thing therein contained, shall not extend to any Action popular, or other Action which now is or hereafter shall be brought upon any penal Statute, nor to any Indictment, Presentment, Inquisition, Information, or Appeal.

An Act for Repealing of a Branch of a certain Act of the late Parliament, Entituled, An Act for Subscribing the Engagement.

[4 November, 1653.]

Be it Enacted by this present Parliament, and the Authority thereof, That one Branch of a certain Act of the late Parliament, Entituled, An Act for Subscribing the Engagement, in these words following; That is to say,

And it is Further Enacted and Declared, That all and every person or persons that expects benefit from the Courts of Justice of this Commonwealth; and that either now are, or hereafter shall be Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, Demandant or Demandants, in any Suit, Plaint, Bill, Action, Information, Writ, Demand, Execution, or any other Proces whatsoever, in any of the Courts of Chancery, the Upper Bench, Common Pleas, Publique Exechequer, Dutchy Court, or in any other Court of Record, or in any other Court in the County, City, Town Corporate, or in any place of Priviledge, or any other place whatsoever within the Commonwealth of England; or before any Judge or Judges, or other person or persons that have, or claim to have cognizance of any maner of Pleas; or before any Commissioner or Commissioners under the Great Seal of England, or by any other lawful Authority; or before any person or persons as Committees or Commissioners, or otherwise authorized by Authority of Parliament, shall take and subscribe, and are hereby required to take and subscribe the aforesaid Engagement, as in this present Act is directed and appointed: And that it shall and may be lawful for all and every person or persons that are and shall be Defendant and Defendants, or that are or shall be sued, impleaded; attached, arrested, molested or complained against in any such Courts as abovesaid; or before any the said Judges, Commissioners or persons aforesaid, by themselves, or by some others on his or their behalf, from and after the Twentieth of April, in the year One thousand six hundred and fifty, to plead, aver, or to move in arrest of Judgement, or to move for a Supersedeas, or stopping further Proceedings in such Suits, Plaints, Bills, Actions Informations, Writs, Demands or Execution, or any other Proces whatsoever as abovesaid; That the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, Demandant or Demandants, person or persons complaining, or any of them, in such Suit, Plaint, Bill, Action, Information, Writ, Demand, Execution, or other Proces whatsoever as abovesaid, have not taken and subscribed the said Engagement as above is directed and appointed: And thereupon all and every the Judges of such Courts, and persons as abovesaid, before whom such suits, plaints, bills, actions, complaints, informations, Writs, Demands, Executions or other Proces is or shall be depending, shall and may, and are hereby authorized and required to admit such Plea or Averment, in stop of all or any such Suits, Plaints, Bills, Actions, Informations, Writs, Demands, or other Proces as abovesaid: And all such Pleas, Averments, or such Motions in Arrest of Judgement, or in Superseding or stopping further Proceedings as abovesaid, and to hear and determine the same, and to stop all further Proceedings in all such Suits, Plaints, Bills, Actions, Informations, Writs, Demands, Executions, or other Proces as abovesaid, until it shall duly appear to the said Judges, Comissioners and persons abovesaid respectively, That the said Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, Demandant or Demandants, or persons complaining, have or shall subscribe the said Engagement.

And all and every Clause, Sentence, Matter and thing in the said recited Branch, and every or any part thereof contained, shall from and after the Fifth day of November, in the year of our Lord One thousand six hundred fifty and three, be repealed, made null and void to all intents and purposes, Any thing in the aforesaid Act for Subscribing the Engagement, contained to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

An Act for regulating the making of Stuffs in Norwich and Norfolk

[12 November, 1653.]

Abuses and deceits in making Stuffs.

Whereas divers abuses and deceits have of late years been had and used in the making of Worsteads and other Stuffs, commonly called Norwich Stuffs, and in the Reeling of the Yarns, whereof the said Stuffs are either wholly or in part made; all which tends to the debasing of the said Manufacture, unto the prejudice of the Publique: For prevention of all which abuses and deceits, it is Enacted by this present Parliament, That from henceforth there be and shall be a Corporation within the said City and County of Norwich and County of Norfolk, consisting of two Presidents, twelve Wardens, and forty Assistants; all which are to be Master-Weavers within the places aforesaid: And one of the said Presidents, and six of the said Wardens, and twenty of the said Assistants, shall be yearly chosen upon the last Wednesday in the moneth of November at some publique place, by the Master-Weavers, or the greater part of them present of the said City and County of Norwich; and the other of the said Presidents, six Wardens, and twenty Assistants, shall be chosen on the same day in some publique place, by the Master-Weavers, or the greater part of them present of the County of Norfolk: And the said twelve Wardens respectively,

Worstead-weavers made a Corporation.

shall within fourteen days after they shall be so chosen or elected, before the Major of Norwich for the time being or his Deputy, or any one Justice of the Peace of the County of Norfolk for the time being (if he be present) otherwise before the said Major or his Deputy onely, declare as followeth;

Oath of the Wardens.

I A. B. do promise, that I will, under the Penalties and Forfeitures contained in this Act, well and truly perform and discharge the Office of a Warden of the Corporation of the Worstead-Weavers, according to this Act, and the Rules and Orders made and to be made by the said Corporation by vertue of the same.

The name of the Corporation.

They may purchase or take Lands to the value of 1000 l. a year.

And be it further Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the said Presidents, Wardens and Assistants for the time being, shall for ever hereafter in Name and Fact be one Body Politique and Corporate in Law, to all intents and purposes, and shall have a perpetual Succession, and be called by the name of the Presidents, Wardens and Assistants of the Worstead-weavers of the City and County of Norwich and County of Norfolk; and sue or plead, and be sued or impleaded by the name aforesaid, in all Courts and places of Judicature within this Nation; and by that name shall and may without License in Montmain, purchase, take or receive any Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, of the Gift, Alienation or Demise of any person or persons, who are hereby without further License enabled to transfer the same, and any Goods or Chattels whatsoever, for the use and benefit of the Corporation aforesaid, not exceeding the yearly value of One thousand pounds.

Courts to be kept.

A common Seal.

Power to make By-laws.

How to be confirmed.

And for the Regulation and good Government of the said Trade and Manufacture, the said Corporation or any thirteen or more of them, whereot one President and seven or more Wardens to be present, shall have hereby power and authority from time to time, to meet and keep Courts for the ends in this Act mentioned, within the City of Norwich, at such time and place as shall be appointed by the said Presidents or one of them, and Wardens, or the greater number of them for the time being; who are hereby required, upon the desire of any eight or more of the said Assistants, at any time to warn and keep a Court accordingly: And the said, Corporation, or any thirteen or more of them, whereof one President, and seven or more Wardens to be present as aforesaid, or the greater number of them, shall have, and hereby have power and authority from time to time, to make and appoint a common Seal, or several common Seals, for the use of the said Corporation; and to make By-laws, Rules and Ordinances for and concerning the regulation of the premises, and of such particulars as shall be by them, or the greater number of them, found requisite for the better regulation of the said Trade and Manufacture, and the due execution of this Act; which By-laws, Rules and Ordinances being confirmed and ratified by the Major, and one Justice of the Peace for the time being of the said City and County of Norwich, and two other Justices of the Peace of the said county of Norfolk, or the greater number of them, shall be obeyed and kept by the several persons within or under the Government of the said Corporation or Regulation. And the said Court have hereby power to impose a Fine or Penalty upon any person or persons of the said Corporation, that shall not conform to such Rules, Orders and Ordinances so made as aforesaid: Provided the said Fine or Penalty on any person not conforming, exceed not the sum of ten shillings for one offence; the said Fines and Penalties to go to the use of the said Corporation.

To impose Fines.

And it is further Enacted, That the Weavers of the said Corporation that are within the City and County of Norwich, shall from time to time give notice unto the said Weavers of the said County of Norfolk, of the time and place, when and where they shall intend to consider of the making of any By-laws, Orders and Ordinances as aforesaid, by Publication of such their purposes and intent to their open Court, Fifteen days at least before they shall proceed to make the same.

Notice when By-laws are to be considered of.

And it is further Enacted, That if any person or persons shall be duly chosen as abovesaid, to be a Warden or Wardens of the said Corporation, and after such election and due notice thereof given him or them, he or they shall refuse or wilfully neglect to undergo and execute the place and duty of a Warden or Wardens according to the purposes of this Act, such person or persons so refusing or neglecting, shall each of them have a Fine imposed on them by the said Corporation, the said Fine not exceeding Ten pounds; the said Fine to go to the use of the Corporation.

Fine for refusing to be Warden.

And for the better regulation and carrying on of the Work aforesaid, and avoiding of all frauds and deceits therein, Be it further Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That all Yarns called Worstead-yarns, or used by the Worstead-weavers shall be made without fraud, and shall before the same be put or offered to sale, be reeled on a Reel of a full yard about, every Reel-staff containing Fourteen Leas, and every Lea containing Forty Threeds, Twelve of those Reel-staves making a Dozen, and Twelve of those Dozens making a Gross: And in case any person or persons shall after offer to put to sale any the Yarns aforesaid within the City of Norwich or County of Norfolk, made and reeled in any other maner then as aforesaid, that then it shall and may be lawful to and for the Presidents, Wardens and Assistants, aforesaid, or any two or more of them, to seize, take and carry away all such Yarn as is defective and false as abovesaid; the same to be within Eight days after such seizure, brought into the Common-Hall of the Corporation aforesaid; and within Twenty days after such seizure, to be brought to a Trial by a Jury of Twelve honest and able Artificers of the same Regulation, whereof Six to be of the City and County of Norwich, and other Six of the County of Norfolk; which Twelve Artificers, the Major of the City of Norwich or his Deputy for the time being, are hereby authorized to summon and warn to appear at the Guild-hall of the said City at time certain by him to be appointed, and to be impannelled and sworn to enquire of the defects of the said Yarn, contrary to this present Act; which Oath the said Major or his Dupty are hereby authorized to give: And for such and so much Yarn aforesaid as shall be so found, and presented by the said Jury to be defective, the said Jury shall have, and hereby have power to set and impose such Fine or Fines

How yarn shall be reeled.

Defective and false Yarn to be seized.

Trial thereon.

Fine to set on the owners.

upon the Owners thereof, as in their discretion shall be thought meet, not exceeding the value of the moyety of such defective Yarns; which said Fines the Owners of the said respective Yarns shall pay unto the Wardens of the said Corporation, or one of them, to and for the use of the poor of the said Corporation, within Forty days after the same Fine shall be so set; or in default thereof, the said Wardens shall put to sale the said Yarns, rendring the overplus to be raised by sale thereof unto the said Owners upon demand.

Relief in case of seizure without just cause.

And it is hereby further Enacted and Ordained, That if the said Yarn shall not be presented and found by a Jury of Twelve men as aforesaid, to be defective as aforesaid, so as the same shall appear to be seized without just cause as aforesaid, That then he or they that shall so seize the same, shall forfeit to the owner or owners of the Yarn so seized, the treble value of the Yarn so seized, and three times so much damages as he or they shall and may sustain by such seizure, or by means or reason thereof; the same to be adjudged and taxed by the Major of the said City of Norwich, or his Deputy for the time being, and be levied by sale of the offenders goods, by Warrant under the hand and seal of the Major of the City of Norwich or his Deputy for the time being, if such seizure shall be made within the said City of Norwich or County of the same: And if such seizure shall be made within the County of Norfolk, the same to be adjudged and taxed by any one or more Justices of the Peace within the said County of Norfolk, and to be levied by Warrant under the hand and seal of any one or more such Justice or Justices of the Peace of the said County of Norfolk.

All stuff woven within Norwich and Norfolk, to be under the Regulation of this Corporation. Exception.

And it is hereby further Enacted, That all sorts of Stuffs, whether woven of wooll onely, or of wooll and other materials within the City and County of Norwich and County of Norfolk, or either of them, shall be under the Power, Government and Regulation of the said Corporation, in such maner as by this and other Acts of Parliament, and the By-laws made and to be made by vertue hereof, are or shall be established (Except such Stuffs as are under the Regulation of the Wardens and Fellowship of the Mystery of Russel-Sattins, Sattins-Reversees, and Fustian of Norwich making, within the said City of Norwich;) And that all Stuffs made or to be made under the Regulation aforesaid, before the same shall be offered or put to Sale, shall be brought to some convenient place within the said County of the City of Norwich, to be appointed by the said Wardens or the more part of them, to be viewed and searched by the said Wardens or any two of them; And if the same shall be found to be well and sufficiently made and wrought according to the Rules and Ordinances of the said Corporation for the time being, then all such Stuffs shall be by the said Wardens or any two of them, sealed and allowed accordingly, without any sum of moneys paid or to be paid for the same: And if upon search or view thereof, any such Stuffs shall be found and appear to be defective, contrary to the Rules and Ordinances of the said Corporation, then such defective Stuffs shall be seized by the said

Wardens or any two of them, and shall be from time to time ordered and brought to Trial, proceeded on, and fined in such maner and form as is in this present Act before limited and appointed for the defective Yarns aforesaid.

Stuffs sufficiently made shall be sealed.

Fine for Sealing defective Stuff.

And it is further Enacted, That if any Warden or Wardens shall at any time seal or cause to be sealed any Stuffs made under this Regulation, which shall afterwards be discovered by any person to be defective, and found so to be by a Jury impannelled as aforesaid, the said Jury shall have, and hereby have power to set and impose a Fine upon the Wardens of the said Corporation for every such defective piece so sealed, as they in their discretion shall think fit, the said Fine not exceeding Forty shillings, the same to be divided into three equal parts; one third part whereof to go to the use of the Informer, another third part to the Corporation, and the other third part to the use of the poor of the said Corporation. Provided, That if the said Wardens shall be unjustly molested, and that such Stuffs upon trial shall be found by the Jury to be good and duly made, the person or persons so causlesly molesting, shall pay to the said Wardens so unjustly molested, treble the damages they shall or may sustain by such molestation, the said forfeitures and damages to be adjudged and taxed by the Major of the City of Norwich, or any one or more of the Justices of the Peace of the County of Norfolk respectively as aforesaid: And if any person shall buy or sell any piece of Stuff made under the Regulation of this Corporation unsealed, and being thereof convicted by his own confession, or the Oaths of two or more Witnesses before the Major of the said City of Norwich, or his Deputy for the time being, or before any Justice of the Peace for the time being for the County of Norfolk, who have hereby power to administer an Oath for that purpose; the said person, if he be a buyer, shall forfeit for every piece of Stuff so bought unsealed, Four shillings; and if a seller, for every piece so sold, shall forfeit other four shillings, the same to be divided into equal halfs, one moyety whereof shall go to the use of the Corporation aforesaid, and the other moyety to the use of the poor of the said Corporation: And if any Stuff made under the said Regulation, shall be found in the possession of any person or persons (except of the first owner or maker thereof) the person and persons in whose custody the same shall be so found, shall be adjudged guilty of deceit, and shall be lyable unto the payment of the Fines and Forfeitures payable by this Act, both from the seller and buyer of Stuff unsealed as aforesaid: And if any person counterfeit any Seal of the said Wardens, or seal any piece of Stuff with any Seal that shall be counterfeit, every person so offending, and being thereof convicted as aforesaid, shall forfeit the sum of Twenty pounds to and for the use of the poor of the said Corporation; which said Penalties and Forfeitures respectively, with all other Fines and Forfeitures mentioned in this Act, shall be levied by distress and sale of the Goods and Chattels of the offender or offenders, by Warrant to be granted from the said Major or Justice of Peace respectively, before whom such

Forfeiture for selling or buying Stuffs unsealed.

Stuffs in any other possession except the owner or maker.

Counterfeiting any Seal.

conviction shall be, rendring the overplus to the owner or owners thereof; and for default of Goods and Chattels whereon to levy the said Forfeiture of Twenty pounds, the party so offending shall be committed to the publique Work-house, there to be continued at hard labor during the space of three moneths, unless he shall at any time within the said term, pay the Forfeiture of Twenty pounds as aforesaid.

Power to enter Houses and Work-houses.

And the said Presidents, Wardens and Assistants, or any two or more of them, shall have, and hereby have power to enter into the House and Work-house of any Artificer within the said City of Norwich and County of Norfolk, under the Regulation of the said Corporation, at all times of the day, and usual times of working and opening of Shops, and into the Shops, Houses and Ware-houses of any Merchant, common Buyer, Dealer in, and Retayler of any the said Stuffs; and into the Houses or Work-houses of any Dyer, Sheerman, Calender, and all other Workmens Houses and places of Sale, or Dressing of the said Stuffs, or selling of Yarns, and may there search and view the Yarn and Stuffs respectively, whether they be ordered and made according to the Laws, Orders and Ordinances of the said Trade: And if any Stuff or Materials aforesaid shall be found faulty or defective, to seize, take and carry away the same, to be ordered, brought to tryal, and proceeded in maner and form as is before in this Act mentioned and appointed for defective Yarns and Stuffs. And all Majors, Justices, Sheriffs, Bayliffs, Constables and Officers shall be aiding and assisting to the said Presidents, Wardens and Assistants or any of them, as often as they shall be thereunto required; and in all Actions or Suits that shall be brought against any person or persons for any acting according to the true intent and meaning of this Act, that such person or persons shall or may plead the general Issue of Not guilty, and give the special Matter in Evidence, and shall recover double Costs, if the Verdict pass for him and them, or that the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs be non-suited.

General Issue may be pleaded.

This Act not to be prejudicial to the Weavers of Great Yarmouth and Lyn.

Provided always, That this Act, nor any thing therein contained, shall not be prejudicial or hurtful to the Weavers of the Towns of Great Yarmouth and Lyn in the said County of Norfolk, or either of them, to deprive them or either of them of such Liberties or Priviledges as are granted unto them by an Act of Parliament made in the Fourteenth year of the Reign of King Henry the Eighth, or by any other Act of Parliament whatsoever.

An Act For The Establishing An High Court of Justice.

[21 November, 1653.]

For the preservation of the Common Peace, and for the better preventing of the Miseries of a new and bloody War, endeavoured to be stirred up by wicked practices and correspondencies of the Enemies of this Commonwealth (notwithstanding the manifold Witness which the righteous Lord our God hath born against them and their cursed Designs;) And to the end an effectual course may be setled for the timely punishing of any Actors or Contrivers in such pernicious ways, whereby others may hear and fear, and do no more so; Be it Enacted by this present Parliament, and by the Authority of the same, That John Lisle one of the Lords Commissioners for the Great Seal of England, John Bradshaw Serjeant at Law, Charls George Cock Esq; Matthew Sheppard Esq; William Underwood Alderman of London, John Hayes Esq; George Langham Esq; Maurice Thompson Esq; Richard Shute Esq; Mark Hildesley Esq; Thomas Allsin Alderman of London, Daniel Taylor, Esq; Edmond Waring Esq; John Blackwel the yonger Esq; Nicholas Juxon Esq; Roger Frith Esq; Nathaniel Whetham Esq; Edward Cresset Esq; Ralph Harrison Esq; Benjamin Valentine Esq; William Web Esq; Owen Row Esq; Thomas Andrews Alderman of London, John Hardwick Esq; Richard Arnold Esq; Sir John Thorowgood of Kensington Knight, Abraham Babington Esq; Richard Moor Esq; Edward Whaley Esq; William Goff Esq; John Okey Esq; Thomas Juxon Esq; Mark Coe Esq, or any thirteen or more of them, shall be Commissioners, and shall have full power and authority, and are hereby authorized and required to hear and determine all such Matters, Crimes and Offences as are given them in charge by this present Act; and to proceed to the Tryal, Condemnation and Execution of the Offender and Offenders, and to inflict upon him, her or them, such punishment, either by Death, Fine, Imprisonment, or other corporal punishment, as the said Commissioners or the major part of them then present shall judge to appertain to Justice, according to the nature of the Offence. And first the said Commissioners shall have power to proceed against any person or persons for the several Offences mentioned in one Act of the late Parliament, ordered to be printed the Thirtieth day of January, One thousand six hundred forty and eight, Entituled, An Act prohibiting the Proclaiming of any person to be King of *England* or *Ireland*, or the Dominions thereof. Secondly, The said Commissioners shall have power to proceed against any person or persons for the several Offences mentioned in two Acts of the said late Parliament, each of them Entituled, An Act declaring what Offences shall be adjudged Treason; the one ordered to be printed the Fourteenth day of May, One Thousand six hundred forty and nine; and the other ordered to be printed the Seventeenth day of July, in the said year One thousand six hundred forty and nine. Thirdly, The said Commissioners shall have power to proceed against any person or persons for the several Offences mentioned in one other Act of the late Parliament, ordered to be printed the Two and twentieth day of January, One thousand six hundred and fifty, Entituled, An Act for a Seal of the Parliament of the Commonwealth of *England*. Fourthly, The said Commissioners shall have power to proceed against any person or persons that have, or shall Plot, Contrive, or Endeavor the Betraying, Surrendring, or Yielding up any Cities, Towns, Forts, Magazines, Ships, Vessels or Forces by Sea or Land, belonging to this Commonwealth; which said Offences shall be punished with Death.

And it is hereby Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Commissioners, or any thirteen or more of them, shall be and are hereby authorized and constituted an High Court of Justice, to meet and sit at such convenient time and place from time to time, as by the said Commissioners or the major part of thirteen or more of them, under their Hands and Seals, shall be appointed and notified by publique Proclamation in the Great Hall or Palace-Yard at Westminster, and to adjourn from time to time and place to place, as the said High Court or the major part thereof meeting shall hold fit; and to take order for the charging of Offenders, with all or any of the Crimes, matters and things contained and impowred by this present Act, and for the receiving their personal answer thereunto; and for the examination of Witnesses upon Oath (which the Court hath hereby authority to administer) or otherwise, and taking any other Evidence concerning the same: And thereupon, or in default of such answer, to proceed to final Sentence, according to Justice and the Merit of the Cause, and such final Sentence to execute or cause to be executed speedily and impartially: And the said Commissioners, or any thirteen or more of them, shall have power and authority to appoint all Officers needful for the putting in execution the matter and things in this Act contained.

And it is hereby further Enacted, That all Majors, Sheriffs, Justices of the Peace, Constables, Bayliffs and other Officers; and all Officers and Soldiers of the Army, and other the Good people of this Commonwealth, shall be ayding and assisting to the said Commissioners in any of the premises.

And be it further Enacted, That every of the Commissioners beforenamed, before he shall do or execute the Office of a Commissioner by vertue of this present Act, shall take the Oath ensuing; viz.

You shall swear, That you shall well and truly, according to the best of your skill and knowledge, execute the several Powers given unto you by this present Act.

And the Lords Commissioners for the Great Seal of England, or any one of them, are hereby authorized to administer the said Oath accordingly.

Provided, That this Act nor any thing therein contained, shall extend to the diminishing or lessening any power or authority formerly given to the Lord General or his Councel of War, or to the Generals at Sea by authority of Parliament, for the execution of Martial Law.

Provided also, That this Act, and the authority hereby given, shall indure and have continuance to the First day of August, One thousand six hundred fifty and four, and no longer.

An Act for the Deafforestation, Sale and Improvement of the Forests and of The Honors, Manors, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments within the usual Limits and Perambulations of the same. Heretofore belonging to the late King, Queen and Prince.

[22 November, 1653.]

The Parliament of the Commonwealth of England, considering it to be their Duty to Assert and Maintain the Honor, Liberty and Safety of this Nation against all attempts whatsoever from abroad or at home; and considering likewise, that such Undertakings do unavoydably draw with them great Expence of Treasure; and being equally sensible, with the good people of this Commonwealth, of the Pressures, and Exhaustings they have layen under, during the time of their conflict for their just Rights and Liberties; and desiring by all means to give what ease possible the necessity of Affairs will permit, which in this conjuncture are in that condition, That they do require the supply of very great Sums of Money to carry them on, the which can be raised by no way with more Advantage to the Publique, then by the Deafforestation, Sale and Improvement of the Forest Lands; Do therefore Enact and Ordain, And be it hereby Enacted and Ordained by this present Parliament, and the Authority thereof, That all Forests, and all Honors, Manors, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, within the ordinary and usual Precincts, Limits and Perambulations of the same (as the said Perambulations are limited by an Act of Parliament made in the Seventeenth Year of the late King Charls) heretofore belonging to the late King Charls deceased, in the Right of the Crown, or Dutchy of Lancaster, or unto Henrietta Maria the Relict of the said King; or unto Charls Stuart their eldest Son, either as Prince of Wales, Duke of Cornwal, Earl of Chester, or otherwise belonging to them or any of them; and which were in the actual Seisin of them, or of their or any of their Tenants, Agents, Servants, Trustees, Officers and Ministers, in their right or for their use, or in trust for them or any of them, on the Five and twentieth day of March, One thousand six hundred thirty and five; And all Royalties, Priviledges, Franchises, Immunities, Rights, Powers and Jurisdictions whatsoever, to the premises belonging or appertaining, or heretofore lawfully used, occupied or enjoyed with or in the same, as fully and amply to all intents and purposes, as the same were so used, occupied and enjoyed by the said late King, Queen, or their said eldest Son, or by any of them, or by any other person or persons lawfully claiming from, by or under them or any of them, Shall be, and are hereby vested in the real and actual Possession and Seisin of Edward Cresset, William Web, Josias Berners, John Parker, Henry Pit, Robert Aldworth and Francis Mussenden, Esquires; and for the use and purposes herein expressed, To have and to hold the premises to them and their Heirs and Assigns, under the Trust in this Act declared, and to be holden of the Manor of East Greenwich, in free and common Soccage, by Fealty for all services: Saving always notwithstanding, to all and every person and persons, Bodies politique and corporate, their Heirs, Successors, Executors and Administrators (other then the late King, Queen, and their said Son, their or any of their Heirs, Executors and Successors, and all claiming from, by or under them or any of them, to their use, or in trust for them the said King, Queen and Prince, concerning onely such trust or use for them or any of them, and so much of the state of the premises as is lyable to such use and trust) All Right, Title, Interest, Rights in Law and Equity, Annuities, Commodities, Fees and other Profits, which they or any of them now have, and ought to have enjoyed, or had right or title unto, before the Five and twentieth day of March, One thousand six hundred forty and one, other then by vertue or in right of the Custody of the said Forests or any of them, or any office belonging to any of the said Forests; the exercise whereof is now ceased, or which by vertue of this Act, or any thing therein contained, shall cease to be of further use.

And it is hereby further Enacted, That the said Trustees, their Heirs and Assigns, shall have, hold and enjoy the premises, free and discharged from the payment of and from all maner of Tithes, in as large and ample maner, as the said King, Queen, and their eldest Son, or either of them respectively held, or ought to have held the same on the said Five and twentieth day of March, One thousand six hundred forty and one.

And forasmuch as the Inclosing and Improving of the said Forests will tend very much to common good and publique advantage; And to the end that all persons who have a lawful Right in any part of the premises, may have competent satisfaction for their respective Interests; and that such poor (Living or Bordering upon the said Forests) as are not able by work or otherwise, to maintain themselves and Families, may be in a good measure provided for; Be it therefore further Enacted and Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That where any person or persons, or the Inhabitants of any City, Town, Hamlet or Village, do lawfully claim any Common of Pasture, Estovers, Pannage, Turbury, or other Profits, Rights and Advantages, Aprendre in or upon the premises or any part thereof, and shall by themselves or by some other on their behalfs, put in and prosecute their said Claims, according to such Summons and Directions, as shall be hereafter given and published by the said Trustees or any four or more of them; That then and in all such cases, it shall and may be lawful for the said Trustees, or four or more of them, to hear, examine upon Oath (which in all things relating to the due execution of this Act, or any part thereof committed to their Trust, they are hereby authorized to administer) and determine all such Interests so claimed: And to alow to all persons, Townships or Corporations, their just and lawful Rights, Priviledges and Advantages, by setting forth to them or any of them, such a proportion of the premises, as they the said Trustees or four or more of them shall in equity judge to be answerable to the respective Rights and Interests clearly made forth and proved to them; so as all Timber Trees, and other Trees standing or being upon any part of the premises so set forth (over and above such as shall be alowed by the said Trustees as a part of the said Interests) shall be valued by direction of the said Trustees, and sold for the benefit of the Commonwealth as the rest of the premises by this Act are appointed to be sold.

And if any person or persons, Body Politique or Corporate, or the Inhabitants of any Township or Village, shall neglect to make their said Claims, by the space of Thirty days to be accompted from such time as publique Summons shall be Given by the said Trustees, according to their Instructions hereafter mentioned; then and from thenceforth every such person or persons, their Heirs and Assigns, shall be for ever debarred from laying any claim, or receiving any Priviledge or Advantage out of that proportion of the premises, which (after Alowances made to all persons claiming within the said time) shall be set forth by Order of the said Trustees or four or more of them, to be disposed of to the benefit of the Commonwealth. Nevertheless, such person or persons, not claiming before the Trustees as aforesaid, shall and may demand, prosecute and receive their respective Rights, Interests and Shares, which shall lawfully be due to them; either out of such proportion as the said Trustees shall order to be set forth for all such Rights and Priviledges in general, in lieu of the Claims made to the whole Forest wherein such person or persons claim a priviledge; or out of such a proportion as shall be so set forth, for the Rights, Priviledges and Advantages of that particular Corporation, Township or Village with whom such person or persons ought to have claimed.

And be it also hereby Enacted and Ordained, That the said Trustees or any four or more of them, shall be, and are hereby authorized (out of such proportion or proportions as they shall alow to any person or persons, for or in respect of any such Interest claimed within time as aforesaid) to appoint and set forth such a competent number of Acres, to be severally Inclosed from the rest of the Ground (so alowed by the said Trustees) for the use of the poor of that Town, Village or Division where such alowance or alowances shall be made, as shall appear to them the said Trustees or four or more of them, to be equivalent to the quantity of Ground so alowed, compared with the quality of the poor in or near the same residing; which Ground shall be called, The Poors Ground: and shall be disposed of by the Justices of the Peace, at the General Sessions for the County where such Ground shall lie, to the use and advantage of such Poor onely.

And it is further Enacted and Ordained, That every such proportion or proportions of any part of the premises set forth by the said Trustees or four or more of them, in lieu of the respective Interests claimed within time as aforesaid, shall and may be hedged, ditched, fenced, improved and enjoyed (for ever free from all Forest Laws) to the sole and proper use of the persons to whom the same shall be adjudged and alowed: And the Commonwealth, and all persons claiming by, from or under the same, shal be for ever debarred from making any claim to, or receiving any benefit from any such part, parcel or parcels, proportion or proportions of Ground whatsoever: And the remaining part of the said Forests, shall by order of the said Trustees or Four or more of them, be forthwith exposed to sale according to the contents of this Act; and shall or may be fenced, hedged, ditched, improved and enjoyed (for ever free from all Forest Laws, and from all Common of Pasture, Estovers, Pannage, Turbary, or other Profits, Rights and Advantages, heretofore taken or alowed thereon) by every several and respective Purchaser thereof, or any part thereof, to his or their best advantage respectively; And all other persons shall be from thenceforth for ever debarred from making any further Claim and Demand, to any part or parcel thereof.

Provided nevertheless, That in case any proportion or proportions of Ground set forth by the said Trustees or four or more of them, in lieu of all Claims for Common of Pasture, Estovers, Pannage, Turbary, or other Profits, Rights & Advantages as aforesaid, shall not be fenced, divided and made several by the party or parties to whom the same shall be so alowed, or by some others, according to the direction and agreement of them, or the major part of them concerned therein, within two years from the time that the said Trustees or four or more of them shall signifie to any person or persons, their deputed Attorney or Attorneys, what proportion they the said Trustees will alow in lieu of the Claims aforesaid; That then it shall and may be lawful for the said Trustees, or the Surveyors of them, to appoint a fourth part of such Grounds as shall be then uninclosed and undivided, or continued in common, (the Poors Ground excepted) to be distinctly surveyed, returned and sold to the Benefit and Advantage of the Commonwealth, as is directed in the Sale of the rest of the premises by this Act appointed to be sold, Any Clause in this Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

Provided moreover, That all such pieces or parcels of Ground, Messuages, Lodges, Lands and Tenements, with their and every of their Appurtenances, as within the several Perambulations of any of the said Forests have been, or are held by vertue of Letters patents from the late King, Queen or Prince, or any of their Predecessors, for a Term of years or lives under an annual Rent reserved thereupon; or have been inclosed from any part of the said Forests for the space of Five years next before the said Five and twentieth day of March, One thousand six hundred forty and one, (though the Fences thereof have been since that time thrown down) shall not be accompted as part or parcel of the Lands and premises to be divided and set forth as aforesaid; but shall be sold as in possession of the Commonwealth, or as a Reversion after such lawful Estate or Estates as shall appear to be in being upon any of them respectively, Any Clause or Proviso in this Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

Provided further, That all persons whatsoever claiming an Estate or Interest in any part of the premises, by vertue of Letters patents from the late King, Queen or Prince, or any of them, or the predecessors of them or of any of them, for which any annual Rent or Rents is or ought to be answered, shall make their claims to the respective Surveyors of such part of the premises, when the said Surveyors shall be upon the place, or before they shall deliver in the survey or surveys, wherein such part of the premises shall be comprehended, that so the said Surveyors may take care to insert their claims, and alow their respective Estates (if they shall be satisfied of the justness thereof) according to the intent of this present Act; And if such person or persons claiming as aforesaid, shall neglect to make their said claims to the said Surveyors, or shall not have their respective Estates alowed by the said surveyors upon the survey or surveys thereof; then the said person or persons shall enter and prosecute their said claims, and get alowañce thereof from the said Trustees or four or more of them, within Thirty days from the return of such survey or surveys, wherein the premises unto which they claim shall be returned, or else shall forfeit his or their respective Estates to the use of the Commonwealth, and be from thenceforth for ever debarred from making any claim to the same.

Provided moreover, That every person or persons which hold, or ought to hold any part or parcel of the premises in Severalty, by vertue of any Letters patents made to him or them for any Term unexpired, in right whereof he or they have or ought to have a lawful Interest unto Common of pasture, in or upon any part of the premises, shall have liberty, and are hereby enjoyned to make their claims to the said Common of pasture, Estovers, Pannage, Turbary and other Profits, Rights and Advantages as afore said, (distinct from their respective claims to the premises, so held or ought to be holden by them in severalty) and shall have alowance thereof from the said Trustees or any four or more of them accordingly: And the proportion or proportions so alowed to them, shall and may after such Alowance, be fenced, inclosed and enjoyed by them during the respective terms for which they hold the premises, whereunto the said Interest of common of pasture, Estovers, Pannage, Turbary and other Profits, Rights and Advantages as aforesaid shall be alowed as aforesaid: And the said alowed proportion or proportions shall also be surveyed and returned with the rest of the premises under grant as aforesaid, and shall be sold as a Reversion after such term or terms as shall be found to be unexpired therein.

And be it also hereby Enacted and Ordained, That in all cases where any Estate of Inheritance (lying within the limits and bounds of any the said Forests shall upon the claiming and prosecution of the said claim, be found to be the proper Soyl of the person or persons so claiming, The said Trustees or any four or more of them shall have power, and are hereby authorized and enabled to treat with such person or persons, and to compound with him or them, their Attorney or Attorneys, at such rate or rates as the said Trustees shall think fit for the Deafforestation of the said premises; and the composition or agreement of the said Trustees, certified under the hands and seals of any four or more of them, together with the Receipt of the Treasurers, for so much Money as shall be specified in the said agreement, shall be sufficient to discharge the premises so compounded for, from being liable to any Forests Laws from thenceforth and for ever.

And forasmuch as there is absolute necessity of preserving a competent Quantity of Timber, Fitting for the use of the Navy belonging to this Commonwealth, Be it Enacted and Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Trustees or any four or more of them, shall give in charge to the respective Surveyors of the premises, to take especial notice of all thriving Timber of Oak or Elm, as shall be found growing upon any part of the premises to be surveyed by them, and to certifie distinctly in each survey of the premises, where any such Timber shall grow, the number of such Trees respectively, and how many loads of clean Timber there is in the said Trees, and of what value the Lop and Top and Bark of such Trees are, and how far the place where the said Trees do grow, is from the nearest part of any navigable River, and also what price by the load such timber is then worth upon the place. Upon consideration of all which, the said Trustees or any four or more of them, shall and may in their respective Sales of any part of the premises, wherein such Timber shall be certified, order and appoint how many Loads of Good and serviceable Timber the Purchaser or Purchasers of the respective premises, or some others on his or their behalf, shall deliver at such time and place as the Councel of State for the time being shall hereafter direct and appoint, and shall make abatement thereof in a valuable proportion out of the premises to be purchased accordingly: Which being consented to by the said Purchaser or Purchasers, signified by his or their Signing the said Contract, the said Trustees shall take care to charge the Lands so purchased, by a distinct Instrument from the Conveyance of the premises, Sealed at the same time, or otherwise accordingly.

And for that great Spoils, Wastes and Incroachments, have of late time been made upon a great part of the premises comprehended in this Act, to the Commonwealths excessive Damage; Be it further Enacted, Ordained and Declared by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Trustees or any four or more of them, shall have full power and authority, and are hereby authorized, impowred and enjoyned, to make enquiry into all Spoils, Wastes, Purprestures, Assarts, and other Incroachments made within any of the said Forests since the said Five and twentieth day of March, One thousand six hundred forty one, committed and done, either by the connivance or license of the respective Officers in chief Authority within any of the said Forests, or by the unfaithfulness or manifest neglect of any person or persons imployed under such chief Officer or Officers or any of them: or by any other person or persons not concerned in any such Trust, upon any part of the premises hereby appointed to be sold, by any Unlawful and Unwarrantable way or means whatsoever: And where the persons who shall be proved to have made, suffered or committed any such wastes, Spoils or Incroachments, shall not be found to have a lawful Interest to any part of the premises; or where the proportions to be alowed to such person or persons respectively by the Trustees for any such

Interest, shall not countervail the damage made, suffered or done by them or any of them; The Trustees or any four or more of them, are hereby required to seize the respective proportions so to be alowed to them or any of them, and dispose of the same by sale to the use of the Commonwealth, in such manner as they are directed in the sale of the rest of the premises, which shall be set out for the Commonwealth solely: And to make report of such damages, where no Interest in the premises shall be due to the parties who have made, suffered or committed the same; and of the overplus of such damages (where they have seized any such proportion) to the Parliament, within three Moneths from the time the same shall be fully and clearly proved before them.

And be it further Enacted and Ordained, That the said Trustees shall have power and authority to make, nominate and appoint from time to time, by writing under the Hands and Seals of any four or more of them, fit and able persons, such as they shall think meet, to Survey the premises in any County or Counties of England or Wales; who are hereby enabled and authorized (if need be) to keep Courts of Survey, for the better discovery of the premises and the value thereof, and other things concerning the same: And who are hereby also authorized and enabled to enter in and upon the premises or any part thereof; and of the same, or of so much thereof as shall be given them in charge from the said Trustees or any four or more of them, to make exact and perfect Surveys, according to their best skill and knowledge.

And all Surveys made and signed by them or any two of them, and returned by them in such maner as is hereafter directed, shall be good and authentique to be further proceeded upon, according to the intent of this Act: And the said Surveyors or any two or more of them, are hereby Impowred to administer an Oath to any person or persons, for the better discovery of the Commonwealths Interest in and to the premises or any part thereof; and shall all and every of them, well and truly observe and keep the Instructions hereafter mentioned, Entituled, Instructions for the Surveyors; and shall also observe and pursue all such other Instructions and Directions, as they shall from time to time receive from the said Trustees or any four or more of them: And all Sheriffs, Majors, Bayliffs, Justices of the Peace, and other persons, both Military and Civil, are hereby required to be ayding and assisting to the said Surveyors or any of them, in the due execution of this Act.

And it is further Enacted, That the said Trustees or any four or more of them, are hereby authorized and required to administer to all and every the said Surveyors (who are enjoyned to take the same) an Oath in these words; viz.

I A. B. do swear, That I will, by the help of God, faithfully and truly, according to my best skill and knowledge, execute the place of Surveyor according to the purport of the Act, Entituled, *An Act for the Deafforestation, Sale and Improvement of the Forests: And of the Honors, Manors. Lands, Tenements and*

Hereditaments, within the usual Limits and Perambulations of the same, heretofore belonging to the late King, Queen and Prince; And shall use my best endeavor and skill to discover the Estate herein mentioned, and every part thereof which shall be given me in charge, and to finde out the true values and improvements thereof, and thereof shall make true Surveys according to my best skill and cunning; and the same from time to time shall deliver or cause to be delivered in writing, close Sealed up, unto the Register for the time being in that behalf appointed; and also a true Copy or Duplicate thereof, close Sealed up, unto the said Trustees or any two or more of them; and this I shall justly and faithfully execute, without any Gift or Reward, or hope of Reward, directly or indirectly, from any person or persons whatsoever (Except such Alowances as the said Trustees or four or more of them shall think fit to make unto me, for my pains and charges in the executing of the said Place and Office.)

INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE SURVEYORS.

I.

The said Surveyors shall not fail to give notice in writing to all Owners or immediate Tenants, of any part of the premises; or in his or their absence, to his or their Under-tenant or Undertenants, the Occupier or Occupiers of the premises to be surveyed by them, of the time (so near as they can Guess) when they intend to return the survey or surveys, wherein the premises held by such owners or immediate tenants shall be certified, and to signifie therein at what place or places they the said Surveyors may be found within that time, that so all persons concerned may repair to them accordingly.

II.

The said Surveyors shall endeavor to make their respective surveys as perfect as may be, for the better proceeding thereupon; yet shall not make an absolute alowance of any Estate or Estates in any part of the premises contained in this Act, (claimed by Letters patents for Lives or Years under an annual Rent) to any person or persons whatsoever, unless the original Grant by which such person or persons do claim, be produced to them, and that they be fully and clearly satisfied therein: But in all other cases or dissatisfactions, they shall (in the respective surveys returned by them) certifie the claim or claims made before them, and leave the determination thereof to the person or persons appointed by this Act to that purpose.

III.

The said Surveyors shall in their respective surveys of any part of the premises unfenced, which already is, or upon division hereafter shall be in the present possession of the Commonwealth, ascertain how much of the outmost fence of every division shall be made at the charge of the purchaser or purchasers of that division, and how much thereof shall be made at the charge of such person or persons as shall purchase any other of the divisions adjoyning thereto, and shall in their valuation have respect to the said charge accordingly, that thereby all occasion of Difference among purchasers, in fencing any part of the premises, may be avoided.

IV.

The said Surveyors shall carefully observe, keep and put in execution, all such further Directions and Instructions as they shall from time to time receive from the Trustees named in this Act, or any four or more of them, relating to the performance of the Trust by this Act in the said Trustees reposed.

And the said Trustees or four or more of them, are hereby authorized from time to time to call to accompt any Surveyor or Surveyors, or other Officer or Officers by them named and appointed, and if they shall finde them or any of them deficient, negligent or unfaithful in pursuance of the Duty or Trust in them reposed, by unnecessary delay or otherwise, then they shall or may remove them or any of them which they shall finde so deficient, negligent or unfaithful, and nominate and appoint others in their stead; And if it shall appear to the said Trustees or any four or more of them, by good and sufficient proof, that any Surveyor or other Officer, at any time imployed by them or any four or more of them, in any business relating to the execution of this Act, or of anything therein contained, shall wittingly and willingly act unfaithfully, to the prejudice of the Commonwealth, then every such Surveyor or Officer shall not onely lose all such Moneys as shall then be due to him or them for his or their former service (which the said Trustees are hereby required to defalk), but shall make good such further Damage as shall accrue to the Commonwealth by reason of any such unfaithful dealing, out of his or their own proper Estate or Estates.

And it is further Enacted, That the said Trustees or any four or more them, are hereby authorized to take unto them such Councel learned or others, to advise upon the premises; and to appoint such Stewards of Manors, and other Officers for or concerning the premises, as they or four or more of them shall think necessary; and to give Fees, and make such Allowances to them or any of them, and for all incident charges belonging to the Disposition and Sale of the premises, as they shall hold fit and necessary; and to make Warrants to the Treasurers hereafter named for payment of the same, who are hereby required to pay the same accordingly: And further, to give such Directions and Instructions to the Surveyors and all other Officers herein imployed, as shall be necessary, for the more speedy and better carrying on of this service: And the said Trustees or any four or more of them, are hereby Impowred to authorize any person or persons, under their hands and seals, to search in any Office of Record within this Commonwealth, amongst the Records there remaining, for all such matters and things as may concern the clearing of any doubt that shall arise about the premises or any part thereof; which person or persons so authorized, shall and may have liberty to take Notes or Copies of all such Records as he shall judge necessary, without paying any Fees for the same; And all Officers belonging to any such Court of Record, are hereby enjoyned to take notice hereof, and to assist, permit and suffer the same accordingly.

And for the better encouragement and security of such person or persons as shall be purchasers of the said premises or any part thereof, Be it Enacted and Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Edward Cresset, and other the persons before named as Trustees, the Survivor and Survivors of them, and the Heirs of the Survivor of them shall stand and be seized of all and singular the said premises by this Act appointed to be sold, vested and setled in them and their Heirs, until the Estate and Conveyance thereof shall be made unto any person or persons, Body politique or corporate, as shall be purchaser or purchasers thereof, or of any part thereof; And shall take all the Rents, Revenues, Issues and Profits arising upon, or issuing out of the premises or any part of them, that shall at any time hereafter become due and payable, until Sale shall be made of the same, to the uses, intents and purposes herein declared.

And it is further Enacted, That the said Edward Cresset, William Web, Josias Berners, John Parker, Henry Pit, Robert Aldworth and Francis Mussenden, or any four or more of them, shall have Power and Authority, and are hereby Impowred and Authorized to treat, contract and agree with any person or persons, Body politique or corporate, for the sale of the premises (herein or hereby appointed to be sold) or any part thereof, upon such particular or particulars as shall be delivered in unto them under the hand of the Register, hereafter by this Act nominated and appointed, or his Deputy respectively.

And it is further Enacted, That the said Trustees named in this Act, shall take the Oath hereafter expressed, before the Speaker of the Parliament for the time being; viz.

I A. B. do swear, That I will, according to my best skill and knowledge, faithfully discharge the trust commited unto me, in relation to an Act of Parliament, Entituled, *An Act for the Deafforestation, Sale and Improvement of the Forests; and of the Honors, Manors, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments within the usual Limits and Perambulations of the same; heretofore belonging to the late King, Queen and Prince:* And that I will not for Favor or Affection, Reward or Gift, or hope of Reward or Gift, break the same.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Trustees or any four or more of them, shall have power and authority, and are hereby impowred, authorized and required to convey the premises or any part thereof, by Bargain and Sale inrolled according to the Statute, or otherwise by Good and sufficient conveyance and assurance in the Law to any person or persons whatsoever, according to such contract or contracts as shall be made by the said Trustees or any four or more of them; And that all Bargains of Sale, Conveyances and Assurances made of any Estate or Estates, according unto such contracts as shall be agreed upon between the Purchaser or purchasers, and the said Trustees beforenamed, or any four or more of them, shall be good and effectual in Law to all intents and purposes: And every Purchaser or Purchasers of the premises or any part thereof, his or their Heirs and Assigns, shall have, hold and enjoy the premises that shall be by him or them purchased, discharged of all Trusts and Accompts whereunto the said Trustees are or may be liable by vertue of this present Act; And of all Suits and Questions that may arise or be moved by reason of any under-valuation of any part of the premises, in any survey or surveys thereof; and of all other Claims and Demands whatsoever, and of all Incumbrances made by the said Trustees, or by any claiming under them or any of them; And that the said premises shall not be liable unto, but stand and shall be free and discharged of and from all and all maner of Statutes, Judgements, Recognizances, Dowers, Joyntures, and other Acts and Incumbrances whatsoever, had, made, done or suffered, or to be had, made, done or suffered by, from or under the said Trustees; other then such Conveyances and Assurances as shall be by them had, made, done or suffered in performance and pursuance of the Sales and Contracts respectively made, according to the intent of this present Act.

And if any Action shall be brought against the said Trustees, or any other Officer or Officers appointed by this Act, for any Act done by them or any of them in execution of this Act, or any the Instructions unto which this Act doth relate, or against any Purchaser or Purchasers of any the premises hereby appointed to be sold, his or their Heirs or Assigns; Then he or they are hereby enabled to plead the General Issue, and to give this Act in Evidence; and if a Judgement pass for them or any if them, they shall recover double Costs.

And it is further Enacted, That if any Purchaser or Purchasers of the premises herein appointed to be sold, or any part thereof, his or their Heirs or Assigns shall hereafter be evicted out of all or any part of the premises so purchased by him or them; That in such case the said Purchaser or Purchasers, their Heirs or Assigns so evicted, shall have full and due satisfaction, recompence and alowance made to him or them for the moneys paid, advanced, alowed and defalked for the said Purchase, according to the Directions in this Act contained: And that if any Purchaser or Purchasers shall make it appear to the said Trustees or any four or more of them, by Record or proof upon Oath of two sufficient Witnesses at the least (which the said Trustees or any four of them are hereby authorized to administer, and likewise to send for parties, Writings and Witnesses touching the premises) That the premises contracted for or conveyed, are subject and lyable unto any Estate, Charge or Incumbrance not mentioned in the survey of the premises (which Estate, Charge or Incumbrance hath been claimed within the time appointed by this Act for making such Claims, in such maner as is therein directed) or that the premises purchased by him or them were not the Manors, Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, or parcel of the premises appointed by this Act to be sold and conveyed; That then the said Trustees or any four or more of them, are hereby authorized to hear, examine and determine the same: And to allow unto such Purchaser or Purchasers, by way of Reprize, so much as the said Estate, Charge or Incumbrance proved as aforesaid shall appear to be; and shall issue out their Warrant or Warrants to the Treasurers appointed by this Act, to defalk and alow the same unto such Purchaser or Purchasers accordingly: And where the said Trustees or any four or more of them, shall be satisfied as aforesaid, That the premises contracted for were not part or parcel of the Forests or Lands appointed by this Act to be sold; The said Trustees shall and may, and are hereby authorized to discharge such purchaser or purchasers of his or their Contract respectively. And in case (where any purchaser or purchasers hath paid in the first moyety of his or their Purchase-money, or hath perfected his or their Conveyance) it shall appear to the said Trustees or any four or more of them, that the premises so purchased by him or them are no parcel of the Lands by this Act appointed to be sold; That then the said Trustees shall give Warrant to the Treasurers to deliver to such Purchaser or Purchasers (in case there be sufficient of the premises unsold to satisfie him or them) new Bills or Receipts, proportionable to such other Bills or Receipts as he or they have discharged or defalked upon any such Purchase so made by him or them; and shall admit such purchaser or purchasers to treat and contract with them the said Trustees, or four or more of them, for any part of the Lands and premises hereby appointed to be sold, and then uncontracted for, as shall amount to the value of his or their former purchase, according to the same Rates the said former purchase was made and rated to him or them: But in case there shall not be sufficient of the premises unsold to satisfie such Purchaser or Purchasers, Then the said Trustees shall issue out their Warrant to the Treasurers appointed by this Act, to repay such Purchaser or Purchasers his or their Purchase-money, out of such monies as shall then be in their Treasury, or out of the next monies which shall come in to the same; and the said Warrant, together with the receipt of the party or parties to whom the same is made and Granted, shall be a Good and sufficient discharge to the said Treasurers for the payment thereof.

And it is also hereby Declared, That if any doubt or difference shall arise among the Officers or other persons imployed in or about the premises; The said Trustees or any four or more of them, upon information thereof, shall call before them such person or persons, and shall hear, examine, settle and determine the same; and such determination as they shall make, shall be the Rule by which such person or persons shall proceed therein: And in all cases where the said Trustees shall not be fully satisfied concerning the powers granted to them by this Act, or shall have any new matter brought before them relating to any part of the premises therein contained, for the determination whereof no clause in this Act hath sufficiently provided, whereby they may be obstructed in their proceedings, The said Trustees or any four or more of them, shall from time to time address themselves to the Parliament, for their determination therein.

And be it Enacted and Ordained, That the aforesaid Trustees or any four or more of them, shall duly perform, keep and put in execution all and every the Instructions hereafter mentioned, Entituled, Instructions for the Trustees: And shall also observe and pursue such further Instructions and Directions as they or any four or more of them shall from time to time receive from the Parliament, or such as shall be by them authorized thereunto.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE TRUSTEES; VIZ.

I.

The said Trustees or any four or more of them, shall within Thirty days after the passing of this Act, send forth a Summons for all persons who pretend to any Interest in the Forests of Windsor and Waltham, to put in their Claims, either by themselves or by some others on their behalf, to the said Trustees at their usual place of sitting, within Thirty days after publication of the said Summons; which Summons shall be openly published in every chief Town or Market Town within the said Forests, and in every chief or Market Town within three Miles of the utmost perambulations thereof, and all in one week, between the hours nine in the morning, and five in the afternoon.

II.

The said Trustees shall proceed to do the like with all convenient speed, in all other the Forests comprehended in this Act, taking care that Appearances and Hearings may be upon several days; and that all persons attending may be dispatched in course, with the soonest and best conveniency.

III.

The said Trustees shall appoint in what maner all Claims concerning any Right or Rights to any part of the premises, shall be made and prosecuted: And shall send such a Direction printed or in writing (for the benefit of all persons concerned) to the chief Officer of that Town or place where the Summons beforesaid shall be published; wherein they shall give Liberty to any person or persons, or to the major part of any Corporation, Town, Hamlet or Village, to make or appoint under their Hands and Seals, one or more lawful Deputy or Deputies, Attorney or Attorneys, to enter and prosecute their said claims accordingly.

IV.

The said Trustees shall forthwith upon the passing of this present Act, take care that no further waste or spoil be made of any the Timber, Woods, Trees, Lodges, Buildings, or any other things belonging to the Commonwealth, within any of the said Forests, or within the Limits, Bounds and Perambulations of any of them.

V.

The said Trustees shall (before the inclosing of the said Forests or any of them) provide, That convenient and fitting High-ways be set forth, to lead as well through any the Proportions alowed by the said Trustees to any person or persons whatsoever, as through any the Proportions and Divisions wherein the Commonwealth shall have an Interest onely.

VI.

The said Trustees shall appoint one or more of their Officers to demand, require and receive all Records, Charters, Deeds, Books, Accompts, Rolls, Writings and Evidences that concern the premises or any part thereof, to the end that they may be put in such safe place as the said Trustees or four or more of them shall order and direct; And all persons in whose custody the said Records, Charters, Deeds, Books, Accompts, Rolls, Writings and Evidences now are or shall be remaining, are hereby required to deliver all and every of them accordingly.

VII.

The said Trustees shall forthwith, upon the receipt of the Duplicate of all or any the Surveys returned to them by the respective Surveyors of the premises or any part thereof, transmit the same to the Surveyor-General, to be by him or his Deputy examined and signed, and after such examination and remitting of the same, shall commit them to safe keeping for their use onely; and shall forbid all Officers of theirs to make any Copies of the said Surveys or any part of them, without special direction therein given from themselves or any four or more of them.

VIII.

The said Trustees shall not sell any part of the premises by this Act appointed to be sold, which shall be in present possession of the Commonwealth, under Fourteen years purchase, nor any part thereof which shall be a Reversion after seven years, under Seven and a half years purchase; after fourteen years, under Four and a half years purchase; after one and twenty years, under Three years purchase; nor any part thereof which shall be a Reversion after one Life, under Seven years purchase; after two Lives, under Four years purchase, after three Lives under Two and a half years purchase, and so proportionably for a greater or lesser term: And all such things as shall be valued by the Surveyors in a Gross sum, they shall sell to the best Advantage of the Commonwealth; but not under such a value or values respectively, unless in the case of Abatements for Timber, to be imployed for the use of the Navy, as is before in this Act directed.

IX.

The said Trustees shall not sell any part of the premises, which shall be certified by the respective Surveyors thereof, to be under Grant for any term of Lives or Years then unexpired, under a Rent reserved thereupon, to any other then the immediate Tenant or Tenants to the respective premises, until Thirty days after the return of the Survey or Surveys, wherein such an Estate or Estates is certified.

X.

The said Trustees shall not pass or seal a Conveyance of any part of the premises to any person or persons whatsoever, before such time as the whole Purchase-Money due for the same be fully paid and satisfied; but they the said Trustees shall or may, upon the payment of the first moyety of any purchase (if the Purchaser desire the same) appoint some person or persons to manage the premises so sold, he or they so appointed being accomptable for the Issues and Profits of the said premises, to the benefit of the Commonwealth, in case the second moyety of the said Purchase be not paid and satisfied in such maner and by such time, as upon the contract thereof is agreed.

XI.

The said Trustees shall (before they do expose any part of the premises to sale) cause to be set up in some open and publique place, within the house where they shall usually sit, a paper of Instructions or Directions to every purchaser of any part of the premises (with the respective Fees to be paid by them) for their more methodical proceedings through the several Offices, necessary for them to pass in the compleating of their Purchases, or any of them respectively.

And for the more regular proceeding in the Sales appointed by this Act, Be it Enacted and Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That Ralph Hall Gent. shall be Register, Surveyor-General, and Keeper of all Original Surveys of the premises or any part thereof; And shall by himself or his sufficient Deputy, examine all such Surveys returned to him by the respective Surveyors of any part of the premises, together with the Duplicate of each Survey transmitted to him from the Trustees; and upon examination of them or any of them, shall and may make such Notes or Memorandums in the Margents of the said Surveys and Duplicates respectively, tending to the clearing of any clause or matter dubiously or imperfectly certified therein, as he shall finde cause to do; and after such Examination, shall sign the said Surveys and Duplicates, and shall within Four days after the receiving of the Duplicate of any Survey from the said Trustees, remit the same so signed to the said Trustees, or to the Officer appointed by them or any four of them to receive the same: And the said Register, and Surveyor-General or his Deputy, is hereby Impowred at any time after the return of the Duplicate of any Survey signed as aforesaid (upon Order from the Trustees granted at the desire of any person or persons, to treat for any part of the premises signified to him under the hand of the Clerk of the Contracts, which shalbe chosen by the said Trustees or any four or more of them) to make out a Particular or Particulars of the premises so desired; which Particular or Particulars he the said Register or his Deputy shall examine by the Original Survey in his custody; and if he finde the same to agree therewith, he shall sign the said Particular or Particulars, and bring them before the said Trustees or any four or more of them, at the time appointed by the said Trustees order, to be proceeded upon accordingly: And after every contract or contracts made upon any such Particular or Particulars, the said Clerk of the Contracts (having examined the same, with any two or more of the said Trustees) shall draw up an Order of Contract thereupon; which Order of Contract (together with the Particular or Particulars unto which the said Order doth relate) shall be by him the said Clerk of the Contracts, delivered to the said Register or his Deputy, who is hereby required forthwith to rate the said Particular or Particulars, according to the Agreements, Conditions and Proviso's in the said Order of Contract mentioned: And every Particular so rated by him, the said Register or his Deputy shall sign, and bring before the said Trustees, to be by them or any four or more of them examined and signed; and after such examination and signing, the said Register or his Deputy shall cause the same to be entred and registered in his Office, and shall deliver the Original Particular or Particulars (with an Attestation of the Entry thereof) to the said Trustees, or to such Officer as they or any four or more of them shall appoint to receive the same, to be further proceeded upon, in such maner as the said Trustees or any four or more of them shall direct. And the said Register, Surveyor-General, and Keeper of all Original Surveys of the premises or any part thereof, and his Deputy, shall also further observe and pursue the Directions and Instructions here following, Entituled, Instructions for the Register and Surveyor-General, viz.

Instructions for the Register and Surveyor-General.

I.

The said Officer or his Deputy, shall weekly or oftner, certifie to the Trustees, what Surveys and Certificates are returned to him, and shall as often post up (in some open place near the room where the said Trustees do usually sit) the Titles of all such surveys, and the times of their respective returns.

II.

He or his Deputy shall weekly make Certificates to the Treasurers, and to the Register-Accomptant appointed by this

Act, of all rates of Particulars, and of all Moneys payable upon any Contract upon any particular, how much thereof is to to be paid in hand, and how much thereof to be forborn, and for what time.

III.

The said Surveyor-General or his Deputy, shall enter and record upon the respective Surveys and Duplicates thereof, all such Interests and Estates, as (not being fully cleared and ascertained in the Surveys of the premises at the time of the return of any such Survey or Surveys) shall afterwards, according to the direction of this Act, be alowed to any person or persons by the said Trustees or any four or more of them.

IV.

The said Officer or his Deputy, with the consent of any three or more of the said Trustees, shall amend (upon due proof made before them upon Oath, or otherwise to their satisfaction) all mistakes in Misnomer or Nonnomer of any person or persons, places or things, and all other Misprisions in miscasting the total of any particular sum of Money, or number of Acres, or such other like mistakes; and shall also make such Amendments in Surveys returned, and insert such general words, or words, of course, in any of the said Surveys, as they shall think fit or necessary, to pass any Estate or Estates to the purchaser or Purchasers thereof, according to the true intent and meaning of the Contracts which shall be made thereupon: Provided, That nothing valuable and not intended in the said Contract, be inserted without a value put thereon; and that no Reprize be at any time after allowed or made to any person or persons in consideration of the non-enjoyment of anything so inserted, without a distinct value then put thereon by the persons aforesaid.

V.

The said Officer or his Deputy, shall particularly sign all things inserted into any Survey or Duplicate thereof, after the first Examination of the same, and shall upon all occasions make each Survey and Duplicate thereof to agree; neither shall any person or persons whatsoever, write, insert or blot out a tittle in any Survey whatsoever, other then as by this Act is appointed.

VI.

The said Register or his Deputy shall take care, that in making forth a Particular or Particulars from any Survey of the premises or any part thereof, there be not left out any material or valuable circumstance returned in the said Survey, relating to the premises so to be made forth; And shall also take like care, that nothing be inserted into any particular or particulars, upon which a Conveyance is to be grounded, but may be sufficiently warranted from the Original Survey, out of which such Particular is or ought to be made forth.

VII.

The said Register or Surveyor-General, and his Deputy respectively, shall (before they execute the said respective Offices) take before any three or more of the said Trustees, the Oath hereafter following, viz.

You shall well and truly execute the Office and place of Register and Surveyor-General, for the Sale and Improvement of the Forests, and of the Honors, Manors, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments within the usual Limits and Perambulations of the same, according to the Act of Parliament and Instructions in that behalf made; and not for fear, favor, malice or reward, or hope of reward, violate the Trusts in you reposed.

THE LIKE OATH MUTATIS MUTANDIS FOR HIS DEPUTY.

And the said Register or Surveyor-General, shall have and receive the yearly Salary of One hundred pounds, payable out of the Treasury, by Warrant from the Trustees or any four or more of them (which they are hereby required to give him) upon the Four and twentieth day of June, and the Five and twentieth day of December, by equal portions; and the Treasurers are hereby authorized to pay the same accordingly; And further, the said Register, Surveyor-General, and Keeper of all Original Surveys of the premises or any part thereof, shall and may take such reasonable Fees for Copying of Surveys, making and rating of particulars and other things, as shall be agreed upon and alowed to him by the Trustees or four or more of them; and a Table of such particular Fees, signed by them or any four or more of them, shall be set up in the said Registers Office (with a like Table of alowed Fees in every Office relating to the disposal of any part of the premises) to the publique view of all persons concerned therein.

And whereas, for the present use of the Navy of this Commonwealth, it is thought fit to raise a considerable sum of Money; Be it therefore Enacted, and it is hereby Enacted, That the Sum of Four hundred thousand pounds shall be borrowed upon the Security of the said Lands and premises hereby appointed to be sold.

And for the Encouragement of such as shall advance any sum or sums of Money for and towards the same, and to the intent they may have notice thereof; it is Declared, That every person or persons, Bodies Politique or Corporate, who have advanced any Moneys, Plate, Arms, Horses, with their Furniture and Arms, upon the publique Faith; or shall have any lawful Bills or Receipts for such Moneys, Plate, Arms, Horses, with their Furniture and Arms, assigned to him or them from the first Advancers of such Moneys, Plate, Arms, Horses, with their Furniture and Arms, or the Executors; Administrators or Assigns of them or any of them, which Bills or Receipts have not been formerly satisfied; That all and every such person or persons, Bodies Politique or Corporate, for every sum or sums of Money he or they shall further lend upon this Act, may and shall be secured the Moneys formerly owing as aforesaid, together with their interests, after the rate of Eight pounds upon every Hundred pounds by the year, for such time as they might lawfully receive the same, and of six pounds upon the Hundred by the year ever since: And all such other sum or sums of money, which he or they shall advance towards the raising of the Four hundred thousand pounds aforesaid, by way of doubling the aforesaid Publique Faith and the Interest thereof, shall be secured unto him or them as is hereafter appointed: As for Example If there be owing to any person or persons, Body politique or corporate, the Executors, Administrators, Successors or Assigns of them or any of them, One hundred pounds Principal-money (for which he or they are to have Interest) which, together with the Interest due thereupon for Five years, will make One hundred and forty pounds, he or they advancing One hundred and forty pounds more, may and shall be secured Two hundred and eighty pounds as aforesaid, and so proportionably for a Greater or lesser sum.

And for the more easie and commodious carrying on of the work, The said Trustees are required to publish the set times that they will sit, to receive and alow all such Publique-Faith Bills or Receipts, as by this Act are appointed to be doubled upon: And all such Bills or Receipts so alowed by them or any four or more of them, and Entred in their Book, they shall from time to time transfer to the Register-Accomptant hereafter named, who shall forthwith take care for the exact casting up of the Interest due upon the said Bills or Receipts or any of them; and shall adjust the total sum of Principal and Interest together, due to every particular person or persons, Body Politique or Corporate, that he or they may proceed to Cover the same accordingly.

And be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That William Benson shall be and is hereby constituted Register-Accomptant for the said Service, and shall perform and keep all and every the Instructions here following, viz.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE REGISTER-ACCOMPTANT.

I.

The said Register-Accomptant shall attend and assist the said Trustees, at such times as they shall sit for alowance of Bills or Receipts as aforesaid, That so upon question of the truth or validity of any Bill or Receipt there tendred, he may give order to search among the Bills or Receipts at any time heretofore doubled, whether the sum therein specified hath not been already alowed and satisfied; and may also, by comparing of Hands with former Bills or otherwise, help towards the discovery of any False Bills or Receipts that may be brought in to be alowed as aforesaid.

II.

The said Register-Accomptant shall, upon the adjusting of any total Sum as aforesaid, enter the same into a Book to be kept by the Treasurers, and shall duly examine each Sum entred therein with his own Book, and shall also sign every Leaf of the said Treasurers Book with his own hand.

III.

He shall safely keep to the use of the Commonwealth, all such Bills or Receipts as shall be satisfied by doubling thereon, and shall not deliver back to any person or persons whatsoever, any Bill or Receipt transferred to him by the said Trustees, upon which the Quick-money hath not been paid, without special Order from the said Trustees or any four or more of them.

IV.

He shall keep a Ledger-Book, wherein he shall carefully discharge the Original Creditors respective Debts, as the new Bills or Receipts respectively given them by the Treasurers appointed by this Act or one of them, shall be defalked or assigned; and also one other Ledger-Book, wherein he shall take like care to discharge all Assignments, as they shall be from time to time defalked and satisfied.

V.

He shall upon Certificate from the Register in this Act named or his Deputy, Avouch the first and second moyety, or the whole of any Purchase-money payable for the premises so certified, by taking in from the Purchaser or Purchasers thereof, such Receipt or Receipts as have been Given by the Treasurers or one of them, for any Moneys doubled upon this Act, or for the remain of any such Receipt where the original hath been taken in by any the said Treasurers, and shall apply the said Receipts and alow the Interest thereon due, together with the ready Moneys paid upon each Contract; and all such Reprizes or Defalcations as shall be made by the said Trustees or any Four or more of them, relating to the premises, to be vouched by him, towards the payment and satisfaction of all such Purchases accordingly; and shall sign every such first or second moyety or whole Purchase, and deliver the fair Vouch-Book so signed by him to the Treasurers, and keep a Copy thereof for his own use, to discharge each satisfied Debt in his Ledgers as aforesaid.

VI.

He shall take in, Examine and Audit, all such Bills or Accompts relating to the charge of the work of this Act, as shall from time to time be transferred to him from the said Trustees or any Four or more of them; and shall state, sign, keep a brief Entry of, and return every such respective Accompt, according to Order therein signified to him, under the hand of the Secretary to the said Trustees.

And it is also Enacted and Ordained, That Charls Doyly and Matthew Sheppeard, Esqs; or one of them, shall be and are hereby authorized and appointed Treasurers, for the receiving and paying of all Moneys appointed to be paid or received by this Act; and shall observe the Directions of this Act relating to the discharge of their place, together with all and every the particulars contained in these Instructions following; viz.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE TREASURERS.

I.

The said Treasurers or one of them, shall (upon the payment of so much Money, by such a person or persons as shall have his or their Publique-Faith Bills adjusted by the Register-Accomptant aforesaid) give unto every such person or persons, a new Receipt or Receipts, for double so much Money as he or they shall so pay, with Interest for the whole Sum, after the rate of Six pounds for each Hundred pounds by the year, from the Date of the said Receipt or Receipts.

II.

The said Treasurers or one of them, shall upon the alowance of any Receipt or Receipts by the Register-Accomptant in the Vouch-Book, for or towards satisfaction of any Purchase made of any part of the premises, take in the said Receipt or Receipts, and shall also take from the party or parties who shall defalk the same, a discharge for so much Principal and Interest as he or they shall so defalk; and if the Receipt or Receipts tendred by him or them, shall amount to more then the Sum payable for his or their first or second moyety or whole Purchase-money the said Treasurers or one of them (taking in the old Receipt) shall give to him or them a new Receipt, for so much Money as shall be over and above the Sum so payable by him or them, with Interest proportionably.

III.

The said Treasurers or one of them, shall give unto every person or persons who shall satisfie or discharge the first or second moyety, or whole Purchase-money payable for any part of the premises, in such maner as the same ought to be paid, according to the Certificate of the Register or his Deputy made to the said Treasurers, and agreeable to the Accompt thereof vouched by the Register-Accomptant, an Acquittance or Discharge, to be by him or them produced to the Trustees before the sealing of his or their respective Conveyances.

IV.

The said Treasurers shall not pay any part of the Four hundred thousand pounds aforesaid, borrowed or advanced upon this Act (otherwise then is by this Act directed) without special Order from the Parliament, or from Authority derived from them.

And the said Treasurers and Register-Accomptant respectively shall before any Four or more of their Trustees, take the Oath (*mutatis mutandis*) in this Act appointed to be taken by the Register and Surveyor-General and his Deputy: And the said Treasurers shall have alowed unto them for their Clerks and Tellers extraordinary, in the receiving and paying out of the Four hundred thousand pounds aforesaid, the sum of One hundred pounds: And the said Register-Accomptant shall have alowed unto him for his Accomptants extraordinary, in adjusting the Principal and Interest of such Publique-Faith Bills as shall be brought in according to this Act, Fifty pounds.

And it is hereby Enacted, That all persons who shall have their Publique-Faith Bills or Receipts alowed by the Trustees, and transferred to the Register-Accomptant, and by him adjusted in the Treasurers book, shall pay in their quick money or doubling money to the said Treasurers, within twenty days from the time their total Sum shall be entred in the Treasurers book as aforesaid, or else shall forfeit his or their Publique-Faith Debt so alowed and Entred; unless after the advancing of the whole Four hundred thousand pounds intended to be borrowed upon this Act, the Trustees or any four or more of them shall be fully satisfied in the cause of such default; which then, and not till then they are hereby authorized to determine.

Provided always, That if any person or persons shall double any sum of Money upon false and forged Certificates of Publique-Faith, or any other fraudulent way or means, and thereof shall be convicted before the Trustees or any four or more of them, either by confession or due proof upon Oath, within Two years after such doubling, Every such person so offending, shall forfeit treble the said Sum; the one moiety thereof to the use of the Commonwealth, and the other moiety to the person or persons as shall discover the same, and shall be committed to prison; and upon Certificate of four or more of the said Trustees, to the Commissioners for Sequestrations, his Estate shall be sequestred by the said Commissioners, as in the case of non-performance of Contracts is hereafter mentioned, until full payment of the sum so forfeited.

And it is also Enacted, and hereby declared by the authority aforesaid, That all and every person and persons, Bodies Politique or Corporate, their Heirs, Executors, Administrators and Successors, which shall become Original Creditors by this Act; and who shall have any receipt or receipts given unto them or any of them, under the hands of the Treasurers aforesaid or any of them, for any sum or sums chargeable by this Act, shal have liberty and power to defalk the said sum or sums or any part thereof, upon any purchase to be hereafter made by him or them, or any of them, for any part of the premises by this Act appointed to be sold; And shall also have liberty from time to time, to assign all or any such Bills or Receipts, together with the Moneys and Interest due thereon, to any person or persons whatsoever, and the last Assign or Assigns for the time being, of any such sum or sums of Money due, or of any such Bill or Receipt for the same as aforesaid, and every of them, his or their, and every of their Heirs, Executors, Administrators and Successors, shall have like liberty, benefit and advantage, to all intents and purposes, as by vertue of this Act shall of right belong to all or any the Original Creditors aforesaid: And all Moneys doubled upon the security of this Act, are hereby made assignable and defalkable accordingly.

Provided, That all and every Assignment or Assignments made of any Bills or Receipts, and of the Moneys and Interest thereupon due, shall be Entred with the Register-Accomptant appointed by this Act, within ten days after such Assignment or Assignments shall be made, who is hereby required to make and keep a brief Entry thereof, for the more exact knowledge upon all occasions, of the whole debt justly responsible by this Act, and the better security of every person or persons who shall at any time be Creditor or Creditors to the premises therein contained, or in default of such Entry, shall be void and of none effect.

And be it further Enacted and Ordained by the Authority foresaid, That all and every person or persons, Body Politique, or Corporate, who shall contract with the Trustees aforesaid, or any four or more of them, for any part of the premises appointed by this Act to be sold, shall pay in or defalk, or cause to be paid in or defalked to the said Treasurers, the first moyety of his or their Purchase-money, within eight weeks, to be accompted from the time of every such Contract; and shall also (for the compleating of every such Contract) in like manner discharge the second moyety of his or their Purchase-money within six Moneths, to be accompted from the last day of the eight weeks aforesaid.

Provided nevertheless, That if any Purchaser or Purchasers, his or their Assign or Assigns, shall pay in or defalk in maner aforesaid, the first moyety, or the whole of his or their Purchase-money due upon any Contract or Contracts made by him or them, at any time before the expiration of the said alowed Terms respectively; Then the Register-Accomptant appointed by this Act, shall make defalkation of six pounds by the year upon every hundred pounds rateably, that shall be so paid in or defalked, for so much time as shall be then to come and not expired, either of the foresaid eight weeks, or Six Moneths respectively; and the said Treasurers or one of them, are hereby required to alow the same accordingly.

And whereas the sum of Two hundred seventy six thousand one hundred forty six pounds, hath been by this present Parliament alowed as a Publique-Faith Debt, unto Sir John Jacob, Sir Job Harby, Sir Nicholas Crisp, Sir John Harrison, Knights;

and others of the late Farmers of the Customs, upon the condition of advancing the like sum to the use of the Commonwealth, in maner hereafter mentioned; Be it therefore Enacted and Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That if the sum of One hundred thousand pounds, part of the Two hundred seventy six thousand one hundred forty six pounds so to be advanced, shall be paid unto the Treasurers appointed by this Act, or one of them, by the said Sir John Jacob and other the late Farmers aforesaid (or by any other person or persons authorized and appointed under the Hands of any two or more of them) at or before the First day of January next following; then (upon the compleating of such payment) there shall be alowed the like sum of One hundred thousand pounds more as a Debt due upon the Publique-Faith of this Nation: And the said Treasurers are hereby authorized and required (when the said first One hundred thousand pounds shall be fully paid) to give unto the person or persons respectively so authorized and appointed to pay the same or any part thereof, a Bill or Receipt, Bills or Receipts for double the Sum of Money which he or they shall respectively pay in as a part of the One hundred thousand pounds aforesaid, with future Interest, after the rate of Six pounds upon every hundred pounds for the total Sum doubled as aforesaid: And to every person or persons, who shall in like maner pay in the whole Sum of One hundred thousand pounds more or any part thereof (parcel of the Two hundred seventy six thousand one hundred forty six pounds aforesaid) at or before the First day of February next ensuing, the said Treasurers or one of them, shall give like Bills or Receipts for a double Sum and future Interest thereon respectively, as the said second One hundred thousand pounds or any part thereof shall be paid in to them: And in case the said second One hundred thousand pounds shall be fully advanced and paid in, then if the remaining part of the said Two hundred seventy six thousand one hundred forty six pounds (being Seventy six thousand one hundred forty six pounds) or any part thereof, shall be advanced and paid in maner aforesaid, at or before the First day of May next coming, which shall be in the year of our Lord, One thousand six hundred fifty four; Then the said Treasurers or one of them, shall also give to every respective person or persons authorized and appointed to pay the same or any part thereof as aforesaid, like doubled Bills or Receipts, according as he or they shall pay in his or their Moneys respectively.

And it is hereby Declared, That the said first One hundred thousand pounds, and so much of the second One hundred thousand pounds as shall be advanced and paid in maner and form aforesaid, shall be reckoned and accounted as part of the Sum of Four hundred thousand pounds to be secured by this Act: And in case the said second One hundred thousand pounds shall be fully advanced, then so much of the said Seventy six thousand one hundred forty six pounds as shall be paid within the time before appointed, shall also be reckoned and accounted as part of the said Four hundred thousand pounds to be secured by this Act. And all Bills or Receipts given by the said

Treasurers or one of them, for all or any part of the said Two hundred seventy six thousand one hundred forty six pounds, with the Moneys and Interest in all or any of them mentioned, are hereby made assignable, applicable, and defalkable upon any purchase to be made for any part of the premises saleable by this Act, to all intents and purposes, as other such Bills or Receipts given by the direction of this Act are herein Ordained and Declared.

Provided, and it is hereby Declared, That if any of the said Farmers, his or their Executors or Administrators, shall refuse or fail to pay in his or their proportion of the Moneys hereby to be doubled by the times aforesaid, then the rest of the said Farmers and their Assigns, who shall pay in the proportion of such persons failing or any part thereof, shall have the benefit which the said person or persons should have had, and the person and persons so failing shall be barred thereof.

And forasmuch as many persons who have the said Farmers Securities for divers Sums of Money being dead, their Executors and Administrators cannot adventure to double the said debts out of the Estates of the parties deceased, without some danger to their own Estates; It is hereby Declared, That any such Executor or Administrator who shall double any such Debt, either out of the Estate of the party or parties deceased, or the proper Estate of such Executor or Administrator, shall not be accounted a waster of the Estate of the persons so deceased; but the Lands to be purchased with the said Moneys, shall be accounted Assets in Law and Equity to all Creditors and Legatees, and shall be liable to satisfie their debts and demands; and also the Executor and Administrator who shall advance any money for the doubling of such Debt or Debts out of his own Estate, shall be reimbursed with Damages out of the Lands so to be purchased.

And considering that the Improvement of the premises saleable and deafforestable by this Act, hath such a general tendency to the publique Welfare of this Nation, as that all persons forwarding and advancing the same may justly expect all due encouragement therein; It is further Enacted and Declared by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every part of the premises which at the time of the passing of this Act did lie as Waste or was used in Common, (upon which no Tares or Assessments have been heretofore levied) shall not be liable to any Publique Tax or Assessment for the space of Three years, to be accounted from the time that each part or parcel thereof shall be alowed by the said Trustees or any Four or more of them in lieu of any Interest claimed; and from the time that any parcel of the premises shall be sold to any person or persons whatsoever respectively, notwithstanding any advantage that shall arise by improvement thereof within the time aforesaid; nor shall (after the said time) be subject to any Greater proportion in all Assessments whatsoever, then shall be generally laid upon all real Estates within this Nation.

And the Parliament doth hereby further Declare, That every Purchaser or Purchasers of any part of the premises, as also all other persons who shall have any proportion or proportions shall have and receive from time to time all lawful favor and assistance in anything or things (by his or their future address or addresses desired) tending to the watering, planting, peopling, manuring, bettering, and full improving of the premises or any part thereof, upon all occasions.

And that the Commonwealth may not be damnified, Sales may not be retarded, and the Contracts made by vertue of this Act may accordingly be perfected, Be it further Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That every person or persons who shall contract for any part of the premises by this Act appointed to be sold, and shall not pay in or defalk the Moneys payable for the same, in such maner and within such time, as by this Act is directed (unless he or they have license under the hands of the said Trustees or any four or more of them, for a longer term, which (upon depositing of the value of one third part of the total of his or their Contract-money to the said Treasurers or one of them, either in money or receipts Given by direction of this Act) they the said Trustees are hereby Impowred to give, shall forfeit to the use of the Commonwealth the full third part of the Money which his or their Contract shall amount unto; which third part so forfeited, the Treasurers or one of them, upon notice Given them from the said Trustees, signified by the Clerk of the Contracts, shall defalk out of such Bills or Receipts for Money payable by this Act, as were originally due, or at any time after assigned to any such person or persons at the time of the making of any such Contract or Contracts respectively, and all assignments of any such Bills or Receipts, made by any such person or persons after a Contract made by him or them, thereby to evade such Forfeiture, shall and are hereby Declared to be utterly void and of none effect, Any thing in this Act to the contrary thereof notwithstanding. Provided, That where any person or persons (upon depositing one third part of the value of their purchase as aforesaid) shall obtain license from the said Trustees or any four or more of them, for a longer term, and shall not perform the conditions in the said License mentioned, he or they so failing, shall forfeit to the use of the Commonwealth the third part of his Purchase-money so deposited; and the Treasurers are hereby appointed to defalk the same accordingly.

And for the better levying and receiving of all Forfeitures incurred by this Act, Be it Enacted and Ordained, That where the said Treasurers or one of them, shall not finde the person or persons contracting and making default as aforesaid, to be at the time of such Contract, or at any time before the said default made Creditors for any moneys answerable by this Act, they or one of them shall forthwith return Certificate thereof to the said Trustees: And the said Trustees or any four or more of them are thereupon hereby required and enjoyned to make certificate under their hands of the sum or sums of Money forfeited as aforesaid, unto the Commissioners for Sequestrations sitting at Haberdashers Hall, who are hereby authorized and required, upon the receipt of such Certificate from the said Trustees, to seize and sequester the real and personal Estate of every such person or persons, where ever the same or any part thereof shall lie and be, and the same to detain in their custody without sale or disposal thereof, for the space of Ten days: And if the said person or persons so sequestred, do pay or cause to be paid to the said Treasurers or one of them, his or their Forfeiture within the said Ten days, That then upon certificate thereof from the said Treasurers or any of them, to the said Commissioners, the said Commissioners shall discharge the said Sequestration of the said real and personal Estate of such person or persons; But in default of such payment to the said Treasurers or one of them, within the said Ten days, the said Commissioners are hereby authorized and required to levy and raise such sum or sums of Money so certified to them as aforesaid, by sale of the goods, and receipt of the Rents, Issues and Profits of the Lands of such person or persons, and after the said sum so raised, the Lands and residue of the said Goods shall be restored and discharged from the said Sequestration: And all and every the said Forfeitures so raised by the respective Commissioners, shall be paid in by them to the said Treasurers or one of them, to be disposed of as other the Moneys to be raised by the Sale of the premises.

And it is hereby also Declared, That after such Forfeiture incurred as aforesaid, it shall and may be lawful for the said Trustees or any four or more of them, to contract for, and sell all or any the said Lands and Premises (so contracted for and not prosecuted) to any other person or persons, as if no other Contract thereof had been formerly made.

And it is also hereby Enacted and Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every Body politique and corporate, shall have power and authority, and are hereby enabled to take and purchase to themselves and successors for ever, any of the said Manors, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, without issuing forth any License or Licenses of Alienation or Mortmain, Any Law, Statute or Charter to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

And be it Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the said Trustees for their pains and Service in the premises, shall have alowed unto every of them the yearly Salary of Three hundred pounds; and the said Treasurers shall be alowed unto each of them, the yearly Salary of Two hundred pounds: And that the said Register-Accomptant shall have and receive for himself, the yearly salary of One hundred and fifty pounds: All and every which said Salaries shall be paid or defalked by the said Treasurers on the Four and twentieth day of June, and the Four and twentieth of December yearly, by equal Portions, upon Warrant from the said Trustees or any four or more of them, the first payment to be made on the Four and twentieth day of June, One thousand six hundred fifty four.

And it is further Enacted and Ordained, That none of the said Trustees, nor any other Officer or Officers appointed by this Act, nor any other person or persons whatsoever, which shall be imployed by them or any of them in relation to the putting in execution of any thing or things contained in this Act, either at home or abroad; nor any other person or persons whatsoever, to the use or uses of such Officer or Officers, person or persons to be imployed as aforesaid, or in trust for them or any of them, directly or indirectly, shall or do purchase the said premises or any part thereof: And if any of the said Trustees, or any the Officers or persons aforesaid, or any in trust for them or any of them, shall purchase any of the said premises (other then such as before the passing of this Act were the immediate Tenants to the premises so purchased) he or they shall forfeit his or their Estate or Estates purchased as aforesaid, and the Moneys paid or payable for the same.

And be it further Enacted, and it is further Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the said Trustees named in this Act for conveying the premises, and the respective Purchasers of all or any of the premises herein appointed to be sold, their and every of their respective Heirs, Agents and Assigns, shall have, hold, use and enjoy the like Benefits, Priviledges, Rights, Usages and Customs; and may likewise take all advantages, benefits of Conditions broken, Forfeitures, or non-performance of Covenants, Entries or Accompts, as the said late King, Queen and Prince might have done, or ought to have had or enjoyed.

And that the said Trustees may be the better enabled to discharge the great trust by this Act committed to them, in causing all Officers imployed by them, to be diligent in the respective places to which they shal be designed; It is further Enacted and Ordained by the authority of this present Parliament, That out of all such sums of money as shall be advanced and brought in towards the raising of the said sum of Four hundred thousand pounds secured by this Act, The Treasurers herein named or one of them, shall from time to time (as any part of the said sum shall be paid in to their Treasury) lay by Twelve pence in every pound so paid, which they the said Treasurers or one of them, shall pay or cause to be paid to such person or persons, as the said Trustees or any four or more of them shall appoint, which Twelve pence in the pound, the said Trustees or any four or more of them, shall and may issue forth (as need shall require) for and towards the carrying on of the work by this Act enjoyned: And the Warrant or Warrants of the said Trustees or any four or more of them, together with the Receipt of such person or persons who shall be therein appointed to receive the same, shall be a sufficient discharge to the said Treasurers for the payment of the said twelve pence in the pound, and every part and parcel thereof accordingly.

Provided nevertheless, That this Act, nor any thing therein contained, shall not extend, or be construed to extend to the vesting of the Trustees herein named, in any Honors, Manors, Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, reputed to be or lie within the Bounds, Limits, Precincts or Perambulations of any the

Forests by this Act appointed to be sold; which have (before the passing of this Act) been conveyed by the Trustees or any five or more of them, named and appointed in an Act, Entituled, An Act of the Commons in Parliament assembled, For the sale of the Honors, Manors and Lands heretofore belonging to the late King, Queen or Prince; or which upon any Contract made with the Contractors in the said Act named, or any five or more of them, the First moyety or whole of any such Contract hath been paid and satisfied, Any clause in this Act to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

Provided also, That this Act nor any thing therein contained, shall extend to grant unto the foresaid Trustees, any Right or Interest in or to the Forest of Needwood, otherwise called The Chase of Needwood, in the Counties of Derby and Stafford; nor to the Forest of Kingswood, otherwise called Kingswood Chase, in the County of Glocester; nor unto the Forest of Ashdown, with the Inclosure or Park there, commonly called Lancaster great Park, in the County of Sussex; nor unto the Forest of Sheerwood, in the Counties of Nottingham and Derby or one of them; nor to any Honors, Manors, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments within the usual Limits and Perambulations of the said Forests or any of them respectively: But all and every the said Forests and Honors, Manors, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments within the same, shall be reserved as Collateral Security to the Officers and Soldiers, whose Arrears have not or cannot be paid and satisfied by the premises to that purpose intended and appointed by the foresaid Act, Entituled, An Act for the sale of the Honors, Manors and Lands heretofore belonging to the late King, Queen or Prince, Any Clause in this Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

Provided moreover, That this Act nor any thing therein contained, shall not extend to the Forest of Dean in the County of Glocester, nor any part thereof, nor to the Forest commonly called New Forest in the County of Southampton, nor any part thereof; nor any Honors, Manors, Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments within the said Forest or any of them; nor to the Forest in the Isle of Wight, or any part thereof; nor any Timber-trees or other Trees Growing upon any part of them or either of them, Any Clause in this Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

And it is further Enacted, and the Parliament doth hereby Declare, That no greater or further Sum then the Four hundred thousand pounds aforesaid, shall be at any time hereafter, secured to any person or persons whatsoever, by any part of the premises comprehended in this Act, till the said Sum, with the Moneys doubled and Interest of the whole (or so much thereof as shall be advanced according to the Limitations of this Act) shall be fully and compleatly satisfied.

And it is also Enacted, That the Moneys to be advanced upon all such Publique-Faith Debts as are alowed to be doubled by and upon this Act, be paid in to the Treasurers herein named, before the Second day of May next coming, which shall be in the Year of our Lord, One thousand six hundred fifty four.

And lastly, It is Enacted and Ordained, That the Trustees in this Act named or the major part of them, shall choose a convenient House or place, such as they shall judge most advantagious for the carrying on of this work.

Provided, That whereas Joachim Mathews and John Brewster, Esqs; have by vertue of an Order of Parliament dated the 9th of September 1653. assigned and set out one Acre of Ground in the Forest of Waltham in the county of Essex, within the parish of Barking, whereupon to build a house for a Meeting-place for the publique worship of God; which said structure is since built at the costs and charges of the said Inhabitants: Be it therefore Enacted, That the Trustees in this Act mentioned, or any four or more of them, shall assure and convey the said Acre of Ground and building thereupon, to the said Joachim Mathews and John Brewster, their Heirs and Assigns, for the use and encouragement of a Godly Preaching Ministry there, Anything in this Act to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

And be it Enacted by this present Parliament, and the authority thereof, That the Trustees in this Act named, or any four of them, shall and may convey and assure, and are hereby required to convey and assure unto Mathias Valentine (son of Benjamin Valentine deceased) and the Heirs of the said Mathias, (out of the Lands by this Act granted unto, and setled upon the said Trustees) so much thereof as at the time of such Conveyance so to be made, shall be of the clear yearly Value of One hundred pounds, over and above all charges and reprizes; which said hundred pounds by the year so conveyed, is and shall be in full satisfaction of one hundred pounds by the year, granted or intended by the late Parliament unto the said Mathias Valentine and his heirs, by Order dated the 27 of August, 1652. Anything in this Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

An Act for constituting Commissioners for Ordering and Managing the Affairs of the Admiralty and Navy.

[3 December, 1653.]

Names of Commissioners for Admiralty and Navy.

Be it Enacted by this present Parliament, and it is hereby Enacted, That General Robert Blake, General George Monck, General John Disbrow, General William Pen, Colonel Philip Jones, Colonel John Clerk, John Stone Esq; Edward Horseman Esq; Major William Burton, Vincent Gookin Esq; Lieutenant Colonel Thomas Kelsey, or any three or more of them, shall be, and hereby are constituted and appointed Commissioners for ordering, managing, directing and carrying on the Affairs of the Admiralty and Navy of this Commonwealth, and shall have, and hereby have, committed unto them, All and every the Powers specified in an Act of this present Parliament, Entituled, *An Act for constituting Commissioners for ordering and managing the Affairs of the Admiralty and Navy*; and shall and may proceed therein, an execute the same, according to the several Rules and Limitations expressed in the said Act; And this Act is to continue for the space of Six Moneths and no longer, from the Third day of December, One thousand six hundred fifty and three.

The Government of the Commonwealth of England, Scotland and Ireland, and the Dominions thereunto belonging.

[16 December 1653]

And the Articles for the future Government of the Commonwealth.

I. That the Supreme Legislative Authority of the Commonwealth of England, Scotland, and Ireland, and the Dominions thereunto belonging, shall be and reside in one Person, and the People assembled in Parliament; the Style of which Person shall be The Lord Protector of the Commonwealth of England, Scotland, and Ireland.

II. That the Exercise of the chief Magistracy, and the Administration of the Government over the said Countries and Dominions, and the People thereof, shall be in the Lord Protector, assisted with a Council, the Number whereof shall not exceed 21, nor be less than 13.

III. That all Writs, Process, Commisions, Patents, Grants, and other Things, which now run in the Name and Style of The Keepers of the Liberty of England by Authority of Parliament, shall run in the Name and Style of the Lord Protector, from whom, for the future, shall be derived all Magistracy and Honours in these three Nations; and have the Power of Pardons (except in case of Murders and Treason) and Benefit of all Forfeitures for the public Use; and shall govern the said Countries and Dominions in all Things by the Advice of the Council, and according to these Presents and the Laws.

IV. That the Lord Proctector, the Parliament sitting, shall dispose and order the Militia and Forces, both by Sea and Land, for the Peace and Good of the Three Nations, by Consent of Parliament; and that the Lord Protector, with the Advice and Consent of the major Part of the Council, shall dispose and order the Militia for the Ends aforesaid in the Intervals of Parliament.

V. That the Lord Protector, by the Advice aforesaid, shall direct in all Things concerning the keeping and holding of a good Correspondency with foreign Kings, Princes, and States; and also, with the Consent of the major Part of the Council, have the Power of War and Peace.

VI. That the Laws shall not be altered, suspended, abrogated, or repealed, nor any new Law made, nor any Tax, Charge, or Imposition laid upon the People, but by common Consent in Parliament, save only as is expressed in the 30th Article.

VII. That there shall be a Parliament summoned to meet at Westminster upon the third Day of September, 1654, and that successively a Parliament shall be summoned once in every third Year, to be accounted from the Dissolution of the present Parliament.

VIII. That neither the Parliament to be next summoned, nor any successive Parliaments, shall, during the Time of five Months, to be accounted from the Day of their first Meeting, be adjourned, prolonged, or dissolved, without their own consent.

IX. That as well the next as all other successive Parliaments shall be summoned and elected in Manner hereafter express'd; that is to say, the Persons to be chosen within England, Wales, the Isles of Jersey, Guernsey, and the Town of Berwick upon Tweed, to sit and serve in Parliament, shall be, and not exceed, the Number of 400. The persons to be chosen within Scotland, to sit and serve in Parliament, shall be, and not exceed, the Number of 30: And the Persons to be chosen and sit in Parliament for Ireland, shall be, and not exceed, the Number of 30.

X. That the Persons to be elected, to sit in Parliament from Time to Time, for the several Counties of England, Wales, the Isles of Jersey and Guernsey, and the Town of Berwick upon Tweed, and all Places within the same respectively, shall be according to the Proportions and Numbers hereafter express'd: That is to say,

Bedfordshire	5
Bedford Town	1
Berkshire	5
Abingdon	1
Reading	1
Buckinghamshire	5
Buckingham Town	1
Aylesbury	1
Wycomb	1
Cambridgeshire	4
Cambridge Town	1
Cambridge University	1
Isle of Ely	2
Cheshire	4
Chester	1
Cornwall	8
Launceston	1
Truroe	1
Penryn	1
Eastlow and Westlow	1
Cumberland	2
Carlisle	1
Derbyshire	4
Derby Town	1
Devonshire	11
Exeter	2
Plymouth	2
East-Grinstead	1
Arundel	1
Rye	1
Westmoreland	2
Warwickshire	4
Coventry	2
Warwick	1
Wiltshire	10
Queenborough	1
Lancashire	4
Preston	1
Lancaster	1
Liverpool	1
Manchester	1
Leicestershire	4
Leicester	2
Lincolnshire	10
Lincoln	2
Boston	1
Grantham	1
Stamford	1
Great Grimsby	1
Middlesex	4
London	6
Westminster	2
Monmouthshire	3
Norfolk	10

Clifton, Dartmouth, Hardness	1
Totness	1
Barnstable	1
Tiverton	1
Honiton	1
Dorsetshire	6
Dorchester	1
Weymouth and Melcomb-Regis	1
Lyme-Regis	1
Pool	1
Durham	2
City of Durham	1
Essex	13
Malden	1
Colchester	2
Gloucestershire	5
Gloucester	2
Tewksbury	1
Cirencester	1
Herefordshire	4
Hereford	1
Leominster	1
Hertfordshire	5
St. Albans	1
Hertford	1
Huntingdonshire	3
Huntingdon	1
Kent	11
Canterbury	2
Rochester	1
Maidstone	1
Dover	1
Sandwich	1
Somersetshire	11
Bristol	2
Taunton	2
Bath	1
Wells	1
Bridgewater	1
Southamptonshire	8
Winchester	1
Southampton	1
Portsmouth	1
Isle of Wight	2
Andover	1
Suffolk	10
Ipswich	2
Bury St. Edmond's	2
Dunwich	1
Sudbury	1
Surrey	6

Southwark	2
Guilford	1
Ryegate	1
Sussex	9
Chichester	1
Lewes	1
Norwich	2
Lynn-Regis	2
Great-Yarmouth	2
Northamptonshire	6
Peterborough	1
Northampton	1
Nottinghamshire	4
Nottingham	2
Northumberland	3
Newcastle upon Tyne	1
Berwick	1
Oxfordshire	5
Oxford City	1
Oxford University	1
Woodstock	1
Rutlandshire	2
Shropshire	4
Shrewsbury	2
Bridgnorth	1
Ludlow	1
Staffordshire	3
Lichfield	1
Stafford	1
Newcastle under Line	1
New Sarum	2
Marlborough	1
Devizes	1
Worcestershire	5
Worcester	2

YORKSHIRE.

West-Riding	6
East-Riding	4
North-Riding	4
City of York	2
Kingston upon Hull	1
Beverley	1
Scarborough	1
Richmond	1
Leeds	1
Halifax	1

WALES.

Anglesey	2
Brecknockshire	2

Cardiganshire	2	Cardiffe	1
Carmarthenshire	2	Merionethshire	1
Carnarvonshire	2	Montgomeryshire	2
Denbighshire	2	Pembrokeshire	2
Flintshire	2	Haverford-West	1
Glamorganshire	2	Radnorshire	2

The distribution of the persons to be chosen for Scotland and Ireland, and the several Counties, Cities and Places therein, shall be according to such Proportions and Number as shall be agreed upon and declared by the Lord Protector and the major Part of the Council, before the sending forth Writs of Summons for the next Parliament.

XI. That the Summons to Parliament shall be by Writ under the Great Seal of England, directed to the Sheriffs of the several and respective Counties, with such Alteration as may suit with the present Government, to be made by the Lord Protector and his Council, which the Chancellor, Keeper, or Commissioners of the Great Seal, shall seal, issue, and send abroad by Warrant from the Lord Protector. If the Lord Protector shall not give Warrant for issuing of Writs of Summons for the next Parliament before the first of June, 1654, or for the Triennial Parliaments, before the first Day of August in every third Year; to be accounted as aforesaid; that then the Chancellor, Keeper, or Commissioners of the Great Seal for the Time being, shall, without any Warrant or Direction, within seven Days after the said first Day of June, 1654, seal, issue, and send abroad Writs of Summons (changing therein what is to be changed as aforesaid) to the several and respective Sheriffs of England, Scotland, and Ireland, for summoning the Parliament to meet at Westminster, the third Day of September next; and shall likewise, within seven Days after the said first Day of August, in every third Year, to be accounted from the Dissolution of the precedent Parliament, seal, issue, and send abroad several Writs of Summons, (changing therein what is to be changed) as aforesaid, for summoning the Parliament to meet at Westminster the sixth of November, in that third Year. That the said several and respective Sheriffs shall, within ten Days after the Receipt of such Writ as aforesaid, cause the same to be proclaimed and published in every Market-Town within his County, upon the Market Days thereof, between Twelve and Three of the Clock; and shall then also publish and declare the certain Day of the Week and Month, for chusing Members to serve in Parliament for the Body of the said County, according to the Tenor of the said Writ, which shall be upon Wednesday five Weeks after the Date of the Writ; and shall likewise declare the Place where the Election shall be made: For which Purpose he shall appoint the most convenient Place for the whole County to meet in; and shall send Precepts for Elections to be made in all and every City, Town, Borough, or Place within his County, where Elections are to be made by Virtue of these Presents, to the

Mayor, Sheriff, or other Head-Officer of such City, Town, Borough, or Place, within three Days after the Receipt of such Writ and Writs; which the said Mayors, Sheriffs, and Officers respectively are to make Publication of, and of the certain Day for such Elections to be made in the said City, Town, or Place aforesaid, and to cause Elections to be made accordingly.

XII. That at the Day and Place of Elections, the Sheriff of each County, and the said Mayors, Sheriffs, Bailiffs, and other Head-Officers within their Cities, Towns, Boroughs, and Places respectively, shall take View of the said Elections, and shall make Return into the Chancery within twenty Days after the said Elections, of the Persons elected by the greater Number of Electors under their Hands and Seals, between him on the one, Part, and the Electors on the other Part; wherein shall be contained, That the Persons elected shall not have Power to alter the Government as it is hereby settled in one single Person and a Parliament.

XIII. That the Sheriff, who shall wittingly and willingly make any false Return, or neglect his Duty, shall incur the Penalty of 2000 Marks of lawful English Money; the one Moiety to the Lord Protector, and the other Moiety to such Person as will sue for the same.

XIV. That all and every Person and Persons, who have aided advised, assisted, or abetted in any War against the Parliament since the first Day of January, 1641, (unless they have been since in the Service of the Parliament, and given signal Testimony of their good Affection thereunto) shall be disabled and uncapable to be elected, or to give any Vote in the Election of any Members to serve in the next Parliament, or in the three, succeding Triennial Parliaments.

XV. That all such, who have advised, assisted or abetted the Rebellion of Ireland, shall be disabled and uncapable for ever to be elected, or give any Vote in the Election of any Member to serve in Parliament; as also all such who do or shall profess the Roman Catholick Religion.

XVI. That all Votes and Elections given or made contrary, or not according to, these Qualifications, shall be null and void: And if any Person, who is hereby made uncapable, shall give his Vote for Election of Members to serve in Parliament, such Person shall lose and forfeit one full Year's Value of his real Estate, and one full third Part of his Personal Estate; one Moiety thereof to the Lord Protector, and the other Moiety to him or them who shall sue for the same.

XVII. That the Persons who shall be elected to serve in Parliament, shall be such (and no other than such) as are Persons of known Integrity, fearing God, and of good Conversation, and being of the Age of twenty-one Years.

XVIII. That all and every Person and Persons seized or possessed to his own Use, of any Estate real or personal, to the

Value of 200*l*. and not within the aforesaid Exceptions, shall be capable to elect Members to serve in Parliament for Counties.

XIX. That the Chancellor, Keeper, or Commissioners of the Great Seal, shall be sworn before they enter into their Offices, truly and faithfully to issue forth, and send abroad, Writs of Summons to Parliament, at the Times and in the Manner before expressed: And in case of Neglect or Failure to issue and send abroad Writs accordingly, he or they shall for every such Offence be guilty of High-Treason, and suffer the Pains and Penalties thereof.

XX. That in case Writs be not issued out, as is before expressed, but that there be a Neglect therein, fifteen Days after the Time wherein the same ought to be issued out by the Chancellor, Keeper, or Commissioners of the Great Seal; that then the Parliament shall, as often as such Failure shall happen, assemble and be held at Westminster, in the usual Place, at the Times prefixed, in Manner and by the Means hereafter expressed; that is to say, That the Sheriffs of the several and respective Counties, Sheriffdoms, Cities, Boroughs, and Places aforesaid, within England, Wales, Scotland, and Ireland, the Chancellor, Masters, and Scholars of the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge, and the Mayor and Bailiffs of the Borough of Berwick upon Tweed, and other the Places aforesaid respectively, shall at the several Courts and Places to be appointed as aforesaid, within thirty Days after the said fifteen Days, cause such Members to be chosen for their said several and respective Counties, Sheriffdoms, Universities, Cities, Boroughs, and Places aforesaid, by such Persons, and in such Manner, as if several and respective Writs of Summons to Parliament under the Great Seal had issued and been awarded according to the Tenor abovesaid: That if the Sheriff, or other Persons authorized, shall neglect his or their Duty herein, that all and every such Sheriff and Person authorized as aforesaid, so neglecting his or their Duty, shall, for every such Offence, be guilty of High Treason, and shall suffer the Pains and Penalties thereof.

XXI. That the Clerk, called the Clerk of the Commonwealth in Chancery for the Time being, and all others, who shall afterwards execute that Office, to whom the Returns shall be made, shall for the next Parliament, and the two succeeding Triennial Parliaments, the next Day after such Return, certify the Names of the several Persons so returned, and of the Places for which he and they were chosen respectively, unto the Council; who shall peruse the said Returns, and examine whether the Persons so elected and returned be such as is agreeable to the Qualifications, and not disabled to be elected: And that every Person and Persons being so duly elected, and being approved of by the major Part of the Council to be Persons not disabled, but qualified as aforesaid, shall be esteemed a Member of Parliament, and be admitted to sit in Parliament, and not otherwise.

XXII. That the Persons so chosen and assembled in Manner aforesaid, or any sixty of them, shall be, and be deemed the

Parliament of England, Scotland, and Ireland; and the Supreme Legislative Power to be and reside in the Lord Protector and such Parliament, in Manner herein expressed.

XXIII. That the Lord Protector, with the Advice of the major Part of the Council, shall at any other Time than is before expressed, when the Necessities of the State shall require it, summon Parliaments in Manner before expressed which shall not be adjourned, prorogued, or dissolved without their own Consent, during the first three Months of their Sitting. And in case of future War with any foreign State, a Parliament shall be forthwith summoned for their advice concerning the same.

XXIV. That all Bills agreed unto by the Parliament, shall be presented to the Lord Protector for his Consent; and in case he shall not give his Consent thereto, within twenty Days after they shall be presented to him, or give Satisfaction to the Parliament within the Time limited, that then, upon Declaration of the Parliament that the Lord Protector hath not consented nor given Satisfaction, such Bills shall pass into and become Laws, although he shall not give his Consent thereunto; provided such Bills contain nothing in them contrary to the Matters contained in these Presents.

XXV. That Henry Lawrence, Esq., &c. [whose Names are before-mention'd at p. 247.] or any seven of them, shall be a Council for the Purposes expressed in this writing; and upon the Death or other Removal of any of them, the Parliament shall nominate six Persons of Ability, Integrity, and fearing God, for every one that is dead or removed; out of which the major Part of the Council shall elect two, and present them to the Lord Protector, of which he shall elect one: And in case the Parliament shall not nominate within twenty Days after Notice given unto them thereof, the major Part of the Council shall nominate three as aforesaid to the Lord Protector, who out of them shall supply the Vacancy: And untill this Choice be made, the remaining Part of the Council shall execute as fully in all Things, as if their Number were full. And in case of Corruption, or other Miscarriage in any of the Council in their Trust, the Parliament shall appoint seven of their number, and the Council six, who, together with the Lord Chancellor, Lord Keeper, or Commissioners of the Great Seal for the Time being, shall have Power to hear and determine such Corruption and Miscarriage, and to award and inflict Punishment, as the Nature of the Offence shall deserve: which Punishment shall not be pardoned or remitted by the Lord Protector: And, in the Interval of Parliaments, the major Part of the Council, with the Consent of the Lord Protector, may, for Corruption, or other Miscarriage as aforesaid, suspend any of their Number from the Exercise of their Trust, if they shall find it just, untill the Matter shall be heard and examined as aforesaid.

XXVI. That the Lord Protector and the Major Part of the Council aforesaid may, at any Time before the Meeting of the next Parliament, add to the Council such Persons as they shall think fit; provided the Number of the Council be not made thereby to exceed twenty-one,and the Quorum to be proportioned accordingly by the Lord Protector and the major Part of the Council.

XXVII. That a constant yearly Revenue shall be raised, settled, and established for maintaining of 10,000 Horse and Dragoons, and 20,000 Foot, in England Scotland, and Ireland, for the Defence and Security thereof, and also for a convenient number of Ships for guarding of the Seas; besides 200,000*l.* per Ann. for defraying the other necessary Charges of Administration of Justice, and other expences of the Government; which Revenue shall be raised by the Customs, and such other Ways and Means as shall be agreed upon by the Lord Protector and the Council, and shall not be taken away or diminished, nor the Way agreed upon for raising the same altered, but by the Consent of the Lord Protector and the Parliament.

XXVIII. That the said yearly Revenue shall be paid into the publick Treasury, and shall be issued out for the Uses aforesaid.

XXIX. That in case there shall not be Cause hereafter to keep up so great a Defence both at Land or Sea, but that there be an Abatement made thereof, the Money which will be saved thereby, shall remain in Bank for the public Service, and not be employed to any other Use but by Consent of Parliament; or, in the Intervals of Parliament, by the Lord Protector and major Part of the Council.

XXX. That the raising of Money for defraying the Charge of the present extraordinary Forces, both at Sea and Land, in respect of the present Wars, shall be by Consent of Parliament, and not otherwise: Save only that the Lord Protector, with the Consent of the major Part of the Council, for preventing the Disorders and Dangers which might otherwise fall out both by Sea and Land, shall have Power, untill the Meeting of the first Parliament, to raise Money for the Purposes aforesaid; and also to make Laws and Ordinances for the Peace and Welfare of these Nations, where it shall be necessary; which shall be binding and in Force, untill Order shall be taken in Parliament concerning the same.

XXXI. That the Lands, Tenements, Rents, Royalties, Jurisdictions and Hereditaments which remain yet unsold, or undisposed of, by Act or Ordinance of Parliament, belonging to the Commonwealth, (except the Forests and Chases, and the Honours and Manors belonging to the same; the Lands of the Rebels in Ireland, lying in the four Counties of Dublin, Cork, Kildare, and Caterlaugh; the Lands forfeited by the People of Scotland in the late Wars; and also the Lands of Papists and Delinquents in England who have not yet compounded) shall be vested in the Lord Protector to hold, to him and his Successors Lords Protectors of these Nations; and shall not be alienated but by Consent in Parliament. And all debts, Fines, Issues, Amerciaments, Penalties and

Profits, certain and casual, due to the Keepers of the Liberties of England by Authority of Parliament, shall be due to the Lord Protector, and be payable into his public Receipt, and shall be recovered and prosecuted in his Name.

XXXII. That the Office of Lord Protector over these Nations shall be elective and not hereditary; and upon the Death of the Lord Protector, another fit Person shall be forthwith elected to succeed him in the Government; which Election shall be by the Council, who, immediately upon the Death of the Lord Protector, shall assemble in the Chamber where they usually sit in Council; and, having given Notice to all their Members of the Cause of their assembling, shall, being thirteen at least present, proceed to the Election; and, before they depart the said Chamber, shall elect a fit Person to succeed in the Government, and forthwith cause Proclamation thereof to be made in all the three Nations as shall be requisite: And the Person that they, or the major Part of them, shall elect as aforesaid, shall be, and shall be taken to be, Lord Protector over these Nations of England, Scotland, and Ireland, and the Dominions thereto belonging. Provided that none of the Children of the late King, nor any of his Line or Family, be elected to be Lord Protector or other Chief Magistrate over these Nations, or any the Dominions thereto belonging. And untill the aforesaid Election be past, the Council shall take Care of the Government, and administer in all Things as fully as the Lord Protector or the Lord Protector and Council are enabled to do.

XXXIII. That Oliver Cromwell, Captain-General of the Forces of England, Scotland, and Ireland, shall be, and is hereby declared to be, Lord Protector of the Commonwealth of England, Scotland, and Ireland, and the Dominions thereto belonging, for his Life.

XXXIV. That the Chancellor, Keeper, or Commissioners of the Great Seal, the Treasurer, Admiral, Chief Governors of Ireland and Scotland, and the Chief Justices of both the Benches, shall be chosen by the Approbation of Parliament; and, in the Intervals of Parliament, by the Approbation of the major Part of the Council, to be afterwards approved by the Parliament.

XXXV. That the Christian Religion, as contained in the Scriptures, be held forth and recommended as the public profession of these Nations; and that, as soon as may be, a Provision, less subject to Scruple and Contention, and more certain than the present, be made for the Encouragement and Maintenance of able and painful Teachers, for instructing the People, and for Discovery and Confutation of Error, Heresy, and whatever is contrary to sound Doctrine: And that untill such Provision be made, the present Maintenance shall not be taken away nor impeached.

XXXVI. That to the public Profession held forth none shall be compelled by Penalties or otherwise; but that Endeavours be used to win them by sound Doctrine, and the Example of a good Conversation.

XXXVII. That such as profess Faith in God by Jesus Christ, (though differing in Judgment from the Doctrine, Worship or Discipline publickly held forth) shall not be restrained from, but shall be protected in, the Profession of the Faith, and Exercise of their Religion; so as they abuse not this Liberty to the Civil Injury of others, and to the actual Disturbance of the Public Peace on their Parts: Provided this Liberty be not extended to Popery nor Prelacy, nor to such as, under the Profession of Christ, hold forth and practise Licentiousness.

XXXVIII. That all Laws, Statutes, and Ordinances, and Clauses in any Law, Statute, or Ordinance to the contrary of the aforesaid Liberty, shall be esteemed as null and void.

XXXIX. That the Acts and Ordinances of Parliament, made for the Sale or other Disposition of the Lands, Rents, and Hereditaments of the late King, Queen, and Prince, or Archbishops and Bishops, &c., Deans and Chapters, the Lands of Delinquents and Forest Lands, or any of them, or of any other Lands, Tenements, Rents, and Hereditaments belonging to the Commonwealth, shall nowise be impeached or made invalid, but shall remain good and firm; and that the Securities given by Act and Ordinance of Parliament for any Sum or Sums of Money, by any of the said Lands, the Excise, or by any other public Revenue; and also the Securities given by the public Faith of the Nation, and the Engagement of the public Faith for satisfaction of Debts and Damages, shall remain firm and good, and not be made void and invalid upon any Pretence whatsoever.

XL. That the Articles given to, or made with, the Enemy, and afterwards confirmed by Parliament, shall be performed and made good to the Persons concerned therein: And that such Appeals as were depending in the last Parliament, for relief concerning Bills of Sale of Delinquents Estates, may be heard and determined the next Parliament, any Thing in this Writing, or otherwise, to the contrary notwithstanding.

XLI. That every successive Lord Protector over these Nations shall take and subscribe a solemn Oath, in the Presence of the Council, and such others as they shall call to them, that he will seek the Peace, Quiet, and Welfare of these Nations, cause Law and Justice to be equally administered; and that he will not violate or infringe the Matters and Things contained in this Writing; and, in all other Things, will, to his Power, and to the best of his Understanding, govern these Nations according to the Laws, Statutes, and Customs thereof.

XLII. That each Person of the Council shall, before they enter upon their Trust, take and subscribe an Oath, that they will be true and faithful to their Trust, according to the best of their Knowledge; and that in the Election of every successive Lord Protector, they shall proceed therein impartially, and do nothing therein for any Promise, Fear, Favour, or Reward.

An Ordinance for continuing the Excise.

[24 December, 1653.]

Whereas the time for receiving the Duty of Excise and New Import, is neer expiration, and it being necessary for the peace and safety of this Commonwealth that the same be continued, both for the satisfaction of the publick Debts charged upon the said Grand Receipt, as also for carrying on the weighty affairs of this Commonwealth, His Highness the Lord Protector, with the Advice and Consent of his Council, doth Ordain, and be it Ordained, That all and every the Acts, Ordinances, and Orders of Parliament touching the Excise, and every Clause, Sentence, and Article in them or any of them contained, and now in force, aswel for the collecting, gathering and receiving, as concerning the Government and Ordering of the Excise and New Impost, according to the several Rates in them, or any of them expressed, be received, collected and paid in and through England and Wales, and Town and Port of Barwick upon Tweed, untill the five and twentyeth day of March next coming, And that Luke Hodges, Thomas Bulstrode, and William Parker, or any two or more of them, be and are hereby constituted and appointed Commissioners of the Grand Excise and New Impost, and are hereby impowered and authorized to exercise and put in execution all and every the powers and Authorities given or granted by, or contained in all or any of the said Acts, Ordinances, or Orders of Parliament touching the excise and New Impost, as well for the collecting and receiving the Several Rates aforesaid, as concerning the Government and Ordering of the said Excise and New Impost, as fully and amply as any Commissioners for Excise, at the time of the making of this present Ordinance, may or ought to have done, and shall observe such further Orders and Directions as they shall from time to time receive from His Highness the Lord Protector, and his Council, touching the same; And for their Care, Paines, and Service therein, they shall have one penny in every twenty shillings raised and levyed for Excise and New Impost.

Acts etc. concerning excise continued till 25 March next.

Commissioners of Excise.

Their allowance

Provided nevertheless, and it is hereby declared, that from and after the nine and twentyeth day of December 1653. The Commisioners aforenamed shall not let to farm, or admit any person or persons to farm the Excise of any Goods, Merchandizes and Manufactures that are exciseable by any Act, Ordinance, or Order of Parliament, without the Order and Direction of such Persons as shall be appointed thereunto by His Highness the Lord Protector, and his Council, But the said Commissioners, or any two or more of them, shall mannage and carry on the same, according to the best of their Judgements, by such good Wayes and Means as may so most for the Ease of the People, and advantage of the Common-Wealth.

Not to let excise to farm without order.

An Ordinance for Continuation of one Act of Parliament Entituled *An Act for Redemption of Captives.*

[24 December, 1653.]

Act of 26 March, 1650, continued till 3 Oct., 1654.

Be it Ordained by His Highness the Lord Protector, with the Advice and Consent of his Council, That one Act of Parliament, Entituled, *An Act for the Redemption of Captives*, Printed by Order of Parliament of the sixth and twentieth day of March one thousand six hundred and fifty, for and concerning the payment of one fourth part of one *per Centum*, being one shilling for every twenty shillings payd for Custom and Subsidy according to the new Book of Rates, and all and every the Clauses, Forfeitures, Penalties, Provisoes, and Powers therein contained in reference to the collecting, receiving and due payment of the said Duty of one *per Centum*, in such sort as by the said Act is appointed, be continued from and after the twenty sixt day of December, one thousand six hundred fifty and three, untill the third day of October, which shall be in the yeare one thousand six hundred fifty and four, and no longer; and that the Commissioners for the Customs for the time being, their Deputy and Deputies, do receive and collect the same, and shall pay out and imploy all such sum and sums of money, as have been or shall be by them received and collected by vertue of the said before mentioned Act, or any subsequent Act for continuation thereof, or by vertue of this present Ordinance, in such sort as His Highness, with the advice of His Council, or such person or persons as shall be appointed thereunto, shall order and direct whose Order from time to time shall be a sufficient discharge unto the said Commissioners for the Customs, for the same.

An Ordinance for the reviving of An Act of Parliament, Entituled *An Act for Probate of Wills, and Granting Administrations*

[24 December, 1653.]

Act of 8 April 1653, continued till 1 April, 1654.

Whereas the late Act Entituled, *An Act for Probate of Wills and granting Administrations* had continuance onely until the first day of October, one thousand six hundred fifty and three, It is hereby Ordained by His Highness the Lord Protector, with the consent of his Council, That the said Act, and the Authorities, Matters and Things therein contained, shall stand and be revived to continue in full Power and force until the first day of Aprill next, to all intents and purposes.

Additional Judges.

And it is hereby further Ordained, that Richard Lucy, John Hildesley, Nathaniel Barton, Jervas Bennet, Anthony Rous, Joachim Mathewes, Edward Cludd, Thomas Wood, Esqrs; and Robert Tichburne, Alderman of London, be added to the Judges mentioned in the said Act to execute all and every the Powers given by the said Act, as fully as any of the Judges therein named may do.

An Ordinance for Alteration of several Names and Forms heretofore used in Courts, Writs, Grants, Patents, Commissions, &c., and settling of Proceedings in Courts of Law, Justice and Equity within the Commonwealth of England, Scotland and Ireland, according to the present Government.

[26 December, 1653.]

OLIVER, Lord Protector of the Commonwealth of England, Scotland and Ireland, and the Dominions thereto belonging, having the exercise of the chief Magistracy, and the Administration of Government within the said Commonwealth, invested and established in His Highness, assisted with a Council, who have Power until the Meeting of the next Parliament (which is to be on the third day of September, now next ensuing) to make Laws and Ordinances for the peace and welfare of these Nations, where it shall be necessary, which shall be binding and in force until Order shall be taken in Parliament concerning the same;

And the said Lord Protector finding it to be most necessary, that some speedy and effectual course be taken for setling the Names, and Forms to be used in Patents, Commissions and Proceedings in Courts of Justice, the said Lord Protector, by, and with the Advice and Consent of His said Council, and in pursuance of, and according to the Power and Trust reposed in Him and them, doth Declare and Ordain, and be it by the Authority aforesaid Declared and Ordained, That in all Courts of Law, Justice or Equity, and in all Writs, Grants, Patents, Commissions, Indictments, Informations, Suits, Returns of Writs, and in all Fines, Recoveries, Exemplifications, Recognizances, Process and Proceedings of Law, Justice or Equity, within the said Commonwealth of England, Scotland and Ireland, and the Dominions thereto belonging, in stead of the Name, Style, Title and Teste (of the Keepers of the Liberty of England by Authority of Parliament) heretofore used, that from and after the six and twentieth day of December, 1653, the Name, Style, Title and Teste of the Lord Protector, for the time being, of the Commonwealth of England, Scotland and Ireland, and the Dominions thereto belonging, shall be used, and no other; And the date shall be in the year of our Lord and no other.

Style and teste altered.

And that all Duties, Profits, Penalties, Issues, Fines, Amerciaments, and Forfeitures whatsoever, which heretofore were sued for in the name of the Keepers of the Liberty of England by Authority of Parliament, shall from and after the said six and twentieth day of December be prosecuted, sued forth, and recovered in the said name of the Lord Protector, for the time being, of the Commonwealth of England, Scotland and Ireland, and the Dominions thereto belonging, and no other. And in all or any of the proceedings aforesaid, where the words were, The Jurors for the Commonwealth, or, The Jurors for the Keepers of the Liberty of England by Authority of Parliament, do say or present, from and after the said six and twentieth day of December it shall be, The Jurors for the Lord Protector of the Commonwealth of England, Scotland and Ireland, &c. do say, or present, and no other.

Duties, Profits, Penalties, Issues, Fines, &c., how to be sued for.

Presentment of Jurors.

And all Judges, Justices, Officers and Ministers of Justice whatsoever, are to take notice hereof, and are hereby authorised and required to proceed accordingly; And whatsover shall from and after the said six and twentieth day of December, be done contrary to this Ordinance, shall be and is hereby Declared to be null and void.

Writs, Commissions, Indictments, &c., Pleas, Demurrers, Continuances and Proceedings to be good with these Alterations.

Variance hereby occasioned shall not be material as to default or error.

And it is hereby further Declared and Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That all Writs, Commissions, Indictments, Informations, Actions, Suits, Bills or Plaints now depending in any of the Courts of Record at Westminster, or any other Court of Record; and all Pleas, Demurrers, Continuances, and Proceedings whatsoever in all and every such Indictments, Informations, Actions, Suits, Bills and Plaints, shall be returnable, stand good and effectual, and be prosecuted and sued forth in such maner and form, and in the same state, condition and order (the said Changes and Alterations to be as in this Ordinance are particularly expressed) as if the change of Government had not been made, Any Law, Custom or Usage to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding. And that any variance that shall be occasioned by reason thereof, touching any the said Writs, Proces, or Proceedings, in the Name, Style, Teste, or otherwise, shall not be in any wise material, as concerning any default or error to be alleged or objected thereunto.

Proceedings in Criminal Causes.

Indictments and Inquisitions by Coroners, Suits, Informations now depending, saved.

Judicial Proces on them.

And it is further Declared and Ordained by the said Lord Protector, with the consent of His Council, That from and after the said six and twentieth day of this instant December, all Indictments, Presentments and Inquisitions for Treasons, Felonies, Misprisions and other Trespasses and Misdemeanors whatsoever, the Pleadings therein, and the Issues thereupon, shall and may be joyned with such person and persons so Indicted, Presented, or Prosecuted by the Clerks of the several Courts wherein such Indictments, Presentments, or Inquisitions shall be proceeded upon, for and on the behalf of the Lord Protector, as His Attorney, in such sort, maner and form, as they might have done before the tenth day of this instant December, for and on the behalf of the Keepers of the Liberty, Any Law, Custom, or Usage to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding. And be it also Declared and Ordained by the Authority aforesaid That all Indictments, Presentments, and Inquisitions taken by Coroners, and all Actions, Informations and Suits, for and on the behalf of the keepers of the Liberty, or for and on the behalf of the said keepers and same Informer or Informers, and now depending, or which did depend in any Court of Justice the tenth day of December instant, shall not be discontinued, or put without day, by this change of Government, but that the Proces, Pleas, Demurrers, Issues and Continuances in every of the said Indictments, Presentments, Inquisitions, Actions Informations and Suits, shall stand good and effectual, and be continued, prosecuted, and sued forth in such maner and form and in the same estate, condition and order as the same were at the tenth day of December aforesaid; And that all maner of Judicial Proces that shall be had or pursued since the said tenth day of this instant December, upon the said Indictments, Presentments, Inquisitions, Actions, Informations or Suits, or upon the Pleas, Demurrers or Issues, and all Proceedings thereupon, shall be had, made and prosecuted in the Name of the Lord Protector, or as well by Him as by the Informer or Informers; And that variance touching the same Proces and Proceedings between the name of the said Keepers and the said Lord Protector, shall not be in any wise material as concerning any default or error to be alleged or objected for the same.

Indictments for Offences before the change of Government.

And it is further ordained, That all Indictments, Presentments, or Inquisitions, Actions, Suits, or Informations for any offence committed or done in the time of the said Keepers of the Liberty, &c. or for any debt due to the late King or Keepers of the Liberty, &c. or Cause of Action or Suit by him or them, and were to be had, made, done or prosecuted in the Name of the said late King or the Keepers of the Liberty, &c. and an Informer or Informers respectively, the same shall be had, made, done and prosecuted in the Name and on the behalf of the Lord Protector, or in His Name, and the Name of some Informer or Informers, as the Case shall require, in such sort as where such offences were committed, or where such Cause of Action was in one Kings time, and the Indictments, Presentments, Inquisitions, Actions, Informations and Suits were to be in another Kings time, saving that the name of the said Lord Protecter shall be used in the stead and place of the succeeding King, or the Keepers of the Liberty, &c. And it is likewise ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That all Indictments, Presentments, Inquisitions, Actions, Informations, or Suits for any offence had, made, committed or done since the death of the late King, or for any debt, duty, or matter growing due, or cause of Action arising since that time, shall be had, made, done and prosecuted in the Name and for the behalf of the Lord Protector of the Commonwealth of England, Scotland, and Ireland, or in the Name of Him and an Informer or Informers, as the Case shall require; And that the Alterations, Additions and Omissions in this Ordinance mentioned, shall extend as well unto Appeals as Indictments, Presentments and Inquisitions, as the Case shall require.

Appeals.

Oaths.

And it is further Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That in all Oaths to be given to any Grand Jury or Petty Jury, or to, or for any Witnesses to give in Evidence to any such Jury or Juries, and in all other Oaths wherein the name of the Keepers of the Liberty, &c. was wont to be used, the same shall be given in the name of the Lord Protector, instead of the name of the said Keepers, &c. Any Law, Usage, or Custom to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding. And it is lastly Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That such forms and course of proceedings as were heretofore used in the name and time of the Keepers of the Liberty, &c. in Causes Criminal or Civil, and of which no alteration is made in this Ordinance, shall stand and continue to be so used and observed as formerly; And that all Indictments, Presentments, Inquisitions, Commissions and Captions made

In other particulars the forms and course formerly used to be continued.

with such Alterations, Additions, or Omissions, as aforesaid, or with such other Omissions, Additions, or Alterations as shall be proper and necessary for making good of Indictments, Presentments, Commissions, Captions and Inquisitions, and supplying the sense and meaning thereof, according to the present Government of this Commonwealth under the Lord Protector as aforesaid, shall stand and be good and effectual in Law to all intents and purposes, as if the same had been particularly herein named, Any Law, Custom, or Usage to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

An Ordinance appointing Commissioners for the better ordering and bringing in the Duty of Excize, and the Arrears thereof.

[29 December, 1653.]

Names of Commissioners for inquiring into arrears of Excise.

Estates of those refusing to pay arrears to be sequestered till payment made.

And sold, unless arrears and damages paid within six months.

Commissioners to hear and determine all complaints.

For the more speedy and effectuall getting in of all Arrears of Excize, Be it Ordained by His Highness, the Lord Protector, with the consent of his Council, and it is Ordained, That Sir William Roberts Knight, John Stone, Gervas Bennet, John Hildesley, Richard Lucy, Edward Clud, Tho. Wood, Anthony Rous, James Phillips, and Nathaniel Barton, Esqs; or any three of them, be authorized and required, to consider and examine, by Oath or otherwise, what Arrears of the Excise are not yet paid into the Treasury for the same, and what remaineth in the hands of any Farmer, Commissioner, Sub-Commissioner or other person whatsoever, or for which any person or persons stand engaged with any Farmer or Sub-Commissioner, and to send for persons Accompts, Articles, Receipts, Bonds or any writings concerning Excize, or relating thereunto; and to hear all parties, and to determine all differences concerning the same, and to commit any person to safe custody for contempt; and if any person shall refuse or delay to pay into the said Treasury, all such Arrears of Excize, and every, or any part thereof, as by the said Commissioners, or any three of them shall be adjudged due to the Common-wealth, and ordered to be paid, upon such default certified under the hand of the Treasurer, and from the said Commissioners, or any three of them; the Commissioners for Compounding at Haberdashers-hall, shall Sequester the Estate of all such persons, both personal and real, till such Arrears be paid with dammages; and in case such Arrears and Dammages shall not be received and paid within Six Months after such Sequestration then all and every Estate so sequestered, and continuing so long in Sequestration, may, and shall be, sold by such person as the Commissioners herein named shall appoint, rendring the overplus to the person so offending, after such Arrears of Excize shall be fully paid, with Dammages for the same: and if any Collector, Receiver, or any other Officer, or person at any time relating to the Excize, shall pretend anything due to him from the Common-wealth, or from any Commissioners for the Excize, and upon that, or any other pretence, shall detain any money in his hands, or Arrears unpaid into the Treasury, the said Commissioners, or any three of them are hereby impowred to hear and determine the same, and to make such Order and Allowance in all such cases as shall be just; and the said Commissioners or any three of them, are impowred to hear and determine all Suits, Bills, Complaints, or Differences, and to relieve any person by delivering Bonds, releasing Extents, or otherwise, in all Cases concerning Excize; as the Barons of the Exchequer, or the Committee of the late Parlament, for Inspecting the Treasuries, Regulating Officers Sallaries, or any other, might have done before this Ordinance, any Custom, Usage, Statute, Act, or Ordinance, to the contrary notwithstanding.

Power to order Excise Commissioners to farm out excise.

And it is further Ordained, That the said Commissioners or any three of them, be authorized to give Order to the Commissioners of Excize, to farm out the Excize of such Counties, Places, or Commodities, in England, Wales, and Town of Barwick upon Tweed, as to the said Commissioners shall appear to be most advantagious for the Commonwealth, and the ease of the People; to Commence from the 29. of December, 1653. and continue till the 25. day of March. 1654. So as the same be not at a less rate then the Excize of such County, Place, or Commodity, was farmed at the last year. And the said Commissioners, or any three of them, are impowred to approve and allow of such Sallaries, or yearly Wages, and other necessary Charges, as by the Commissioners for Excise shall be allowed to their Officers and others, and expended for carrying on of that service; and shall have power to send for Parties, Witnesses, Writings, and Records, and to commit to Prison, such as shall appear unto them, to hinder and oppose the execution of the several Acts, Ordinances, and Orders of Parlament for the Excize, or the Ministers imployed in the said service, and shall from time to time debate consult, and devise of all wayes and means for the improvement of the Excize, for the best advantage of the Commonwealth, in pursuance of the several Acts, Ordinances, and Orders of Parlament relating thereunto, and to prepare such Laws for the Lord Protector, and his Council, for removing of Obstructions and Improvement of the Excize, as they shall think fit and necessary; and from time to time to determine all such Differences which may happen and arise between the said Commissioners of Excize, and the Comptroler. And the said Commissioners or any three of them, are impowred to release such person or persons from prison, who shall be committed by the Commissioners for the Excize, or their Sub-Commissioners or Farmers.

Further powers of Commissioners for arrears.

Their consultations.

They may release persons imprisoned by Excise Commissioners.

An Ordinance for continuing the Powers of Commissioners for compounding, &c. the Committee for Advance of Money, and Commissioners of Indempnity.

[31 December, 1653.]

Former Act concerning compounding continued.

Be it Ordained by His Highness the Lord Protector by and with the advice and consent of his Council, That an Act of Parlament, entituled *An Act impowring several Commissioners to put in execution all and every the Powers and Authorities heretofore given to the Commissioners for Compounding with Delinquents, and for managing all estates under Sequestration; And to the Committee for Advance of Money, formerly sitting at Haberdashers Hall*, bee, and is hereby continued, and shall stand, bee, and continue in force until the first day of February 1653. And that Samuel Moyer, Josias Berners, Richard Moore, John Upton, Edward Cary, and Rice Williams Esqrs; or any four of them bee hereby empowred and authorized to put in execution the said Act, and all and every the Powers and Authorities in and by the said Act given, and every Clause, Article and thing therein contained. And bee it further Ordained by the Authoritie aforesaid, That one Act of Parliament, entituled, *An Act for Transferring the Powers of the Commissioners for Indempnitie*, bee, and is hereby continued, and shall stand, bee, and continue in full force, untill the said first day of February, 1653. And that the Commissioners herein named, or any four or more of them, bee hereby impowred and authorized to put in execution the said last mentioned Act, and all and every the Powers and Authorities in and by the same Act given, and every Clause and Thing therein contained.

Names of Commissioners for compounding.

Act concerning Commissioners of Indemnity continued.

1654.

An Ordinance for repealing of several Acts and Resolves of Parliament made for or touching the subscribing or taking the Engagement.

[19 January, 1653/4.]

Promissory Oaths and Engagements burthensom.

Whereas many general and promissory Oaths and Engagements, in former times imposed upon the People of this Nation have proved burthens and snares to tender Consciences, and yet have been exacted under several penalties, forfeitures and losses; upon consideration whereof, and out of a tenderness of requiring such obligations, Be it Ordained by His Highness the Lord Protector, by and with the advice and consent of the Council, That one Act of Parliament, published in print the second day of January, One thousand six hundred forty and nine, Entituled, An Act for subscribing the Engagement; And certain Orders, Entituled, Resolves touching the subscribing to an Engagement, &c. And all and every Clause, Branch, Article and Sentence in them, and every or any of them contained, shall from and after the nineteenth day of January, in the year of our Lord, One thousand six hundred fifty and three, stand, and be absolutely

The Ac of 2 Jan. 1649, repealed.

repealed, and annulled; And that all and every Clause, Branch, Article, Proviso, or sentence contained in any other Act, Ordinance, Resolves or Order of Parliament, whereby the said Oath or Engagement is directed and appointed to be taken and administred, and all and every the penalties, losses, incapacities, disabilities and forfeitures for not taking, or subscribing the same, shall from and after the said nineteenth day of January, in the year of our Lord, One thousand six hundred fifty and three, (as to so much onely (and no more) as concerneth the said Engagement, and the penalties, losses, incapacities, disabilities and forfeitures for not taking or subscribing the same) be, and are hereby utterly repealed, and made void: And that the said Oath or Engagement, where the same is appointed to be administered by it self, or where the same is inserted into any other Oath (as to so much onely as concerneth the said Engagement) shall not, from or after the said nineteenth day of January, in the year of our Lord, One thousand six hundred fifty and three, be administred unto, or taken by any Officer, Minister of Justice, or other person whatsoever; but the same shall from thenceforth be wholly taken away and abolished, to all intents and purposes whatsoever. And that from and after the said nineteenth day of January, in the said year of our Lord, One thousand six hundred fifty and three, no place or Office of trust within this Commonwealth, shall be made void, by reason of the not taking or subscribing the said Engagement. And it is lastly Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That if any person or persons whatsoever have been delayed, hindred, or prejudiced in any Course or Proceedings of Law, Justice or Equity, or hath not or cannot have the full benefit thereof, by reason or means that such person or persons hath not or have not taken or subscribed the said Engagement, in such form, or at such time or times as hath or have been limited or appointed for the taking or subscribing thereof, such person or persons shall from henceforth be admitted unto, and have such Course, Pleadings and Proceedings in Law, Justice and Equitie, as if such person or persons had taken or subscribed the said Engagement, in such maner and form, and at such time or times, as was or were directed or appointed for the taking or subscribing thereof, and not otherwise.

Penalties for not taking the Engagement made void.

The Engagement not to be administered by itself, or with another Oath.

No place to be void for not subscribing.

Persons delayed or prejudiced in Suits, restored.

An Ordinance Declaring that the offences herein mentioned, and no other, shall be adjudged High Treason within the Common-wealth of England, Scotland and Ireland, and the Dominions thereunto belonging.

[19 January, 1653/4.]

The Government of the Commonwealth of England, Scotland, and Ireland, and the Dominions thereunto belonging, and the Supreme Legislative Authority of the same being setled and established to be and reside in One Person, and the People assembled in Parlament (the stile of which Person is already declared to be Lord Protector of the Commonwealth of England and Scotland and Ireland) and the exercise of the Chief Magistracy and Administration of the Government over the said Countries and Dominions, and the people thereof to be in the Lord Protector assisted with a Council, who have power, until the meeting of the next Parlament (which is to be the third or September next) to make Lawes and Ordinances for the Peace and Welfare of these Nations, Where it shall be necessary, which shall be binding and in force until Order shall be taken in Parliament concerning the same; And it being a matter of greatest Importance to the just Government of a People, That Crimes and offences of highest nature, Punishment and Forfeiture, should be most clearly and fully expressed, and reduced into such certainty as the people might readily know them, and knowing them, might the better shun and avoid the same; And by reason that the Nation of Scotland is reduced unto, and brought under this Government, which must necessarily occasion an alteration of some Laws formerly in force; His Highness revising and perusing the several Lawes heretofore made in Cases of High Treason, and to the end the same might be brought into one Body, Doth Declare, Establish, and Ordain, And be it Established and Ordained by His Highness the Lord Protector, by and with the consent of His Council, That if any person or persons shall compass or imagine the death of the Lord Protector for the time being; Or if any person or persons shall maliciously or advisedly either by writing, printing, openly declaring, preaching, teaching or otherwise, publish, That the Lord Protector and the people in Parlament assembled are not the Supreme Authority of this Commonwealth, or that the Exercise of the chief Magistracy and administration of the Government over the said Countries and Dominions, and the people thereof, is not in the Lord Protector assisted with a Council; Or that the said Authority or Government is Tyrannical, usurped, or unlawful, or that there is any Parliament now in being, or that hath any Continuance, or any Law in force for continuing the Parliament which is hereby declared to have been absolutely dissolved and determined upon the twentieth day of April, one thousand six hundred fifty and three, and shall be adjudged and taken so to be; Or shall plot, contrive or endeavour to stir up or raise force against the Protector or the present Government, or for the subversion or alteration of the same, And shall declare such endeavour or endeavours by any open Deed, Then every such offence shall be taken and adjudged to be High Treason.

What offences shall be adjudged high treason.

And whereas the Lord Protector and the Council, for the just and lawful defence of this Commonwealth, are at present necessitated, by reason of the manifold distractions within the same, and Invasions threatned from abroad, to continue Armies and Forces in England, Scotland, and Ireland, which (under God) must be the Instrumental means of preserving the good people of these Nations in peace and safety; Be it further Ordained and Established by the Authority aforesaid, That if any

Offences relating to Army and Navy.

person (not being an Officer, Souldier, or Member of the Armies or Forces) shall plot, contrive, or endeavour to stir up any Mutiny in the said Armies, or among the said Forces, or any of them; Or to withdraw any Souldiers or Officers from their obedience to their Superiour Officers, or from the present Government as aforesaid; Or if any person or persons whatsoever, shall procure, invite, aid, or assist any Foreiners or Strangers to invade England, Scotland, or Ireland, or any the Dominions thereunto belonging; Or shall adhere unto any forces raised by the Enemies of this Commonwealth; Or if any person or persons shall plot, contrive or endeavour the betraying, surrendring, or yielding up any City, Town, Fort, Magazine, Ship, Vessel or Forces by Sea or Land belonging to this Commonwealth; Or if any person or persons shall Counterfeit the Great Seal of England or of Scotland, or of Ireland, for the time being, used and appointed by Authority of Parliament, or by the Lord Protector with the Consent of the Council; Or the sign Manual, privy Signet, or privy Seal of the Lord Protector for the time being; Or if any person or persons whatsoever shall proclame, declare, publish, or any way promote Charles Stuart, Eldest Son to the late King, or James Stuart one other of his sons, or any other the issue or posterity of the said late King, or any other person or persons claiming by, from, or under him or them, or either or any of them, to be King or Chief Magistrate of England, Scotland, or Ireland, or of either or any of them, or of any the Dominions to them, or either or any of them belonging; Or if any person or persons shall give keep or hold any Intelligence whatsoever, by Letters, Messages, or otherwise, to or with the said Charles Stuart, James Stuart, the late Queen their mother, or any of them; Or if any person or persons shall Counterfeit the money of this Commonwealth, Or shall bring any fals money into this Land, either Counterfeit or other, like to the Money of this Commonwealth (knowing such money to be fals) to the intent to Merchandize, or otherwise; Or if any person or persons shall hereafter falsly forge or Counterfeit any such kind of Coyn, either Gold or Silver, which is not the proper Coyn of this Commonwealth, and yet is or shall be current within the same; Or shall bring from the parts beyond the Seas into this Commonwealth, or into any the Dominions of the same, any such fals or Counterfeit Coin of money being current within this Commonwealth, as is above said (knowing the said money to be fals and Counterfeit) to the intent to utter or make payment with the same, within this Commonwealth, by Merchandize or otherwise; Or if any person or persons shall Impair, Diminish, Falsifie, Clip, Wash, Round, File, Scale, or lighten, for wicked lucre or gains sake, any the proper moneys of this Commonwealth, or of the Dominions thereof, or of the monys or Coyns of any other place allowed or suffered to be current within this Commonwealth, or the Dominions thereof; Then all and every the Offences abovementioned shall be and are hereby deemed, ordained and adjudged to be High Treason; And the Offenders therein, and their Counsellors, Procurers, Aiders, and Abettors, being Convicted

Counterfeiting Great Seal, etc

Proclaiming Charles Stuart to be King.

False money

Impairing current coin

according to the Laws of this Nation of any of the said Offences, shall be and are hereby deemed and adjudged to be Traytors against this Commonwealth, and shall suffer and have such pains of death, and incurre such forfeitures, as in case of High Treason is used and Ordained.

Offences as to coinage not to cause corruption of blood.

Provided alwayes, That neither this Ordinance, nor anything therein contained as touching the moneys and Coynes aforesaid, nor any Attainder of any person or persons for the same, shall in any wise be adjudged to make any Corruption of blood to any the heir or heirs of any such Offender or Offenders, nor to make the Wife of any such Offenders to lose or forfeit her Dower of or in any Lands, Tenements or hereditaments, or her Title, Action or Interest in or to the same.

Offenders must be indicated within the year.

Provided alwayes, That no person or persons shall be Indicted or arraigned for any of the Offences before mentioned in this Ordinance, unless such Offendor or Offendors shall be Indicted or prosecuted for the same within one year after the offence committed.

No other offence to be high treason.

And it is lastly Ordained and Established, that no other Matter, Fact, Crime or Offence whatsoever, then only such as are herein mentioned and expressed shall be deemed, taken, or adjudged to be High Treason, any Law, Statute, Act, or Ordinance to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

Former laws of Elizabeth and James I. against Pope and Roman Catholics continued.

Offences against those laws to be likewise adjudged high treason.

Provided nevertheless, and it is hereby declared to be the full purpose and true Intent and meaning of this Ordinance, That the Laws and Statutes made in the times of the late Queen Elizabeth, and of King James, against the pretended Authority of the Bishop of Rome, and his See, Jesuits, Seminary Priests, and Professors of the Romish Religion, should not be repealed, but stand, be, and Continue in full force and effect in every Clause and part thereof; And therefore, If any person or persons shall attribute unto, maintain, or defend the Bishop of Rome, or his See, to have any Power, Authority, or Jurisdiction within this Commonwealth, Or if any person hath procured, or shall obtain from the Bishop of Rome, or his See, any Bulls, Writings or Instruments to absolve the people of this Commonwealth from their obedience to this Government, and to reconcile them to the Authority of the said See, And hath used, or put in Use, or shall use, or put in Use, any such Instrument, either upon or beyond the Seas, or in any place within this Commonwealth; Or if any person or persons by colour of any such Instrument hath, or have heretofore taken, or shall hereafter take upon him or them to absolve or reconcile, or to grant, or promise any such Absolution or Reconciliation; Or if any person or persons shall obtain or get any manner of Bull, writing or other Instrument, either written or printed, which shall contain any thing, matter or Cause whatsoever; Or shall publish, or by any wayes or means put in Use any such Bull, writing or Instrument; Or if any person or persons shall pretend to have power, or shall by any ways or means put in practice to absolve, perswade, or withdraw any of the people of this Commonwealth from their obedience to the Government established in the same; Or to move any of them to promise any obedience to any pretended Authority of the See of Rome, or of any other Prince, State or Potentate to be had or used within this Commonwealth; And shall do any overt Act to that intent or purpose; Or if any person shall by any means be willingly reconciled or absolved, or withdrawn as aforesaid, or shall promise any obedience to any such pretended Authority, Prince, State, or Potentate, as aforesaid; Or if any Jesuit, Seminary Priest, or such other Priest, Deacon, or Religious or Ecclesiastical person whatsoever, being born in any parts within this Commonwealth, or the Dominions thereof, that hath been, or shall be made, ordained, or professed by any Authority or Jurisdiction derived, or challenged, or pretended from the See of Rome, by, or of what Name, Title, or Degree soever the same be called, or known, and shall come into, be, or remain in any parts of this Commonwealth, or the Dominions thereof, That then all and every the offences above-mentioned shall be and are hereby deemed and adjudged to be High Treason.

An Ordinance appointing a Committee for the Army, and Treasurers at War.

[28 January 1653/4.]

Be it Ordained and Declared by His Highness the Lord Protector, with the consent of his Council, And it is hereby Ordained, That for the more effectual putting in Execution of an Act of Parlament, Entituled, *An Act for an Assessment at the rate of One hundred and twenty thousand pounds by the Moneth for six Moneths, from the five and twentieth of December* 1653. *to the four and twentieth of June then next ensuing, towards the maintenance of the Armies and Navy of this Commonwealth,* and published in Print by Order of Parlament of the four and twentieth of November 1653. And for the Receiving, Disposing and Issuing forth of the Moneys payable by vertue thereof, and of all other Moneyes that by any Act, Ordinance, or Order of Parlament have been, or are hereby, or before the four and twentieth of June 1654. shall be appointed for, or towards the maintenance of the Armies of this Commonwealth, John Clerk, Edward Clud, Richard Lucy, Edward Horseman, James Philips, Edward Gill, John Hildesley, Jervas Bennet, Esquires, Captain Adam Baines, or any three or more of them, be a Committee for the Army, And that John Blackwell the younger, and Richard Dean, Esqrs. shall be and are hereby continued and authorized to be Treasurers at War for the said six moneths Assessment, from the five and twentieth day of December 1653. until the four and twentieth of June 1654. and for all other the summs of money for which they were appointed Treasurers at Warr by Vertue of an Act, Entituled, *An Act appointing a Committee for the Army, and Treasurers at Warr* published by Order of Parliament of the five and twentieth of July 1653. And the said Committee for the Army are hereby appointed, and authorized to have the Care and managing of the whole business of bringing in the moneys

Act of 24 Nov., 1653, for monthly assessment.

Names of Army Committee for execution thereof.

Treasurers at War

Act of 20 July, 1653.

Powers of Army Committee.

appointed to be Assessed, levyed, collected, and paid, in all and every the Counties, Cities and places in England and Wales, towards the said six moneths Assessments of one hundred and twenty thousand pounds a moneth, and of all other moneys due, and in arrear of any former Assessments; And for that purpose, and also for the issuing forth and disposing of the said six moneths Assessment, and all other the said moneys, in like manner as the Assessments and sums (for the ordering and disposing whereof, the persons named in the said last recited Act were appointed a Committee for the Army) were to be issued forth and disposed, that is to say for the issuing forth of forty thousand pounds by the moneth out of the said six moneths Assessment of one hundred and twenty thousand pounds a moneth to the Treasurer of the Navy; and for the issuing forth and disposing of all other monys to be by vertue hereof issued forth, and disposed by them for the same uses and purposes for which the six moneths Assessments, and other sums in the said last recited Act mentioned, were appointed to be by them disposed, or for such other uses as are hereafter mentioned, The said Committee for the Army shall have, and are hereby authorized to use, and put in Execution, all and every the powers and Authorities, in as full and ample manner to all intents and purposes as the Committee of the Army had or were mentioned to have by vertue of the said last recited Act for the management of the Matters and affairs thereby committed unto them, and to proceed therein according to the powers, rules and limitations in the said Act expressed. And the said Committee for the Army shall be, and are hereby further impowred, and authorized to have and put in Execution the several Powers and Authorities which were by two several Orders of Parlament of the fourteenth of April 1652. expressed to be given to the then Committee for the Army, for the disposal of the Arrears of all Assessments in the said Orders mentioned. And shall be, and are hereby impowred to confirm or alter any Order, or warrant, which (being made by the then Committee for the Army, relating to the said Orders of Parlament, or either of them) have not, or shall not before the passing of this Ordinance be fulfilled, observed, and fully executed. And also the said Committee for the Army shall, and are hereby impowred and authorized to proceed in the satisfying the remainder of the Arrears due for service in Scotland, before the twentieth of October 1651. and in defaulking such sums of money as upon Examination shall appear to have been paid to any person, for himselfe, or others, in lieu of those Arrears, more then ought to have been paid according to the directions of an Order of Parlament of the eighth of August 1653. made in that behalf. And the said Committee for the Army shall likewise have all and every the powers and Authorities, which the Committee for the Army had, or were mentioned to have by the Act herein last before recited. And all and every the Commissioners for Assessments, Receivers, Collectors, Sub-Collectors, and other persons concerned, or that shall be concerned in the assessing, levying, collecting and payment of any part of the Assessments, or other sums before

Assessment Commissioners, etc. to observe directions of Army Committee Treasurers at War likewise.

mentioned, or in the taking or making of rates, or surveys for the Assessments, shall be, and are hereby required to observe such Orders and Directions, as shall be made, and given forth in those behalfs by the said Committee for the Army. And be it Ordained, and it is hereby Ordained, that the Warrants and Orders of the said Committee for the Army, to all, or any the purposes aforesaid, be by the said Treasurers at War, and by Sir John Wollaston, Knight, and the rest of the former Treasurers at War, and all others concerned therein, observed and obeyed accordingly; And the warrant or warrants of the said Committee for the Army shall be to all, and every the Treasurers at War aforesaid a sufficient discharge.

Army Committee to execute Act of 19 Oct. 1653.

And the said Committee for the Army shall be, and are hereby authorized and required, to Exercise, and put in Execution, all and every the powers and authorities given to the Committee for the Army by an Act of Parlament published in print by Order of Parlament of the nineteenth of October 1653. touching the stating and determining the Accompts of all Officers and Souldiers, &c.

Arrears.

Provided that the said Committee for the Army do not state or make any Certificate for any sum claimed to be in Arrear and due before the fifteenth of January 1647.

Treasurers to have same powers as under Act of 20 July, 1653.

And be it further Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, that the said Treasurers at War hereby continued, shall have the same powers and Authorities to all intents and purposes, and shall have and take the like salary and allowances for six moneths, from the five and twentieth day of December 1653. or proportionably for so long time as they shall continue to be Treasurers at War, as they had, and as were appointed to be made unto them by the Act herein before recited, published in print the five and twentieth day of July 1653.

Receivers General to transmit sums received to Treasurers.

And the respective Receivers General, that are or shall be appointed to receive any part of the said six moneths Assessments of one hundred and twenty thousand pounds a moneth, commencing the five and twentieth of December, 1653. shall forthwith after the receipt thereof transmit and pay, or cause to be paid, the monys by them so received, to the said Treasurers at War, or where, or to whom they shall appoint to receive the same. And the receipt of the said Treasurers at War, shall be to the respective Receivers General, and to all other persons, who shall by vertue of this Ordinance pay any moneys unto them, for the purposes aforesaid, a sufficient discharge.

Assessment on Scotland to be for maintenance of Forces there

And the said Committee for the Army shall be, and are hereby authorized and required by their Warrant to Order and dispose the monethly Assessment laid upon Scotland (by resolve of Parlament, dated the twelfth day of November 1653.) for and towards the payment of the Forces, and other necessary contingencies of the Military service there; And the Treasurer, or Receiver General of the said Assessment is hereby ordered and required to observe such Warrant as shall be directed unto him by the said Committee for the Army for the purposes aforesaid. And the said Committee for the Army shall be and are hereby inpowred to give Warrant for the satisfying, and allowing of all such sums of money as were disbursed by any Receivers General of the Assessments for the Army appointed before the five and twentieth of December 1651. or by any former Treasurers at War, by any Order of Parliament, or by any order or direction of any former Committee for the Army. Provided that such disbursements were ordered and made for such purposes and uses, for which the then Committee for the Armie ought to have given their Warrant, and did not give the same. And for as much as the Forces in England, Ireland and Scotland do necessarily require, and call for the monies appointed for their use out of the one hundred thousand pounds charged for the use of the Armie, by Order of Parlament of the first of Januarie, 1652. and arising by the sale of and Composition for Delinquents estates; and also for some further supplie to bee made for them; Be it therefore Ordained, that all and every such summe and summes of monie as shall, on and after the thirtieth day of January 1653. be paid unto and received by the Treasurers at Goldsmith's-Hall for Sequestrations or Compositions (except for pensions and paiments for the use of maimed Souldiers already appointed out of their receipts) shall be paid by the said Treasurers unto the Treasurers at War hereby appointed, untill the remainder of the said one hundred thousand pounds, or so much thereof, as shall not bee satisfied by the moyetie of the moneys arising by sale of Delinquents Estates upon the Act of Parliament for sale of and Composition for those Estates, shall bee fully satisfied. And also until the summe of one hundred thousand pounds more bee fully satisfied and paid out of the said receipt for the further supplie of the Armies. And the Treasurers for Sequestrations and Compositions are hereby required to make paiment of the remainder of the said first one hundred thousand pounds. And also of the other one hundred thousand pounds to the said Treasurers at War accordingly, whose Receipt shall be to the Treasurers for Sequestrations and Compositions a sufficient Discharge.

Sequestration and compositions moneys to be paid to Treasurers.

And bee it further Ordeined that the said Committee for the Army shall bee, and hereby are impowred (by themselves or such others as they shall appoint) to call to Accompt any Receivers, Collectors, Sub-Collectors, or other persons who have received any summe or summes of monie, paiable, or received by virtue of any Act, Ordinance or Order of Parlament for the British Forces in Ireland, or for the relief or use of any the distressed British Inhabitants of Ireland or for other service or relief of Ireland: and all persons concerned in such Accompt, are required to observe the Orders and Directions of the said Committee for the purpose aforesaid. And the said Committee are hereby impowred to issue forth their Orders or Warrants to any person or persons who have any of the said monies in their hands, requiring them forthwith to paie in the same unto John Blackwell the younger, and Richard Deane Esquires, Treasurers at War, whose receipt shall be a discharge for the monies which shall be so paid unto them; and if it shall appear unto the said Committee, that any person or persons have wilfully deteined in their hands any summe or summes of monie as aforesaid, and not performed their dutie and trust in the due disposal thereof, the said Committee

Committee may call receivers and collectors to account.

And order them to pay in moneys in hand to Treasurers.

6 l. *per cent.* interest if unlawfully detained.

for the Armie (if they shall see cause) are hereby Authorized to award and order such person or persons to paie Interest for the same, after the rate of Six Pounds *per cent.* for so long time as they have deteined the monie in their hands. And bee it further Ordeined, that John Blackwell the younger, and Richard Deane Esquires, Treasurers at Warr, are hereby appointed and authorized to receive all such summes of monie (appointed for the British forces, or distressed Inhabitants of Ireland) as shall bee, by the said Committee, by virtue hereof, ordered to bee paid unto them, and to issue forth the same for the uses for which the said monies were raised and received. And have been by any Act, Ordinance or Order of Parliament disposed and appointed, according to such order as shall bee by the said Committee for the Armie given therein; And the said Committee for the Armie shall give their warrant for the disposal thereof for the uses aforesaid, according to such direction as they shall in that behalf receive from the Lord Protector and his Council. And bee it further ordained, that if any Receiver-General, Collector, Sub-Collector, or other person or persons shall neglect or refuse to observe the Order, or Warrant of the said Committee for the Armie, and not pay in the monie of them required, that then upon Certificate thereof from the said Committee for the Armie unto the Commissioners for Sequestrations, the said Commissioners are hereby required to sequester the Estate of such person or persons, real and personal, until such time as the Warrant or Orders of the said Committee shall bee wholly observed and fulfilled.

Treasurers may receive and issue out all moneys appointed by Committee.

Persons neglecting warrants of Committee to suffer sequestration.

An Ordinance for the better ordering and disposing of the Estates under Sequestration.

[10 February, 1653/4.]

Be it Ordained by His Highness the Lord Protector, by and with the advice of his Council, That Josias Barners, Edward Winslow, Richard Moor, John Upton, Edward Cary, and Rice Williams, Esquires, or any four of them, be, and are hereby constituted and ordained, Commissioners for the managing, ordering, and disposing of the Estates of all Delinquents now sequestered, or which shall be adjudged Delinquents, upon cases now depending, and of all Estates now under Sequestration for Recusancy. And that the said Commissioners, or any four of them, shall, from and after the tenth day of February in the year one thousand six hundred fifty and three, have power, and are hereby authorized to manage, order, set, let, or dispose of all and every the said Estates, during such time as the same shall remaine under Sequestration. Provided, that no Lease thereof to be granted, exceed the term of one year; And that the whole Rents, Revenues, and Profits of the said Sequestrations and Sequestred Estates shall be paid in at Gold-smiths Hall to the hands of Richard Sherwin and John Leach, Esqrs. who are hereby constituted and appointed Treasurers of the said Receipt. And the said Com-

Commissioners for managing estates under sequestration.

May let estates during time of sequestration for not more than one year.

May call all former Commissioners and their officers to account.

missioners are hereby authorized and required to call all Commissioners for Sequestrations, Treasurers, Receivers, and other persons employed by the former Commissioners for compounding, in the several Counties, to an Accompt for all and every sum and sums of Money in their or any of their hands, of the said Sequestred Estates, or any of them. And be it Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every the Commissioners for Sequestrations in the respective Counties, and all and every the Farmours, and Tenants of the said Sequestred Estates, and all others, who have any part of the Rents or other profits of the said sequestred Estates in their hands, shall forthwith pay in the same unto the Treasurers before named, whose acquittance shall be a sufficient discharge to the persons so paying in the same, for so much as shall be so paid in by them as aforesaid; and if they, or any of them shall make default or neglect to pay in the same before the five and twentieth day of March 1654. That then they and every of them so making default, shall forfeit unto the Commonwealth so much more as the said Commissioners herein named shall think fit, not exceeding the moyety of such moneys as shall be discovered to be in their hands, or due upon their Accompt to be levyed upon their Lands, Goods and Chattels by order of the said Commissioners; And the said Commissioners are hereby authorized and impowred to continue or remove from time to time such of the persons now employed as Commissioners for Sequestrations in the respective Counties, as they shall see cause, and to place other honest and able Persons in their Room, as also other Officers and Agents, and to reduce them to such a number only as shall be necessary for the carrying on of this service, and may most conduce to the lessening of the publike charge. And the Commissioners for Sequestrations in the Country shall have and retain to their own use, for their Salary, twelve pence in the pound of all such moneys as shall be paid by them into the Treasury at Gold-Smiths Hall, out of the profits of the said Sequestred estates, and that all other officers that shall be employed by the said Commissioners in this Ordinance before named, shall have such salary and allowance as the said Commissioners shall think fit; And the said Commissioners before named shall have and exercise such and the like powers and Authorities for compounding with all or any the persons named in one Act of Parliament, Entituled, *An Additional Act for sale of several Lands and Estates forfeited to the Common-wealth for Treason,* and with the Heirs, Executors, or Assigns, of such person or persons, as the late Commissioners for Compounding, by vertue of the said Act, had or might lawfully use or exercise according to the directions set down in the said Act, and shall also have power to receive, examine, hear, and determine all matters concerning Claims, Charges or Incumbrances upon any the Estates before-mentioned, and to allow such of them as shall appear to have been *bona fide* made or charged before the Cause of Sequestration committed and also to examine, hear and determine all Questions touching the Delinquency of any of the persons not formerly judged, and to receive all informations

Sequestration Commissioners and others to pay in moneys in hand to Treasurers.

Penalty for default.

Commissioners may discharge and appoint officers.

Salaries.

Commissioners to have same powers as by former Act.

touching any Debts, or other Estates belonging to any Delinquent or Papist under Sequestration, and to inquire into and examine what Estates, Charges or Incumbrances have been heretofore allowed upon the said Sequestred Estates, for life, years, or otherwise, which are expired or satisfied, and to take order for the re-sequestration of such Estates; And the said Commissioners herein named shall have power, and are hereby authorized to receive the whole or the remaining part of the Fines which have been set for the Composition of any Delinquent who hath elapsed the time of payment of all or any part thereof (either without interest, if the Commonwealth hath enjoyed the whole estate, or with interest, if the Delinquent hath enjoyed the same) Provided, the said fines, or the remaining part of such fines, be paid into the Treasury aforesaid, before the said twentie fifth day of March now next comming; Provided also, that if it shall appear unto the said Commissioners that any of the fines not yet paid in, were unduly charged or miscast, the said Commissioners shall have power and authority to rectifie the same, and upon payment of such Fines, remainder of such Fines as are unpaid, or the Fines so rectifyed, the said Commissioners shall have power to discharge the Sequestrations.

Fines

And be it further Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That the Commissioners afore-named be impowred to issue out their order for payment of such quit-rents, out-rents, and issues, as are duly charged upon, or issue out of the Estates under Sequestrations, and the arrears thereof, since the four and twentieth of December 1649. and also to issue Warrants from time to time for re-payment of monies there deposited, or unduly received, or that shall hereafter be so deposited or unduly received, as they shall see cause. And be it likewise Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every Delinquent whatever, not having compounded, or being inserted into any Act for sale, or the Heirs, Executors, or Assigns of any such Delinquent deceased, who shall discover any part of the real or personal estate of any such Delinquent, which Estate is not under actual Sequestration, nor disposed of by the Parlament, shall be admitted to compound for such estate so by him discovered, at the rates following (that is to say) for real estates at one full years value, and for personal estates at one sixth part, and that the Commissioners aforenamed shall admit them to such Composition accordingly; And that such Fine as shall be set by the Commissioners according to the rules aforesaid being paid, the Estate so compounded for shall be from thenceforth absolutely discharged from being lyable to any Sequestration, Forfeiture, or other Question for and in respect of the Delinquency of such delinquent. Provided, that such Discovery and Composition be perfected, and the money paid before the twentieth day of April 1654. And be it further Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Commissioners herein named, and the Commissioners for Sequestrations in the respective Counties, shall have power, and are hereby authorized, to examine witnesses upon oath, if they shall see cause, in all Cases depending

Quit-rents, etc.

Rules for composition

Commissioners may examine witnesses on oath.

or which shall depend before them, and concerning any estate under Sequestration.

And determine causes depending before Commissioners for compounding on 31 Jan. last.

And lastly it is Ordained, That the Commissioners herein named be Authorized and impowred to hear and determine all Causes which were on the one and thirtieth day of January last depending before the Commissioners for Compounding, according to the Acts and Ordinances for giving Indempnity, as the said Commissioners might and ought to have done by force of an Act, entituled, *An Act for transferring the powers of the Committee for Indempnity.*

An Ordinance touching the Assessing, Levying, and Collecting of the latter three Moneths Assessment, appointed by an Act of the late Parlament, Entituled, *An Act for an Assessment at the rate of 120,000l. by the Moneth, for six Moneths, from the 25 of December 1653. to the 24 June then next ensuing, towards the maintenance of the Armys and Navys of this Commonwealth.*

[17 February, 1653/4.]

Act of 10 Dec., 1652, for monthly assessment for six months for the Army and Navy recited.

Whereas by an Act of the late Parlament, Entituled, *An Act for an Assessment at the rate of one hundred and twenty thousand pounds by the Moneth, for six Moneths, from the five and twentieth day of December one thousand six hundred fifty and three, to the four and twentieth day of June then next ensuing, towards the maintenance of the Armies and Navies of this Commonwealth* It is among other things provided and enacted, That if the Commissioners for any County, City, or Town in the said Act named, should at their second general meeting find, that, for want of sufficient time, a just and perfect survey, or rate, of each Parish or place within such County, City or Town, as is directed by the said Act, could not be made, and returned, so as to proceed to the rating and apportioning of the whole six moneths Assessments, in way and manner as is in that Act prescribed, That then it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners in any of the said Counties, Cities or Towns, where the said Surveys and rates for want of such sufficient time shall not be made and returned as aforesaid, to proceed at their second general meeting, to apportion the first three of the six moneths Assessment, according to the most just and equal way of rates held in such Counties, Cities, and Towns; And the Commissioners of such Counties, Cities and Towns, in their respective Divisions, to cause the same to be asssesed, levyed, collected and paid. And the Assessors, Collectors, and Sub-Collectors in their Respective Divisions, Parishes, and Places were thereby authorized and required, in assessing, levying, and collecting of the said first three Moneths Assessment, to proceed accordingly. And in such Counties, Cities and Towns where the first three Moneths Assessment was appointed to be assessed and levyed according to the rates held in such places as aforesaid, the several and respective Commissioners, and other persons therein, were authorized to put in execution all the powers given by that Act unto them, for causing the three said moneths assessment to bee fully and timely assessed, collected, levied, and paid, as if the same had been assessed and rated by a pound rate, and as the six moneths assessment appointed by that Act, were therein directed to bee assessed and rated. But for the apportioning, assessing, levying and payment of the last three of the said six moneths assessment by a survey and pound rate, It was Enacted, That the Commissioners of such Counties, Cities and Towns, where the first three moneths Assessment should bee appointed to be rated, assessed and paid, according to the rates held in such places as aforesaid, or the major part of them present at the said second general meeting, were thereby authorized, and required to appoint a third general meeting, on the first day of March, one thousand six hundred fiftie and three, and at their said second general meeting to give such orders and directions, and appoint such times for the effectual taking, examining and returning of surveys, and determining all controversies which might happen therein, as that a true, and a perfect survey of each parish, and place within such Countie, Citie, or Town might be returned unto them at their said third general meeting. And the said Commissioners in their respective Divisions, and Hundreds, or any two of them were likewise to proceed effectually therein, according to the powers given them in that Act for that purpose. And the Commissioners for such Countie, Citie or Town, or the major part of so many of them as should bee present at the said third general meeting, were thereby required to sum, and cast up the total of the surveys of each Countie, Citie, and Town, and to proceed to apportion levy and raise the said latter three moneths Assessment upon all Estates reall and personal, in such manner and by such wayes, as the Six Moneths Assessments were therein first appointed to be raised, assessed, levied and paid. And whereas by the said Act the latter three moneths Assessment is appointed to be collected so as the same may be fully paid into the high Collectors, and by them to the Receiver General to compleat the whole six months Assessment at, or before the twentieth day of April at the furthest, which shall bee in the year, one thousand six hundred fiftie and four. Now to the end the whole Assessment by the said Act appointed may be fully collected, and paid in for the preventing of free-quarter, and for the more effectual carrying on of the publique service, His Highness the Lord Protector by and with the advice and consent of his Council doth Declare and Ordain, That in case the way or manner of assessing the said later three moneths Assessment by a pound rate in such sort as is prescribed by the said Act shall prove prejudicial, and obstructive to the bringing in the said latter three Moneths Assessment appointed by the said Act, by the time in the said Act for that purpose limited, That then, and in all such cases, the said Commissioners in any of the said Cities, Counties, Townes, and places in the said Act mentioned where such obstructions shall bee or happen, shall

Commissioners may alter method of assessment ordained for latter three months by said Act, if prejudicial.

appoint a generall meeting together, and the major part of them meeting, may, and are hereby authorized (for the removal of such obstructions, and the more speedy and effectual execution of the said Act) to proceed according to the most just and equal way of rates held in such places in the proportioning, levying and assessing the respective summes charged upon them, any thing in the said Act to the contrarie thereof contained in any wise notwithstanding.

An Ordinance of Explanation touching Treasons.

[17 February, 1653/4.]

Act of 19 Jan., 1653, recited.

Whereas by an Ordinance Entituled, *An Ordinance Declaring that the Offences therein mentioned, and no other, shall be adjudged High Treason within the Commonwealth of England, Scotland, and Ireland*, it is, amongst other things, Ordained and Established, That no Matter, Fact, Crime or Offence whatsoever, other then such as are therein mentioned and expressed, should be deemed, taken, or adjudged to be High Treason; And whereas some doubts and question may arise, whether that Clause in the said Ordinance doth not extend to the Offences mentioned in the Instrument, Entituled *The Government of the Commonwealth of England, Scotland, and Ireland, and the Dominions thereto belonging*, and which are thereby Declared to be High Treason; for clearing thereof and removing all scruples thereupon, His Highness the Lord Protector, by and with the advice of his Councill, Doth Declare and Ordain, That neither the said Ordinance, nor any Clause or thing therein contained, shall extend or be construed, adjudged or taken to extend unto all or any the Offences declared by the said Instrument to be High Treason, but that all and every the said Offences are hereby adjudged, and shall be adjudged, taken and deemed to be High Treason, and that all and every the Offendor and Offendors shall suffer the pains and penalties of High Treason, the said Ordinance, or any thing therein contained to the contrary, in any wise notwithstanding.

Explanation of doubtful clause therein.

An Ordinance for reviving the Jurisdiction of the County Palatine of Lancaster, and for holding an Assize there.

[28 February, 1653/4.]

Reviving the Priviledges and Jurisdictions of Lancaster.

Be it Declared and Ordained by His Highness the Lord Protector, by the advice and consent of His Council, That all Priviledges and Jurisdictions belonging to the County Palatine of Lancaster, and the Inhabitants thereof, be, and are hereby Revived and Continued, as fully and amply to all intents and purposes, as the same were at any time before the tenth day of October last. And that all actions as well real as personal, and all other Actions mixt or otherwise, Pleas, Precepts, Writs, Proces, Demurrers, Recognizances, Fines, Recoveries and all

Actions, Pleas, Precepts, &c.,

other Proceedings, matters and things, of what nature or quality soever, now depending in any Court within the said County Palatine, or there commenced or prosecuted since the said tenth day of October, shall be and stand revived, continued and of full force and effect in the Law, to all intents, constructions and purposes. And that all Proces, Pleas, Demurrers and Proceedings in every such Action, Actions, Suits, Bills or Plaints, which were there depending the said tenth day of October last, or commenced or prosecuted there at any time since, shall stand good and effectual, and be proceeded in according to the Laws of the Nation, and the proceedings used within the aid County Palatine of Lancaster.

revived and continued.

Judges of Assise.

And be it hereby further Ordained, that Matthew Hales, one of the Justices of the Court of Common Pleas at Westminster and Hugh Wyndham, Sergeant at Law, shall be justices of Assises and Gaol-delivery within the said County Palatine: and that the said Justices, or either of them, shall and may act, do and perform all matters and things, as well concerning Criminal as Common Pleas, and all other Pleas and Proces whatsoever, in such maner and form as any other Justice or Justices of Assises at Lancaster have usually acted, done and performed at any time heretofore. And the Commissioner for keeping the Seal of the said County Palatine of Lancaster hereafter named, is hereby authorized and appointed to issue forth to the said Justices, for the execution of the premises, such Commission or Commissions as in such cases have been heretofore in the said County Palatine used and accustomed. And that Thomas Fell Esq; be, and is hereby made and appointed Commissioner for keeping of the Seal of the said County Palatine of Lancaster, and shall have all such powers as any Chancellor or Commissioner for keeping the Seal of the said County Palatine hath formerly lawfully used and exercised concerning the same, till further Order.

Commissioner for keeping the Seal.

An Ordinance for Continuing the Excise.

[17 March, 1653/4.]

Further continuance of Excise from March 25, 1654.

The late Ordinance of the four and twentieth of December 1653, *for continuance of the Receipt of the Excise and New Impost* extending no further than the five and twentieth of this instant March, and the publick Debts assigned upon the Receipts thereof, being not possibly to be discharged within that time, and it being necessary to provide a continual supply for the carrying on the weighty Affairs of this Common-wealth out of this Revenue, which is still found to be the most equal and indifferent Levy that can be laid on the People, His Highness the Lord Protector with the advice and consent of his Council, doth Ordain, and be it ordained, that from and after the said five and twentieth day of this present March, the several Rates and Charges hereafter set down, and every of them, and none other, in the right of the duty of Excise, shall be set, laid and imposed, and are hereby laid set and imposed, to be had, levyed, demanded, collected, received recovered and paid, in and through England and Wales, and Town and Port of Barwick, upon all and every the Commodities, Merchandizes, and Manufactures, Native and Forein, in manner following, that is to say.

Rates of Excise of Commodities of Inland making or growth.

Rates for inland commodities.

	£.	s.	d.
For every Barrel of Beer or Ale of above six shillings the Barrel brewed by the common Brewer, or by any other person or persons who shall sell or tap out Beer or Ale publiquely or privately, to be paid by the said Brewer or such other Person or Persons respectively two shillings - - - -	00	02	00
For every Barrel of six shillings Beer or Ale, or above four shilling the Barrel, brewed by the Common Brewer, or by any person or persons, who shall sell or tap out such Beer or Ale Publickly or privately, to bee paid by the said Brewer or such other person or persons as aforesaid respectively, six-pence - - - - - - -	00	00	06
And so proportionably for a greater or lesser quantitie of Beer or Ale above four shillings the Barrel.			
And no allowance to bee made from henceforth for any Beer or Ale to bee used in Fishing Vessels at Sea, which is bought of the common Brewer or Retailer of Beer or Ale.			
Allum English, the hundred weight containing one hundred and twelve pounds, to bee paid by the maker, sixpence - - - - - - - -	00	00	06
Coperas English, the hundred weight, containing one hundred and twelve pounds, to bee paid by the maker, six-pence - - - - - - - -	00	00	06
Hopps English, the hundred weight, to bee paid by the Planter, two shillings - - - - -	00	02	00
Saffron English, for every twentie shillings value to bee paid by the planter, one shilling - - -	00	01	00
Tin, for every twenty shillings value, to bee paid by the buyer one-shilling - - - - - - -	00	01	00
Iron English, for every hundred weight, containing one hundred and twelv pounds, to be paid by the maker, one shilling sixpence - - - - -	00	01	06
For all Aquavitae or strong water made or distilled within the Commonwealth whether of forein or domestich spirits or materials to bee sold, upon every gallon, to bee payd by the first maker or Seller thereof respectively, two pence - - -	00	00	02
For every Barrel of Sope made within this Common-wealth of what sort soever, to be paid by the maker, and so proportionably for hard Sope or soft Sope made within the land, four shillings -	00	04	00

	£.	s.	d.
For every Ounce Troy of Silver or Gold prepared melted down, or disgrossed for Wyer, to be paid at the Barr, where the same shall be disgrossed, two-pence	00	00	02
For every pound weight, containing sixteen ounces Averdupois, of any Copper or other metal, that shall bee prepared, made fit, or disgrossed, to bee paid at the Bar, where the same shall bee disgrossed, one shilling	00	01	00
For all Linseed Oyl, Whale Oyl, Blubber Oyl, Rape Oyl, Pilchard Oyl, and all other Oyls made within this Commonwealth, upon every Tun, to bee paid by the maker, six shillings per Tun	00	06	00
For every fother of lead, containing two thousand pound weight, at one hundred and twelv pounds to the hundred, to bee paid by the maker or smelter, six shillings eight pence	00	06	08
For all Salt, made, or to be made within England, Wales, or Town of Berwick, which is or shall bee shipped or conveyed by water, to bee payd by the first buyer of such Salt at the place of Landing or unloading thereof, upon every Gallon, a half-penny	00	00	00½
For all other Salt, made, or to bee made, within England, Wales, or Town of Berwick, and not shipped or conveyed by water, to bee paid by the first Buyer thereof upon the first delivering, upon every Gallon, a half-penny	00	00	00½
Upon all Salt upon Salt, that is made of Salt within England, Wales, or Town of Berwick, to bee paid by the maker thereof, upon every Gallon, a farthing	00	00	00¼
For all Syder and Perry, made and sold by way of Retail, whether it bee by the first maker or any Buyer or Receiver thereof from the first maker, upon every Hogshead, and so for a greater and lesser measure proportionably, two shillings six-pence	00	02	06
For all Metheglin or Mead and such-like Drinks sold out by Retail, to bee payd by the Retayler, upon every Gallon and so *pro rata*, one penny	00	00	01
For all Starch, upon every twenty shillings value thereof, to bee paid by the first maker, one shilling	00	01	00
For all sorts of glass or glasses, upon every twenty shillings value thereof, to be paid by maker, one shilling	00	01	00

Rates of Excise of forrein goods imported.

Rates for foreign goods imported

	£.	s.	d.
For every pound of Tobacco, which is not of the English plantation, aswel already imported and remaining in the hands of the Merchant or Importer as to bee imported, to be paid by the first buyer, one shilling	00	01	00

	£	s.	d.
For every Tun of Wine already imported or to bee imported, to bee paid by the first Buyer, whether Retailer or private Consumptioner, six pounds -	06	00	00
For every Tun of Wine Vinegar, imported or to bee imported, to bee paid by the first Buyer, forty shillings - - - - - - - -	02	00	00
For all Spirits imported, or to bee imported, made either of French, Rhenish or any other Wines, upon every Gallon, to bee paid by the first Buyer, fourpence - - - - - - - -	00	00	04
For all Spirits forrein, or domestich sold instead of *Aquavitae* or strong Waters, upon every Gallon, to bee paid by the Utterer and Seller thereof, one shilling. - - - - - - - -	00	01	00
For all strong Waters perfectly made, imported, or to bee imported, upon every Gallon, to bee paid by the first buyer, one shilling - - - -	00	01	00
For all Beer or Ale imported by Sea, or brought in by Land into England, Wales, or Town of Berwick, for every Barrel to be paid by the Importer, five shillings - - - - - - - -	00	05	00
For all Pepper, Sugars, Sugars refined, white and brown Muscovadoes, Candy, white and brown, and all other Grocerie, and Mercerie wares; wrought Silks, Silks in gum and ready thrown, Linen fine and coarse, Upholstrie, Haberdasherie, Paper, Skins, and Leather, upon every twentie shillings value, to be paid by the first buyer, one shilling - - -	00	01	00
For all manner of Drugs, according as they are distinguished by the book of Rates for the Customs, upon every twentie shillings value, to bee paid by the first buyer, two shillings - - - -	00	02	00
For all forrein Sope imported, or to bee imported, soft or hard, for every hundred weight thereof, containing one hundred and twelv pounds, to bee paid by the first buyer, five shillings - - -	00	05	00
For all Salterie wares not particularly rated in the Schedule, imported or to bee imported, upon every twentie shillings value thereof, as they or any of them shall bee sold at a price, to bee paid by the first buyer thereof, one shilling - - - -	00	01	00
For all Hopps forrein, the hundred weight, containing one hundred and twelv pounds, to bee paid by the first buyer, over and above Customs, five shillings. - - - - - - - -	00	05	00
For all Hemp, Flax, Towe, Tarre, Rozen, Pitch, Wax, Tallow, Cable, Cable-yarn, and all manner of Cordage, upon every twentie shillings value, to bee paid by the first buyer, six-pence. - - - -	00	00	06

	£	s.	d.
For all sorts of Glass or Glasses, and all manner of Earthenware whatsoever, upon every twenty shillings value, to bee paid by the first buyer, two shillings - - - - - - - - -	00	02	00
For all manner of Woollen Cloth or Stuffs, or other woollen Manufactures imported, for every yard measure over and above the rates mentioned of Customes to bee paid by the Importer, one shilling. - - - - - - - -	00	01	00
For all raw Silk imported or to bee imported, for every twenty shillings value thereof, and so proportionably for a greater or lesser value, to bee paid by the first buyer, six-pence. - - - - -	00	00	06
For all forrein Salt imported, which hath not paid Excise, or to bee imported, upon every Gallon, to bee paid by the first buyer, three half-pence -	00	00	01½
For all Bone-lace imported, for every twentie shillings in value, to be paid by the first buyer, three shillings - - - - - - - -	00	03	00
For all died Silk imported for every twentie shillings in value, to be paid by the first buyer, five shillings. - - - - - - - - -	00	05	00
For all Silk Lace imported, for every twentie shillings in value, to bee paid by the first buyer, three shillings. - - - - - - - -	00	03	00
For all other Goods and Merchandizes (except Bullion, Corn, Victual, Arms, Ammunition, Ordnance of Brass or Iron imported, or to bee imported) not specified or herein rated, to pay after the rate of five pound *per Cent.* according as the same are charged by the Book of Rates for the Customs, to bee paid by the first buyer, one shilling. - -	00	01	00
For all other Goods and Merchandizes imported or to be imported upon which no values are set, either in the said Book of Rates for Customs, nor in these present Rates for Excise, upon every twenty shillings value thereof, as they or any of them shall be sold at a price, to be paid by the first buyer, one shilling. - - - - - - - - -	00	01	00

That for all Inland or Foreign Commodities in this Ordinance mentioned, whether rated by the pound weight, hundred weight, fodder, pound value, gallon, barrel, tun, or other greater or lesser measure or weight whatsoever, the excise shall be duly paid for a greater or lesser quantitie *pro rato,* according to the rates therein appointed and prescribed respectively.

Rules for estimating liquid measures.

And as to the contents of a Tun of all liquid commodities imported, It is hereby declared, That two Buts, two Pipes, four Hogsheads, of what sort soever, six Terses, three Punchins, or Tertions, and eight Quarter casks, shall bee accounted or reckoned for a Tun and no other. And every Cask of any liquid commodities imported, which, if full, shall exceed a quarter Cask, shall be accounted for a Teirce, and every Cask that shall exceed a Teirce, shall be accounted for a Hogshead, and every Cask that shall exceed a Hogshead shall bee accounted a Puncheon, and every Cask that exceeds a Puncheon, shall bee accounted a But or Pipe, without any pretence of under-guage whatsoever. Provided alwayes that in case any real sale of any of the aforementioned commodities before the twenty-fift of this instant March, whereof due entrie and certificate is or shall bee made accordingly, the Excise shall be accepted and received after the rates of any Schedule of Excise at that time in force, so as the same shall bee all cleared, discharged and fully paid before the twenty fift day of April after the date of this present Ordinance, or otherwise the rates hereby set and imposed to bee taken and received unto the advantage of the Common-Wealth. Provided also that whatever commodities are omitted, abated or discharged by this Ordinance, all persons whatsoever shall bee liable to pay the Excise thereof, and thereupon accruing until the twentie fift of this present March, anything in this Ordinance notwithstanding.

Proviso.

Further proviso.

And it is further ordained, that all and every the Acts, Ordinances and Orders of Parliament touching the Excise, and every clause, sentence and Article in them or any of them contained, which were in force the first day of March, one thousand six hundred fifty and three, as well for the collecting, gathering and receiving, as concerning the Government and ordering the Excise, be likewise continued and put in execution for receiving and recovering the several rates in this Ordinance mentioned, notwithstanding any alteration therein made as to the persons Buyers, Sellers, Growers, Planters, or others in any wise charged with the payment thereof. And it is likewise Ordained, That from and after the said five and twentieth day of March instant, Thomas Allen, Alderman of the City of London, Thomas Wood, Richard Bury, George Langham, Esqrs. and George Foxcraft Merchant, and none others, are, and shall be, and are hereby declared, constituted and appointed, Commissioners and Governours of the Excise and New Impost, who, or any three or more of them, are hereby impowred and authorized to exercise and put in Execution all and every the powers and authorities given or granted by, or contained in all or any the said Acts, Ordinances or Orders of Parlament touching the Excise and New Impost, as well for the Collecting and receiving the several rates in this present Ordinance imposed and set, as the arreares upon any former Schedule or Rates due, And concerning the Government and ordering of the Excise and New Impost, as fully and amply as any Commissioners for Excise at the first of March aforesaid, might or ought to have done, and shall observe such Orders and Directions as they shall from time to time receive from his Highness the Lord Protector and his Council touching the same. And the said Commissioners, for their care, pains and service therein, shall have and pay themselves quarterly, in every twenty shillings raised and levyed free and clear from all abatements and allowances for exportations or otherwise, two pence, and shall be lyable according to the same rate for all such exportations or

All former Acts concerning excise to be continued.

New Governors and Commissioners of Excise.

Their powers.

And allowances.

otherwise, for one year after they shall be dismissed from this trust, and no longer.

Names of Commissioners for Appeals.

Their powers.

And it is further Ordained by the Lord Protector, with the consent of His Council, That Sir William Roberts Knight, John Stone, Henry Elsing, Jervas Bennet, Adam Bains, and John Bocket Esq; or any three of them, be and shall be hereby authorized to receive all appeals, and to hear, decide and determine the same, and to consider and examine by Oath or otherwise what arrears of Excise are not yet paid, and what hereafter may accrue, either remaining in the hands of any Farmer, Commissioner, Sub-Commissioner, Collector, Importer, Seller, Buyer, Planter, Grower, or Maker, or of any Commodities exciseable whatsoever, or in the hands of any person whatsoever, or for which any person or persons stand engaged with any Farmer or Sub-commissioner, or for which any person whatsoever by bond, bill, entry, promise, or other engagement, hath been, may or shall become obliged, and to send for all persons, Accompts, Articles, Receipts, Bonds or any Writings concerning the Excise, or in any wise relating thereunto; and to hear all parties, and to determine all differences concerning the premisses.

Penalty of sequestration on default to pay fines etc., adjudged by above Commissioners.

Estates sequestered to be sold on further default.

Further powers of Commissioners for Appeals.

And if any Sub-commissioner, Collector, Farmer, or any their Deputies, or any Sureties for them or any of them, or any Importer, Buyer, or Seller, Carrier, or Conveyer of any the exciseable commodities, or any person engaged for them or any of them, shall refuse or delay to pay in to the Treasury of the Excise, any Arrears, Fines, Forfeitures, or other Summes of money, which by the said last recited Commissioners, or any three of them, shall be adjudged due to the Common-wealth, and ordered to be paid, upon such default certified under the hand of the Treasurer, and from the last recited Commissioners, or any three of them, unto the Commissioners for managing the Estates under Sequestration, the said Commissioners for managing Estates under Sequestration shall, and are hereby authorized and required to Sequester the Estate of all such persons, both personal and real, till such Arrears, Fines, Forfeitures, and Sums of money be fully paid with damages; And in case the same shall not be received and paid within six moneths next after such Sequestration, then all and every such Estate so Sequestered, may and shall be sold by such persons as the said Commissioners for managing Estates under Sequestration shall appoint, rendring the over-plus to the person so offending; And if any Collector, Receiver, or any other Officer or person at any time relating to the Excise shall pretend anything due to him from the Commonwealth, or from any Commissioner of the Excise, and upon that or any other pretence shall detain any money in his hands, or arrears unpaid in to the Treasury, the afore-mentioned Commissioners for Appeal, or any three of them, are hereby impowred to hear and determine the same, and to make such order and allowance, in all such Cases, as shall be just, And the said Commissioners or any three of them, are Authorized to hear and determine all Sutes, Bills, Complaints or differences, and to relieve any persons, by delivering Bonds, releasing Extents, or otherwise, in all Cases concerning Excise, as the Barons of the Exchequer, or any the Committees of the late Parlament, for regulating the Excise, or for inspecting the Treasuries and regulating Officers and Salaries, or any other might have done, any Custom, Usage, Statute, Act, or Ordinance to the contrary notwithstanding. And the said last recited Commissioners, or any three of them, shall have like Authority to retrench the numbers and salaries of all Officers and Offices relating to the Excise, and to give out Directions to the Commissioners for the Excise for the time being, to farm out the Excise of such Counties, Places or Commodities, in England, Wales, and Town of Berwick upon Tweed, as to them or any three of them, shall appear to be most advantagious for the Commonwealth, and ease of the People, so as the same be not at a less rate than the Excise of such County, Place or Commodity was farmed at the last year before, unless it shall be made apparent unto the said Commissioners, or any three of them, that the said Counties, Places or Commodities were before over-rated or lessned by this Ordinance, in which case they are to determine and agree as shall be to the best advantage of the Commonwealth; And the said last recited Commissioners, or any three of them, are impowred to establish and settle all Salaries and wages of all Officers relating to the Excise, payable by the Commonwealth from time to time as they shall think fit, and to allow of all necessary charges and rewards as shall be given and expended by the Commissioners of Excise for the carrying on of that service, and shall have power to send for all parties, Witnesses, Writings, and records belonging to any case brought before them, and to examine upon Oath, and to fine or commit to prison all such persons as shall appear to them to hinder and oppose the execution of the several Acts, Ordinances, and Orders of Parlament, or of the Lord Protector and his Council, for the excise, or the Ministers and Officers imployed in the said service, or oppose, resist, or refuse any lawfull distress, by locking up the Doors or otherwise, and by like Fine and Imprisonment to punish all frauds, concealments, false or short entries, and counter-feiting of hand-writings, entries or alterations, or amendments thereof; In all and every of which cases, if any person do not pay the fine imposed on him within the time limitted, he shall and may be proceeded against by Sequestration, in manner and form as before is herein declared and ordained.

Commissioners for Appeals to take all means to improve excise.

And the said last recited Commissioners, or any three of them, shall from time to time debate, consult, and devise of all waies and means for the improvement of the Excise, for the best advantage of the Commonwealth, in pursuance of the several Acts, Ordinances and Orders relating thereunto, and to offer their opinion unto the Lord Protector, and his Council, for removing obstructions, and improvement of the Excise, as they shall think fit and necessary; And from time to time to determine all such differences which may happen and arise between the said Commissioners of Excise and the Comptroller, And the said

May determine differences between Commissioners

Commissioners or any three of them are impowred to release such person or persons from prison, who shall be committed by the Commissioners for the Excise, or their Sub-commissioners or Farmers.

and Controller Excise. And release persons imprisoned.

And the Commissioners of Excise, and their Sub-commissioners for the time being, are hereby authorized to appoint Officers or others to seize all exciseable commodities upon the water, or neer the shore thereof, which shall be conveying by day or night, and attempted to be landed, or which shall be landed or conveyed ashore contrary to the Laws of the Excise contained in the eleventh, twelfth, thirteenth, fourteenth, seventeenth, and eighteenth Articles of the Act of Parliament for Excise, published in print by Order of Parlament of the fourteenth day of August, one thousand six hundred forty nine, as also to appoint like Officers for Eagers over all Soap-boilers, and makers of any Oyles, as are at present accustomed with the Brewers, whose returns shall be a charge on the said Soap-boylers and Makers of Oyls; And the said Soap-boylers and makers of Oyls shall permit such Officers entrance, both day and night, into all rooms and places whatsoever as they shall demand, upon pain of like forfeiture of fifty pounds for every refusal, as in like cases to the Brewers is appointed and ordained.

Excise Commissioners may appoint officers to prevent breach of Excise Laws.

And the said Commissioners of Excise, and their Sub-commissioners shall not hereafter make re-payment of any excise for any goods at any time imported which have been once sold unto, or in the possession of a Retailer of the same Commodity; or for any such goods, where the property, form or nature of the Commodity once imported and excised, is in any wise altered, mingled, amended or confounded; or for any Wines, Wine-Vinegar or Tobaccoes whatsoever.

No repayments of excise.

And lastly, the Commissioners for Appeals herein named, or any three of them, shall be, and are hereby authorized, in all causes relating to the Excise, to relieve and indemnify as well the present Commissioners of the Excise, as also all former and future Commissioners of the Excise, and all Sub-commissioners, Farmers, and all other Officers and persons whatsoever, imployed in or called to assistance for the due execution of any Warrant or Commission in pursuance of this present Ordinance; And the said Commissioners, or any three of them, shall from time to time have power to put in execution all former Acts, or Ordinances for Indempnity, so far as they may concern the excise, in as full and ample manner as any former Commissioners for Indempnity might, ought, or could have done. And all Courts of Justice of this Commonwealth, and all Judges and Justices of the same, and all Sheriffes, Councellors, Atturneys, Sollicitors and all other persons, are hereby required to conform themselves accordingly, without any opposition or dispute whatsoever.

Commissioners for Appeals may indemnify all excise officers.

And execute all former Acts of indemnity as regards excise

This Ordinance to commence from the five and twentieth day of March one thousand six hundred fifty four, and to continue to the five and twentieth day of March which shall be in the Year of our Lord, one thousand six hundred fifty five.

Continuance of Ordinance.

An Ordinance for Continuation of an Act of Parlament intituled, *An Act for the Continuation of the Customs until the 26th day of March, in the year* 1653.

[20 March, 1653/4.]

Act of 11 March, 1650, as to Customs, to continue till March 26, 1658.

Be it Ordeined by his Highness the Lord Protector with the advice and consent of his Council, That one Act of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for Continuation of the Customs until the* 26 *of March in the year* 1653; and all Powers and Clauses therein conteined, bee, and are hereby continued, and shall, and do stand in full force, until the six and twentieth day of March in the year of our Lord, one thousand six hundred fifty eight. And bee it further Ordeined that the Commissioners of the Customs shall not hereafter make re-payment of the half-subsidie for any goods at any time exported, which have been, or hereafter shall bee sold unto or in the possession of any Shop-keeper or retailer of the same Commoditie, or for any such goods where the propertie, form or nature of the Commoditie once imported, is in any wise altered, mingled, amended or confounded. And bee it hereby further Ordeined, That the Commissioners of the Customs for the time being shall have and receive upon every twenty shillings coming clear unto the Common-wealth upon their Account such salarie or poundage as is or shall be agreed upon by the Committee for Regulating the Customs, or any other thereunto authorized by His Highness and his Council.

Repayments of half-subsidy.

Salaries of Customs Commissioners.

An Ordinance for Continuation of an Act, Entituled, *An Act for laying an Imposition upon Coles, towards the Building and Maintaining Ships for Guarding the Seas.*

[20 March, 1653/4.]

Act of 28 March, 1651, as to imposition on coals, to continue till 26 March, 1655.

Be it Ordeined by His Highness the Lord Protector, with the advice and consent of his Council, That one Act of Parliament, Intituled, *An Act for laying an Imposition upon Coles, towards the Building and maintaining Ships for Guarding the Seas;* And all powers and Clauses therein conteined bee, and are hereby continued, and shall and do stand in full force, until the 26 day of March, 1655.

An Ordinance for Passing Custodies of Idiots and Lunaticks.

[20 March, 1653/4.]

Custodies of Idiots and lunatics not to pass under Great Seal till signed by Lord Protector.

Whereas by an Act of the late Parlament on the behalf of Idiots and Lunaticks, it was, among other things enacted, That the Bils for passing of the Custodies of the said Idiots and Lunaticks, should bee signed by the Council of State before the Commissioners of the Great Seal of England should pass the same under the said Seal; And whereas that Council is since dissolved, Bee it ordained by His Highness the Lord Protector, by and with the advice and consent of his Council, That the Chancellor, Keeper, or Commissioners of the Great Seal for the time being, do not pass the said Custodies under the Great Seal, before the same bee signed by His Highness the Lord Protector, and that the same so signed by His Highness, shall be a sufficient Warrant for passing the same under the said Great Seal, Any Law, Statute, Act, Ordinance, or custom to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

An Ordinance declaring that the proceedings in Case of Murther in Ireland, shall bee as formerly.

[20 March, 1653/4.]

Whereas by the Laws of Ireland, the Proceedings in case of Murther, and against Murtherers, hath been used to bee as in Case of Treason and against Traitors; whereupon a doubt hath arisen, whether by the Ordinance, Entituled *An Ordinance declaring that the Offences therein mentioned, and none other, shall bee adjudged High Treason, within the Common-wealth of England. Scotland, and Ireland, and the Dominions thereunto belonging* the same bee not taken away and repealed; For clearing whereof, be it Declared, Ordeined, and Established by His Highness the Lord Protector, by and with the advice and consent of his Council, that the offence, proceedings, and punishment in case of Murther, and of Murtherers in Ireland, and all Commanders, aiders, and abettors, in or unto any such fact, or person, shall remain, continue and bee the same to all intents and purposes, as the same was or were before the making of the said Ordinance, and as if the said Ordinance had not been made, any thing therein contained, or any Law, or Statute to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

Proceedings in case of murder in Ireland to be as formerly notwithstanding late Ord. as to High Treason

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An Ordinance for appointing Commissioners for approbation of Publique Preachers.

[20 March, 1653/4.]

Whereas for some time past hitherto there hath not been any certain course established for the supplying vacant places with able and fit persons to preach the Gospel, by reason whereof not onely the Rights and Titles of Patrons are prejudiced, but many weak, scandalous, popish, and ill-affected persons have intruded themselves, or been brought in, to the great grief and trouble of the good people of this Nation; For remedy and prevention whereof, Be it Ordained by His Highness the Lord Protector, by and with the consent of His Council, that every person, who shall from and after the five and twentieth day of March instant be presented, nominated, chosen, or appointed to any Benefice (formerly called Benefice with Care of Souls) or to preach any publique settled Lecture in England or Wales, shall, before he be admitted into any such Benefice, or Lecture, be judged and approved by the persons hereafter named, to be a person for the Grace of God in him, his holy and unblameable Conversation, as

All Publique Preachers shall be first approved.

Commissioners for Approbation.

How to be supplied in case of death, or removal.

Powers to judge of fitness.

To grant Admission.

also for his knowledge and utterance, able and fit to preach the Gospel; And that after the said five and twentieth day of March, no person, but such as shall upon such approbation be admitted by the said persons, shall take any publique Lecture, having a constant stipend legally annexed and belonging thereunto, or take or receive any such Benefice as aforesaid, or the profits thereof; And be it further Ordained, That Francis Rous, Esq; Dr. Thomas Goodwin, Dr. John Owen, Mr. Thankful Owen, Dr. Arrowsmith, Dr. Tuckney, Dr. Horton, Mr. Joseph Caryl, Mr. Philip Ny, Mr. William Carter, Mr. Sidrach Simpson Mr. William Greenhill, Mr. William Strong, Mr. Thomas Manton, Mr. Samuel Slater, Mr. William Cooper, Mr. Stephen Marshal, Mr. John Tombes, Mr. Walter Cradock, Mr. Samuel Faircloth, Mr. Hugh Peters, Mr. Peter Sterry, Mr. Samuel Bamford, Mr. Thomas Valentine of Chaford, Mr. Henry Jessee, Mr. Obadiah Sedgewick, Mr. Nicholas Lockier, Mr. Daniel Dyke, Mr. James Russel, Mr. Nathaniel Campfield, Robert Titchborn Alderman of London, Mark Hildesley, Thomas Wood, John Sadler, William Goff, Thomas St. Nicholas, William Packer, and Edward Cresset, Esquires, shall be, and are hereby nominated, constituted and appointed Commissioners for such approbation and admission as is abovesaid; and upon death or removal of any of them, others shall from time to time be nominated in their places by the Lord Protector and his Successors, by advice of His Council, in the interval of Parliaments, and sitting the Parliament, by the Protector and Parliament; And the said Commissioners, or any five or more of them, met together in some certain place in the City of London or Westminster, as His Highness shall appoint, are hereby authorized to judge and take knowledge of the ability and fitness of any person so presented, nominated, chosen or appointed, according to the qualifications above-mentioned, and upon their approbation of such his ability and fitness, to grant unto such person admission to such Benefice or Lecture by an Instrument in writing under a Common Seal to be appointed by His Highness, and under the hand of the Register or Registers for the time being, to be also nominated by the Lord Protector and His Successors; which Instrument the said Register or Registers shall cause to be entered in a Book for that purpose, and kept upon Record.

Such Instrument to be as Institution and Induction.

And it is hereby Declared, That the said person so admitted into any such Benefice, shall be Possessor and Incumbent of the same, and intituled thereby to the Profits, Perquisits, and all Rights and Dues incident and belonging thereunto, as fully and effectually as if he had been instituted and inducted according to the Laws of this Realm; as also the person that shall be so admitted to any Lecture as aforesaid, shall be thereby enabled according to the establishment and constitution of such Lecture, to preach therein, and to have and receive the Stipend or Profits to such Lecture belonging.

A Negative Vote not concluding,

Provided always, That no person who shall tender himself, or be tendred for approbation as aforesaid, shall be concluded by any vote of the said Commissioners which shall pass in the

Negative as to his approbation, unless nine or more of the said Commissioners be present at such Vote.

unless nine or more be present.

And it is further Ordained, That all Patrons of any Benefices that are now void, shall within six Moneths next after the five and twentieth of this instant March, and of any Benefice that shall hereafter be void within six Moneths next after the avoidance of the same, present unto the said Commissioners, or any five of them, some fit person to be admitted, and for default of such Presentation within that time, the Presentation for that turn shall devolve by lapse unto the Lord Protector and His Successors.

Patrons to present in six Moneths, or lapse.

Provided always, That in case the Patron be disturbed to Present unto such Benefice, and thereupon within six moneths after the avoidance of such Benefice a Suit be commenced for the Recovery of such Presentation, and notice thereof in writing left with the said Commissioners, or any five of them, or the Register, then such notice shall be as effectual to prevent the lapse, as where the Suit was heretofore commenced against the Bishop or Ordinary.

Notice to be of force to prevent a lapse.

And it is further Ordained, That during the vacancy of such place by reason of such Suit, the said Commissioners, or any five or more of them, have hereby authority to sequester the fruits and profits thereof for supplying of the place with an able Preacher, by the said Commissioners, or any five or more of them, to be nominated and approved of as aforesaid.

In vacancy, who shall receive the Profits.

And forasmuch as many persons since the first day of April last past have been placed in such Benefices, and Publique Lectures, It is hereby Ordained, That in case such person shall not before the four and twentieth day of June next, obtain approbation and admittance in the maner before exprest, then such person or persons as have right thereunto shall or may Present or nominate some other fit and able person to such place.

Time for Approbation.

And in default of such Presentation within two Moneths after the said four and twentieth day of June, or within six Moneths after the place became void, the Presentation for that turn shall likewise devolve by lapse into the Lord Protector and His Successors.

And for the better satisfaction of the said Commissioners touching the godly and unblameable conversation of such persons as are to be admitted into any place as aforesaid, It is further Declared and Ordained, That before any admittance of any person as aforesaid, there shall be brought to the said Commissioners, or any five of them, a Testimonial or Certificate in writing, subscribed with the hands of three persons of known godliness and integrity; whereof one at least to be a Preacher of the Gospel in some constant setled place, testifying upon their personal knowledge the holy and good conversation of the person so to be admitted; which said Certificate shall be duly registred and filed. And it is also Declared, that all penalty for or in respect of the not subscribing or reading the Articles mentioned in the Act of the 13 year of Queen Elizabeth,

Testimonial before admittance.

Penalty by the Act of 13 Eliz. void.

Entituled, *Reformation of Disorders in the Ministers of the Church:* or for not producing such Testimonial as in the said Act is required, shall from henceforth cease and be void.

Persons claiming Augmentations to be first approved.

And whereas for the better maintenance of Preaching Ministers, several Augmentations by Authority of Parliament have been heretofore granted, Be it further Ordained, That all person or persons, who claim or shall hereafter claim the benefit of such Augmentation, shall before he or they receive the same, obtain the approbation of the said Commissioners, or five of them, as a person qualified as is before mentioned. And in case of approbation, such approbation shall be entred by the Register, who under his hand shall also signifie the same to such person or persons as are or shall be authorized to pay such Augmentation, who are hereby required and authorized from time to time to pay the person or persons so approved, such Augmentation as hath been or shall be granted unto him or the place where he preacheth, taking his or their Acquittances for the same: Provided, and it is hereby Declared, that this Ordinance or any thing therein contained, shall not be construed to extend unto, or to revive any dignities, offices or benefices Ecclesiastical, suppressed by Authority of Parliament; Nor to any benefices Ecclesiastical that were not Presentative before the Ordinance for suppression of Bishops: Nor to any Lectures preached or read in any of the Universities.

This shall not extend to revive Offices or Dignities Ecclesiastical, suppressed by Parliament; Nor unto Benefices not presentative, nor Lectures in the University.

This is not intended to be a solemn or sacred setting apart to the Ministery.

And it is hereby lastly Declared and Ordained, That the Approbation or Admittance aforesaid, in such maner as is before prescribed, is not intended nor shall be construed to be any Solemn or Sacred setting apart of a person to any particular office in the Ministery: But onely by such trial and approbation to take care that places destitute may be supplied with able and faithful Preachers throughout this Nation; And that such fit and approved persons faithfully laboring in the work of the Gospel, may be in a capacity to receive such publique stipend and maintenance, as is or shall be allotted to such places.

An Ordinance for Continuing an Act for Impresting of Sea-men.

[22 March, 1653/4.]

Act of 12 March, 1651, to continue till 1 Nov., 1654.

Be it Ordained by His Highness the Lord Protector, by and with the advice and consent of his Council, That one Act of Parlament, intituled, *An Act for Impresting of Seamen;* And all Powers and Clauses therein conteined, bee and are hereby revived, and shall continue, and stand in full force, until the first day of November, in the year one thousand six hundred fifty and four.

An Ordinance for Relief of Persons that have acted in the service of the Parliament.

[23 March, 1653/4.]

Whereas many good and necessary Acts, Ordinances and Orders of Parlament have heretofore bin made for the Encouragement, Indemnity, and saving harmless of such persons as have in any sort, either by Sea or Land, Engaged or Acted, or commanded to be done, any matter or thing whatsoever, by Authority, or for the service or benefit of the Parlament; And Committees having been appointed to take care therein, and that Justice should be done accordingly, the Power of which Committees being determined, and so no course settled for Parties grieved, His Highness, having a continued and lively sence of such mens undertakings and hazards, for the service of the publique in times of eminent danger and extremity, And being willing that full remedy should be provided for their safety, Doth by and with the consent and advice of his Council, Declare, Establish, and Ordain, That all and every the said Acts, Ordinances and Orders of Parliament, and every Article, Clause, and Sentence in them, or any of them contained, shall stand, remain and be in full force, effect and vertue, and be put in practice and execution, and be pleadable and made use of in all Courts of Justice, as fully and absolutely, to all intents and purposes, as if the same had been now particularly made for such purpose.

All former Acts for relief of such as have served Parliament to remain in force.

And it is further Declared, Established, and Ordained, That the words Clauses and Sentences, in all and every the said Acts, Ordinances, and Orders of Parlament, shall be adjudged expounded, and taken in all Courts and proceedings of Justice, and elsewhere, most beneficial and available to all and singular the persons that have so acted or done, by authority, or for the service or benefit of the Parliament, And if upon any Tryall or proceedings, in any Court of Justice, it shall appear unto the Judge, or Judges before whom such Tryal or Proceedings shall be had or made, That the party, that hath so acted by the Authority, or for the service or benefit of the Parlament, hath not had, or cannot have such full and just Relief therein, as by the said Acts, Ordinances, or Orders of Parliament was intended or provided, Then such Judge or Judges shall, and are hereby required to make Certificat thereof to the Barons of the Exchequer, upon which Certificat, the said Barons or any two of them, shall have Authority and are hereby Impowred, Authorized and Required, upon such Certificat and Complaint of the party grieved to proceed, and do therein to all intents and purposes; And they have hereby given unto them the same and like Powers, Authorities, Jurisdiction, and Course of Proceeding, in all causes for relief of such partie or parties grieved in the premisses, as any Committee or Commissioners of or for Indemnity, appointed by Authority of Parlament, had, or lawfully might have exercised.

Construction most beneficial to those concerned to be put on every clause therein.

Instructions for relief of persons aggrieved.

And be it further Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That where any person that ought to have been indemnified, by the true meaning of the said Acts, and Orders of Indemnity, hath

Relief in special cases

any Judgement or Verdict already obtained against him at Law, for any matter or thing for which he ought so to have been indemnified, by reason whereof he is disabled to plead his matter of Indemnity before the said Judges before-mentioned, that then in every such case, upon complaint exhibited before the said Barons of Exchequer, setting forth his case, and alleging such matter for his Indemnity as that Court shall judge sufficient; and also giving in such Security, as the said Barons shall approve of, to pay Costs unto the party molested or drawn so in question before the said Barons, in case he shall not prove the suggestion of his said Complaint, The said Barons in such special case, also may proceed to do therein, for Indemnifying the said party grieved, as hereby they are authorised to do, upon the Certificat of the Judges before-mentioned.

Proviso.

Provided allwaies, That nothing in this Ordinance be construed or understood to revive the Power of the said Committees in any the former Ordinances or Acts of Parlament named, so as to enable the said Committees to intermeddle in the execution of any the said Acts or Ordinances.

An Ordinance for the Suspending the proceedings of the Judges named in the Act, Intituled *An Act for the Relief of Creditors and poor Prisoners.*

[31 March, 1654.]

Act of 5 Oct., 1653.

Whereas upon perusal and serious consideration had of one Act of Parliament, Intituled *An Act for the Relief of Creditors and poor Prisoners;* many doubts and difficulties do appear, which must necessarily occasion an Explanation of the said Act, for the better inabling the Judges in the said Act named and authorised for sale of such Estates as are to bee sold by the said Act, for satisfaction of Creditors, which cannot in short time be effected, and without such Explanation and further direction to bee given to the several and respective Judges, authorised in and by the said Act, several inconveniences and mischiefs would grow, not only to the said Creditors and Prisoners, but to divers other Persons, not meant or intended to be included within the said Act, and will occasion many troubles, and suits in Law and Equitie; For the preventing whereof due care is likewise to bee had: And whereas many of the said Prisoners have offered really to endeavour the satisfaction of the said Creditors, if som further time may be given for that purpose; Bee it therefore Ordained by His Highness the Lord Protector, by and with the consent of his Council, That the said several and respective Judges mentioned in the said Act, or any of them shall not proceed to the sale or disposition of any the Estates, Real or Personal, of any of the said Prisoners, or of any other person or persons whatsoever, mentioned or intended in or by the said Act; nor shall otherwise intermeddle in the execution of the said Act, or of any the powers or authorities given by the same, until the 20th day of April next. And be it further ordained by the Authoritie

Suspension of above Act till 20 April next.

aforesaid, That all Acts or things to bee don by the said several and respective Judges, or any of them, by virtue, color, or pretence of the said Act, from henceforth, and before the said 20th day of April, shall bee utterly void, null, and of none effect, saving onely that it shall and may bee lawful for the said several and respective Judges that have bailed or let out any Prisoners upon Sureties or otherwise, out of Prison (which Prisoners are to appear again at a certain day before the said Judges, and are not absolutely discharged by any Order of the said Judges) to sit onely for the remanding and re-committing of the said Prisoners into their former Prisons and Gaols, where they formerly were detained in Prison, there to remain in safe custodie, and to continue and bee in the same condition as formerly they were at the time of their Bailing or letting out as aforesaid.

All things done under said Act meanwhile to be void.

Save re-committal to gaol of prisoners on bail.

An Ordinance for prohibiting Cock-matches.

[31 March, 1654.]

Whereas the Publique Meetings and Assemblies of People together in divers parts of this Nation, under pretence of Matches for Cock-Fighting, are by experience found to tend many times to the disturbance of the Publique Peace, and are commonly accompanied with Gaming, Drinking, Swearing, Quarreling, and other dissolute Practices, to the Dishonor of God, and do often produce the ruine of Persons and their Families; For prevention thereof, Be it Ordained by His Highness the Lord Protector, by and with the Advice and Consent of His Council, That from henceforth there shall be no Publique or Set-meetings or Assemblies of any persons within England or Wales, upon Matches made for Cock-Fighting; and that every such Meeting and Assembly of People for the end and purposes aforesaid, is hereby Declared to be an Unlawful Assembly, and shall be so adjudged, deemed and taken to be, and punished; And all Sheriffs, Justices of the Peace, Mayors, Bayliffs, Constables and Headboroughs within their several Counties, Cities, Limits and Jurisdictions, are hereby required to suppress, hinder and disperse all such Meetings and Assemblies.

Evils by Cock-matches.

Publique or Set-meetings on Matches for Cock-fighting declared Unlawful Assemblies.

An Ordinance for the better amending and keeping in repair the Common High-ways within the Nation.

[31 March, 1654.]

Whereas the several Statutes now in force for mending High-ways, are found by experience not to have produced such good Reformation as was thereby intended; Therefore, and to the end more effectual Remedies may be provided, Be it Ordained by His Highness the Lord Protector, by and with the Advice and Consent of His Council,

I.

That in every Parish within this Nation of England and Wales, there be two or more (according to the greatness of the Parish) able and sufficient Householders inhabiting in such

Surveyors shall be chosen yearly, and when.

Parish, and severally holding Lands there of the yearly value of Twenty pounds or more, in occupation, or such others as shall be worth One hundred pounds in personal Estate, elected and chosen upon the first Tuesday next ensuing the Five and twentieth day of March, yearly, to be Surveyors of the Highways within their respective Parishes for the year ensuing.

II.

Forfeiture for default.

That if it shall fall out that no such Surveyors shall be chosen as aforesaid, within any such Parish, that then in such case the Parishioners of every such Parish shall forfeit Twenty pounds, to be levied upon the most substantial Inhabitants thereof, who are to have Contribution from all the rest of the Inhabitants of the said Parish who are taxable hereby, for repair of the said High-ways; And in case of difference in Rating, the same to be ordered and setled by the Justices of the Peace of the said County, City or Town Corporate, where such Parish lies, or any two of them; and in such case where no such election of Surveyors shall be made as aforesaid, the then Overseers for the Poor of that Parish are hereby appointed to be Surveyors of the said High-ways within such Parish, for the year ensuing.

Overseers for the Poor shall be Surveyors in such case.

III.

Penalty on such as refuse the Office.

That every person being elected, or hereby appointed to be Surveyors of High-ways as aforesaid, shall undertake the Office, and shall within ten days after such his election, or being appointed as aforesaid, procure himself to be sworn before some Justice of Peace of the County, Riding, City or Town Corporate or Limit, within which his Parish doth lie, diligently and faithfully to execute the Office of Surveyor of High-ways within his Parish for the year then ensuing, and faithfully to accompt for all moneys which shall come to his hands by vertue of his said Office; which Oath every Justice of Peace is hereby impowered and authorized to administer, within the Limits of his Commission accordingly: And if any such person so elected, or hereby appointed, shall refuse to accept of his said Office, and to procure himself to be sworn as aforesaid, that then every person so failing shall forfeit for the same the sum of Ten pounds.

IV.

The duty of Surveyors.

That every Surveyor of Highways, having accepted the Office, and being sworn as aforesaid, shall diligently apply himself to the Duty and Execution of his Office, and shall within ten days after his Oath taken, view all the common and publique Highways and Roads, where Carts and Carriages usually pass, and all common Bridges belonging to the said Parish, to repair, and all Water-courses, as also all Streets and Pavements, and Common Nusances in the said Ways and Streets, within their respective Parishes; And shall consider what reparations will be needful to be made, and what Sums of Money will be requisite and necessary to be raised within the Parish for amending and repairing the same, upon pain of forfeiting twenty shillings a piece for neglect of such view.

V.

Assessment how to be laid.

That the said Surveyors do within six days after such view, give publique notice in the Church or Chappel to the Parishioners to meet to make an Assessment for repairing the said High-ways and streets, for making and repairing of Pavements, and for cleansing the said streets and Pavements from time to time, and for what else shall be requisite for the purposes aforesaid, and thereupon a rate or tax in writing within three days after such notice, shall be laid by the said inhabitants, present at such Meeting, or the greater number of them, by a pound rate, upon all the several Occupiers of Houses, Lands, Tythes, Coal-Mines, Fellable Woods, Tenements or Hereditaments within the Parish, according to the true yearly value o the same, and also upon the dead Goods, Commodities or Stock in trade of every particular Parishioner charged to pay to the poor, rating every twenty Pounds value of such goods equal to every twenty shillings Land by the year; And such further rate to be afterward, and oftener made, as occasion shall require, so as all the Rates together do not exceed twelve pence in the pound for any one Parish in any one year.

VI.

How the Rate shall be made, if the Parishioners agree not.

That if such Parishioners, or the greater number of them, shall not agree among themselves to make such Rate within two days after such meeting, that then the said Surveyors of Highways themselves shall make a Rate in writing, according to the direction aforesaid; and such Rate as the said Parishioners or Surveyors respectively shall so make, being confirmed by one Justice of Peace, shall stand, until upon complaint and proof of some Irregularity or Inequality therein, to the Justices of Peace at the Sessions, the Bench of Justices, or any two of them then present shall see cause to alter the same; and if the said Justices shall finde cause to alter it, then the said Rate, with such alteration as they shall make, shall stand without any further appeal.

VII.

Nusances in and straightnes of Highways, how to be redressed.

That in case where Common Nusances are in High-ways, or where such Common Highways in any Parish are straightened by reason of Inclosures made within twenty years, either by Hedges, Ditches, Walls, or the like, or where Ditches or Water-Courses, adjoyning upon such High-ways, or which do lead the Water from such High-ways, are not scoured and dressed, or where any Pavements are defective, or any Nusances by filth or otherwise, are in any paved Streets, the said Surveyors shall see that the same be reformed, and the Offenders in any of the premises punished according to Law, by Information or Indictments, deducting for the charge of prosecution out of the moneys collected; and the said Parishioners or Surveyors of High-ways respectively, are hereby impowered in such case also to impose and levy over and above the twelve pence in the pound before mentioned, such greater Taxes and Rates upon the Occupiers of those Lands, where such Inclosures or Undrest Ditches or Fences be, as they shall respectively think fit, having the same Rates allowed by the Sessions of the Peace, or the two next Justices of the Peace, as aforesaid, which shall be final to the parties

VIII.

Defaulters to pay double.

That if any Parishioners rated to the mending of High-ways as aforesaid, shall fail to pay to the said Surveyors of High-ways his proportion of Tax rated upon him, by the space of seven days after publique notice and warning given for payment thereof, that then every such Parishioner failing shall pay double as much as he is rated at in the Tax.

IX.

Surveyors to hire Laborers, Carts, &c.

That for more effectual mending the said High-ways and Parish-bridges, and Streets, and for removing public Nusances out of the same the Surveyors aforementioned shall yearly at such convenient times as they shall agree upon, hire such, and so many Laborers and Workmen, and Carts and Carriages, as they shall think needful for mending the said High-ways, Parish-bridges and Water-courses, and Streets, and shall cause them to be fully and perfectly mended from time to time, and such Workmen and Owners of Carts and Carriages are hereby required to work accordingly, for such reasonable wages, and under such penalty, as any two Justices of Peace within the Division shall think fit.

X.

Ditches and Annoyances.

That in places where Ditches adjoining to Common High-ways or serving to lead the water from such High-ways, are or shall be undrest or unscoured, or where water doth run into or stand in any such High-way, to the annoyance of it, or where Trees, Bushes or Hedges, standing in High-ways or adjoyning to High-ways, are, suffered to grow up, and to hinder and obscure it from the power of the Sun for drying thereof, the said Surveyors are hereby impowered in all such respective places to cause such Ditches to be dressed and scoured, and to stop and divert any such Water-course, and to turn the water into any adjoyning Ditch, or to make new Ditches in convenient places through the Grounds adjoyning, for the most convenient conveying such water, as also to cut, plash and keep low all such Trees, Bushes and Hedges, as they shall see cause

XI.

Liberty to dig for

That the said Surveyors be, and are hereby impowered further to dig and get Stones, Gravel, Sand, Chalk, or any other material fit for mending High-ways in or upon any the waste or common grounds within the Parish, or if they cannot there be conveniently had, in or upon any private mans Pasture or Fallow ground where it may be had, within the Parish, or in any other near adjoyning Parish, with convenient way for sending the same at such seasonable times, and for such reasonable satisfaction and composition to such private person, as the said Surveyors and Occupiers of such Land shall agree upon, and in case of disagreement betwixt them, then for such satisfaction as any Justice of Peace near adjoyning, not interested in such ground to be indifferently chosen by the parties, shall set down and appoint; and such Order as the Justices of Peace shall set down, shall be final to the parties, without further appeal.

Stones Sand &c

XII.

In what cases other Parishes shall contribute.

That in case where the said Common High-ways and Streets are or shall be so defective, or shall extend in so great length in any one Parish, as that the Parish is overburthened therewith, and the Rate of twelve pence in the pound before mentioned, will not suffice to amend and repair the same, the Justices of Peace at their open Sessions are hereby impowered from time to time, to rate such other Parishes within the Limits of their Commission, whose Rate for mending Highways according to the true yearly value of the Land, shall not amount to twelve pence in the pound as aforesaid, as the said Justices shall think fit, until the Rate amount to twelve pence in the pound towards the mending of the High-ways and Streets in such Parishes as they shall finde to be overburthened.

XIII.

What number of Horses or Oxen shall go in a Waggon or Cart.

That if any Waggons, Carts or Carriages, wherein any Burthens of dead Commodities or Wares shall at any time from and after the first day of May next, be drawn upon any such High-ways, Roads, or streets with above five Horses or Mares, or six Oxen and one Horse or Mare, in any one Cart or Waggon, that then it shall be lawful to or for any Constable or Surveyor of High-ways or other Inhabitant in any Parish where such loaded Waggon, Cart or Carriage shall pass, and be drawn as aforesaid, to distrain and seize all such supernumerary Horses, Mares, or Oxen, as he shall finde in any such Waggon, Cart or Carriage, over and above the number of five Horses or Mares or six Oxen and one Horse or Mare, respectively, and the same supernumerary Horses, Oxen and Mares respectively, to detain and keep until such Owner or Driver have paid and answered into the hands of the Surveyors of High-ways within the Parish where such distress and seizure shall be made, or one of them, the sum of Twenty shillings for every such supernumerary Horse, Mare or Ox; And if such penalty be not paid within seven days after such distress or seizure, together with full satisfaction for keeping the Beasts and Cattel distreined, and other charges thereabouts in the mean time, that then it shall

Forfeiture for Supernumeraries.

be lawful for such Surveyors of High-ways to sell such Horses Mares or Oxen so seized, and to retain out of the price the said Twenty shillings and charges, returning the overplus to the party. And in case any difference happen about the same, the next Justice of Peace shall determine the same, whose Order therein shall be final to each party.

XIV.

Charitable gifts for amending Highways, Pavements, &c., shall be enquired of in open Sessions.

That the Justices of Peace at their open Sessions shall be, and are hereby enabled and enjoyned, to inquire after, hear and determine all matters concerning any Charitable Gifts, for the making, amending or keeping in repair any common Highways, Pavements, Streets, Causeys or Bridges, within the Limits of their Commission, as well where special Visitors and Overseers are appointed, as otherwise, and make orders, and Decrees for the due imployment of such Charitable Gifts according to the true intent of the Donors thereof, as fully as any Commissioners for Charitable uses may do; and in case they shall finde any wilful neglect or misimployment in any person or persons, Bodies Politick or Corporate, in or concerning the same, the said Justices shall and may over and above the ordering and decreeing what shall be due and in arrear, with damage for not imploying the said Charitable Gift according to the true intent thereof, impose a Fine, not exceeding forty pounds, upon such as shall be found offenders therein; which Fine, in case of refusal to be paid within four days after demand made by Warrant from the Justices, or any two of them, shall be levied by Warrant from the said Justices, by Distress and Sale of the offenders goods, and being levied, shall by the care of the said Justices be imployed for the mending and repairing the said Highways, Pavements, Streets, Bridges, or Causeys respectively; And such order as the said Justices shall make in the premises, shall be final without further appeal.

Fine may be imposed by the Justices on offenders.

XV.

Streets and Pavement in Cities & Towns declared to be common High-ways.

That Streets and Pavements in any City, Town-Corporate, or the Suburbs thereof, or near adjoyning to the same, are hereby declared to be Common High-ways, and Scavengers to be Surveyors, within the intent and construction of this Ordinance, and within all former Laws in force concerning High-ways; and in every Parish and place where Pavements and Streets are, they shall be paved and kept in good repair, and cleansed for the convenience and health of the Inhabitants: And where any of the Provisions above-mentioned, or any other Laws now in force concerning High-ways, Streets or Pavements, shall not be found sufficient to reform the great defects of Pavements and Water-courses, and in removing filth and other Nusances in such Streets and places; it shall and may be lawful to and for the Inhabitants of any such Parish rated to the poor, to meet together at the time hereby appointed, for choice of Surveyors, or at any other convenient time, and there to chose Surveyors or Scavengers; at which time, or as often as the said Inhabitants shall please, they shall set down and make such reasonable By-laws and Orders, for the rating and taxing the several Inhabitants of the said Parishes, being Occupiers of any Houses, Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, or having any Stock or Trade or otherwise, being of sufficient abilitie for reforming the defects in Paving and cleansing the Streets, and causing the Channels and Water-courses to run freely, and for keeping the same in good order, and for assessing and imposing reasonable penalties upon offenders, and for Levying of the said several sums by Warrant of any Justice of Peace, within the Limits of his Commission, by distress and sale of the offenders goods, and for imploying the same, and reforming the neglect of Scavengers and Inhabitants in any the premises, as they shall think fit; which Orders so made, being presented unto, and allowed or altered by the Justices of Peace at their open Sessions, shall be duly observed and put in execution, according to the allowance or alteration of the said Justices of Peace, and be final to all parties.

Tax on Inhabitants.

XVI.

That all sums of money assessed and rated as aforesaid, and all Fines, Penalties, Forfeitures, and other sums of money arising by Assessment or otherwise, by this Ordinance, or by any other Law now in force, touching High-ways and Streets, and all Issues to be forfeited for not appearing to any Information or Indictment, for not repairing any High-ways, or not removing or reforming defects and Nusances in any Streets or High-ways; and all Fines and Amerciaments, to be imposed upon any Parish or private person for not repairing High-ways, Streets or Water-courses, shall be imployed and bestowed by the said Surveyors of High-ways, in paying Workmens Wages for doing such works, and for such other imployments as are hereby appointed to be done and performed, and shall be Levied by vertue of this Ordinance by the said Surveyors of High-ways, or any of them, by Warrant from any Justice of Peace within the County, Riding, City, Town-Corporate, or Limit of his Commission, by Distress and Sale of the goods of such person as shall be so behinde, or chargeable with any such sum; and for default of such distress or non-payment of the money by the space of ten days after demand thereof made, or left at his house in writing, under the hand of the said Surveyors, or either of them, the partie so in arrear, shall be by Warrant of any Justice of Peace within the said Division, committed to prison to the Common-Gaol of the County, there to remain without Bail or Mainprize, till he have paid double what shall be so in arrear, and charged upon him to pay, together with the charges incurred to the parties prosecuting by such default.

The moneys assessed, Fines and Forfeitures shall be imployed in repairing High-ways.

Warrant to levy them.

XVII.

That if any Suit shall bee commenced by any person against any Constable or Surveyors of High-ways, or against any person imployed by them, or any of them, or authorized by this

General Issue may be pleaded.

Ordinance, to do or perform, as by this Ordinance is directed, for doing and performing as aforesaid, that then in every such case, the Action shall be laid in the proper County where the fact was done, and not elswhere; and the Defendant may plead the General Issue to it, and give the special matter in Evidence at the Trial, That what was done, was done in pursuance of this Ordinance, and if upon examination it shall so appear to be done, then the Jurie shall finde for the Defendant: And in such case, as also if the Plaintiff shall be non-suit, or discontinue his Action after the Defendant hath appeared, the Defendant shall have his full costs, which upon Oath he shall make appear to the Judge before whom the Tryal or Discontinuance is had, he hath laid out in defence of such Suit, and also ten pounds more, in respect of his unjust trouble and vexation, taxed by the Court, against such Plaintiff.

XVIII.

Surveyors shall accompt yearly.

That every Surveyor elected or hereby appointed as aforesaid shall yearly within one moneth after the expiration of the year wherein he was so Surveyor, make and yield up to the Parishioners of the Parish, a true and perfect account in writing, at some publick meeting to be appointed by the Parish, of all the moneys he hath received or paid out within his year, for or by reason of his said office; namely, of whom, and what received, and to whom, and what paid, and if any overplus do remain in his hands, he shall pay the same over to the next Surveyors then in being, for the use of the said Parish, to be disbursed in and about the High-ways: And if such Surveyors shall refuse or neglect to make such account or repayment as aforesaid, that then it shall be lawful to and for any Justice of Peace within the County, Riding, City, Town-Corporate, or Limit where the Parish lies, to examine the Account, and upon default found on the Surveyors part, to commit such Surveyor to the Common-Gaol of the Countie, there to remain without Bail or Mainprize, until he shall make such Account and Payment as aforesaid, together with such satisfaction for the damage which the said Parishioners have sustained by reason of such neglect, as any such Justice of Peace shall adjudge reasonable; but if the said Justice shall finde such Account to be clear and good, then he is to allow the same, and such Surveyor is not afterwards to be questioned or troubled thereabouts. Provided always, That this Ordinance, nor any thing therein contained, shall not extend to discharge any person or persons, Bodies Politick or Corporate, from repairing or reforming any the defects and abuses aforesaid, which by any Grant, Tenure, Prescription, Limitation or Appointment of any Charitable Gift, they are bound and charged to repair and reform, nor to alter or make void any Law or Custom now in force, or used for the enforcing and constraining the said persons and Bodies Politick aforementioned, to perform and do their duties, in repairing such High-ways and Bridges as aforesaid. And it is the true intent and meaning of this Ordinance, that no Surveyors for amendment of High-ways, shall be chosen at any

Commitment on default.

This shall not discharge any charged by Grant, Tenure, &c. to repair.

No Certiorari shall be granted for any thing within this Ordinanc.

other time, or otherwise, then by this Ordinance is directed And it is further Ordained, by the Authority aforesaid, That no Writ of Certiorari, shall issue or be allowed to remove any Information, Indictment, Presentment, or other Proceedings, within this Ordinance, or within any Law now in force concerning High-ways, Causey-ways, or Bridges, except it be upon some question and controversie betwixt County and County.

Shirborn Causeyway.

And it is lastly Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That one Act made in the first year of the Reign of the late Queen Mary, for and concerning the making, repairing and amendment of the Common High-way and Causey, in the Counties of Dorset and Somerset, between the Towns of Shaftsbury and Shirborn, in the said County of Dorset, Entituled, *An Act to Repair Shirborn-Causey in the Counties of Dorset and Somerset*,from henceforth shall be revived and stand in force, until the First of September, One thousand six hundred sixty two.

An Ordinance for continuing one Act of Parliament, Entituled. *An Act for Probate of Wills, and granting Administrations.*

[3 April, 1654.]

Be it Ordained by His Highness the Lord Protector, by and with the Advice and Concent of His Council, That one Act of Parliament, Entituled, *An Act for Probate of Wills, and granting Administrations*, and all the Powers, Authorities, matters and things therein contained, shall be, and are hereby revived and continued in full power and force, to all intents and purposes until further order.

Judges added.

And it is hereby further Ordained, That Richard Lucy, John Hildesley, Nathaniel Barton, Jervas Bennet, Anthony Rous, Joachim Matthews, Edward Clud, Thomas Wood, Esquires, and Robert Titchburn Alderman of London, be added to the Judges mentioned in the said Act; and that the said Judges named in the said Act, and in this present Ordinance, or any three of them, be, and are hereby authorized to put in execution all and every the Powers given by the said Act, as fully as any of the Judges therein named, might have done by force of the said Act

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An Ordinance for Adjourning part of Easter Term. 1654.

[8 April, 1654.]

Adjournment of part of Easter Term, 1654

Whereas many abuses and corruptions are crept into the ordinary course and administration of Justice, both in Law and Equity, the Reformation whereof hath not yet been attained; Out of a tender care and desire that so necessary and good a work may at length be brought to effect. It is held convenient and necessary to Adjourne part of the next Term of Easter; Be it therefore Ordained by His Highness the Lord Protector, by and with the Consent of his Council. That part of the said Term of Easter now next coming be Adjourned That is to say, Writs of adjournment.

Adjournment of suits.

Repeal of Ord. of 6 April inst.

Public proclamation of this Ordinance

from and after the first Return called *Quindena Paschae*, unto the last Return of the said Easter Term called *Crastino Ascensionis;* And all and every person or persons, which have cause or commandment to appear in any of the Courts at Westminster in or at any day or time from and after the said Return, called *Quindena Paschae*, may tarry at their dwellings, or where their business shall ly, without resorting to any of the said Courts for that Cause, untill the said last Returne, called *Crastino Ascensionis*, without danger or forfeiture, penalty or contempt to be in that behalf. And be it also Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That Writs of Adjournment shall be directed to the Justices of the said Courts, and Barons of Exchequer, giving them Authority to Adjourn the said part of the said Term of Easter, as aforesaid, that is to say, from and after the said Term, called *Crastino Ascensionis*, as before is said, and the said Adjournment shall be made, as aforesaid. And be it further Ordained, That all Matters, Causes, and Sutes, depending in any of the said Courts, shall have continuance, and the parties shall have day, from the day of the said Adjournment, until the said Return of *Crastino Ascensionis*, as is aforesaid; And the Lords Commissioners of the Great Seal are required to issue forth Writs accordingly. And be it further Ordained, That a former Ordinance of the sixth day of this instant April for the adjourning of part of the said Term, until the first Return of Trinity Term next, called *Crastino Trinitatis*, be from hence forth repealed and void. And it is lastly Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That the Sheriffs of London and Middlesex, and all other Sheriffs both in England and Wales, do forthwith proclaim and publish this Ordinance in the Chief Market Towns and usual Places within their several and respective Counties.

An Ordinance Impowring Commissioners to put in Execution an Act of Parliament Intituled *An Act prohibiting the planting of Tobacco in England.*

[11 April, 1654.]

Names of Commissioners for executing Act of April 1, 1652, prohibiting planting of tobacco in England.

Assistance.

Upon consideration had of the great prejudice arising to the English Plantations in Forreign parts, and the great damage and loss of Trade at home, by the planting of Tobacco in this Nation; Bee it Ordained by his Highness the Lord Protector, by and with the advice and consent of his Council, That Sir William Robert, John Stone, Gervas Bennet, Henry Elsing, Adam Baines, and John Bocker, Esquires, or any three or more of them, bee, and they are hereby appointed Commissioners, and impowred, authorized and required, by all fit and lawful ways and means, to put in Execution an Act of Parliament, Dated the first of April, 1652, Entituled, *An Act prohibiting the Planting of Tobacco in England*, and every Clause, Article, Matter and thing therein conteined, any Act or Ordinance to the contrarie notwithstanding; And all Officers, Civil and Militarie, and all other persons, are hereby required to be aiding and assisting unto the said

Commissioners, or any person or persons imployed by them in this service, for the effectual execution of all the powers and authorities, by the said Act or this Ordinance, granted and intrusted to the said Commissioners.

An Ordinance touching Surveyors of the Highwayes, for this present year, 1654.

[12 April, 1654.]

Ord. of 31 March, 1654, recited.

Whereas in an *Ordinance for better amending and keeping in repair the common high-waies within this Nation*, It is Ordained amongst other things, That two or more able and sufficient Householders, as is in that Ordinance expressed, should be elected and chosen upon the first Tuesday next ensuing the five and Twentieth day of March yearly, to be Surveyors of the High Waies within their respective Parishes for the year ensuing, and whereas by reason of the late publishing of the said Ordinance, the time aforesaid for such election for this year was elapsed, so as such election could not be made on that day in pursuance of the said Ordinance, whereby the benefit intended to the people thereby is obstructed; Be it Ordained by His Highness the Lord Protector, by and with the advice and consent of his Council, That the persons which already are chosen, or shall be chosen before the first day of May 1654, to be Surveyors of the Highwaies, (which election is hereby injoined to be made in every place and Parish by the time aforesaid, under the penalties in that Ordinance expressed) in case no election hath been already made, shall undertake the said Office, and be sworn on, or before, the sixth day of May aforesaid, under the penalties in the said Ordinance set down in that behalf, and shall be Surveyors for this present year, as if such election had been made on the said first Tuesday after the said five and twentieth day of March last, anything in the said Ordinance to the contrary notwithstanding. And the said Surveyors so sworn, and all other persons authorized by the said Ordinance, shall be, and are hereby impowered, to proceed in, and put in execution all the Directions, Powers and Authorities in the said Ordinance contained, as fully, to all intents and purposes, as if the election had been made on the day therein appointed.

Election of Highway Surveyors in present year.

Their powers, etc. to be as by former Ord.

An Ordinance for uniting Scotland into one Commonwealth with England.

[12 April, 1654.]

His Highness the Lord Protector of the Commonwealth of England, Scotland, and Ireland, &c. taking into consideration how much it might conduce to the glory of God, and the peace and welfare of the People in this whole Island, That after all those late unhappy Wars and Differences, the People of Scotland should be united with the People of England into one

Commonwealth, and after and under one Government; and finding that in December, One thousand six hundred fifty and one, the Parliament then sitting did send Commissioners into Scotland to invite the People of that Nation unto such a happy Union; who proceeded so far therein, that the Shires and Burroughs of Scotland, by their Deputies convened at Dalkeith, and again at Edenburgh, did accept of the said Union, and assent thereunto; For the compleating and perfecting of which Union, Be it Ordained, and it is Ordained by His Highness the Lord Protector of the Commonwealth of England, Scotland and Ireland, and the Dominions thereto belonging, by and with the advice and consent of His Council, That all the people of Scotland, and of the Isles of Orkney and Zethland, and of all the Dominions and Territories belonging unto Scotland, are and shall be, and are hereby Incorporated into, Constituted, Established, Declared and Confirmed one Commonwealth with England; And in every Parliament to be held Successively for the said Commonwealth, thirty persons shall be called from, and serve for Scotland.

Scotland one Commonwealth with England.

Thirty persons shall be called to serve in Parliament for Scotland.

And for the more effectual preservation of this Union, and the freedom and safety of the People of this Commonwealth so united, Be it Ordained, and it is Ordained by the Authority aforsaid, That all the people of Scotland, and of the Isles of Orkney and Zethland, and of all the Dominions and Territories belonging unto Scotland, of what Degree or Condition soever, be discharged of all Fealty, Homage, Service and Allegiance which is or shall be pretended due unto any of the Issue and Posterity of Charls Stuart late King of England and Scotland, or any claiming under him; And that Charls Stuart, Eldest Son, and James, called Duke of York, second Son, and all other the Issue and Posterity of the said late King, and all and every person and persons, pretending Title from, by or under him, are and be disabled to hold or enjoy the Crown of Scotland, and other the Dominions thereunto belonging, or any of them, or to have the Name, Title, Stile, or Dignity of King, or Queen of Scotland, or to have and enjoy the Power and Dominion of the said Kingdom and Dominions, or any of them, or the Honors, Manors, Lands, Tenements, Possessions and Hereditaments belonging or appertaining to the said Crown of Scotland, or other the Dominions aforesaid, or to any of them, Any Law, Statute, Usage, Ordinance or Custom in Scotland to the contrary hereof in any wise notwithstanding.

The people discharged of Allegiance to any issue of Charls Stuart.

And it is further Ordained by the authority aforesaid, That the said Office, Stile, Dignity, Power and Authority of King of Scotland, and all right of the three Estates of Scotland, to convocate or assemble in any General Convocation or Parliament, and all Conventional and Parliamentary Authority in Scotland, as formerly established, and all Laws, Usages, and Customs, Ordaining, Constituting, or Confirming the same, shall be, and are hereby, and from henceforth abolished and utterly taken away, and made null and void.

Kingship abolished with Parliament authority in Scotland.

And that this Union may take its more full effect and intent, Be it further Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That the Arms of Scotland, viz. a Cross, commonly called Saint Andrews Cross, be received into, and born from henceforth in the Arms of this Commonwealth, as a Badge of this Union; and that all the Publique Seals, Seals of Office, and Seals of Bodies Civil or Corporate, in Scotland, which heretofore carried the Arms of the Kings of Scotland, shall from henceforth in stead thereof, carry the Arms of this Commonwealth.

Arms of Scotland to be born with the Arms of this Commonwealth.

And be it further Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That all Customs, Excise, and other Imposts for Goods transported from England to Scotland, and from Scotland to England, by Sea or Land, are and shall be so far taken off, and discharged, as that all Goods for the future shall pass as free, and with like Priviledges, and with the like Charges and Burthens from England to Scotland, and from Scotland to England; as goods passing from Port to Port, or place to place in England; and that all Goods shall and may pass between Scotland, and any other part of this Commonwealth, or Dominions thereof, with the like Priviledges, Freedom, Charges and Burthens, as such Goods do, or shall pass, between England and the said parts and Dominions, Any Law, Statute, Usage or Custom to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding. And that all goods prohibited by any Law now in force in England to be transported out of England to any Forein parts, or imported, shall be, and hereby are prohibited to be transported or imported, by the same Law and upon the same penalties, out of Scotland to any Forein parts aforesaid, or from any Forein parts into Scotland.

Goods free between England and Scotland.

Goods prohibited in England to be so in Scotland.

And be it further Ordained by the authority aforesaid, That all Cesses, publique Impositions and Taxations whatsoever, be imposed, taxed and levyed from henceforth proportionably from the whole people of this Commonwealth so united.

Taxes to be proportionable.

And further, to the end that all Dominion of Tenures and Superiorities importing Servitude and Vassallage may likewise be abolished in Scotland, Be it further Declared and Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That all Heritors, Proprietors and Possessors of Lands in Scotland, or the Dominions thereunto belonging, and their Heirs, shall from and after the Twelfth day of April, in the year of our Lord One thousand six hundred fifty and four, hold their respective Lands of the respective Lord and Lords by Deed, Charter, Patent or Enfeoffement, to be renewed upon the death of every Heritor, Proprietor or Possessor (as now they do) to his Heir or Heirs, by and under such yearly Rents, Boons, and Annual services, as are mentioned or due by any Deeds Patents, Charters or Enfeoffments now in being, of the respective Lands therein expressed, or by vertue thereof enjoyed without rendring, doing or performing any other Duty, Service, Vassallage or Demand whatsoever, by reason or occasion of the said Lands, or any the Clauses or Covenants in the said Deeds, Charters, Patents or Enfeoffments contained, saving what is hereafter herein and

Servitude and Vassallage taken away.

Heriots and Fines on death or Alienation.

hereby particularly expressed and declared; That is to say, Heriots where the same are due, Fines (certain where the same is already certain, and where the Fine is uncertain, reasonable Fines) upon the death of the Lord, and upon the death or alienation of the Tenant, or any of them, where the same have usually been paid, which said Fine (not being already certain) shall not at any time exceed one years value of the Lands, and also doing suit and service to such Court and Courts Baron, as shall be constituted in Scotland, in such manner as is Ordained by one other Ordinance, Entituled, An Ordinance for Erecting Courts Baron in Scotland.

Superiorities, Lordships and Jurisdictions, abolished.

And be it Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every the Heritors, Proprietors and Possessors aforesaid, and their Heirs, are and shal be from henceforth for ever discharged of all Fealty, Homage, Vassallage and Servitude, which is, or shall be pretended due from them, or any of them, unto any their Lords or Superiors whatsoever, claiming Dominion or Jurisdiction over them, by vertue of the said Patents, Charters, Deeds or Enfeoffments, and other rights thereof, or of any Clauses or Conditions therein contained, other then as is before Declared and Ordained. And that all the said Superiorities, Lordships and Jurisdictions (other then as aforesaid) shall be, and are hereby abolished, taken off and discharged; and that all and every the said Deeds, Patents, Charters and Enfeoffments in that behalf, be, and are hereby declared, and made so far void and null; And particularly, That all and every the Heritors, and others the persons aforesaid, and their Heirs, are and shall be for ever hereafter freed and discharged of, and from all suits, and appearing at or in any their Lords or Superiors Courts of Justitiary, Regality, Stuartry, Barony, Bayliary, Heritable Sheriftship, Heritable Admiralty, all which, together with all other Offices Heritable, or for Life, are hereby abolished and taken away; and that all and every the Heritors and persons aforesaid and their Heirs, are and shall be for ever hereafter freed and discharged of, and from all Military service, and personal attendance upon any their Lords or Superiors in Expeditions or Travels, and of all Casualties, of Wards Lands formerly held of the King, or other Superiors, and of the Marriage, single and double avail thereof, Non-Entries, Compositions for Entries, and of all rights and Casualties payable, if they be demanded, onely or upon the committing of any Clauses irritant. And that the said Heritors and persons aforesaid be now, and from henceforth construed, reputed, adjudged and declared free and acquitted thereof, and of and from all and all maner of holding suits duties, services personal or real, and demands whatsoever (other then is before Declared and Ordained) notwithstanding the present Tenor of any of their Deeds, Patents, Enfeoffments, or any Clauses, Articles or Covenants therein contained or mentioned to the contrary in any wise; And that in time to come all and every Clause, Covenant, Article, Condition or thing to the contrary hereof, shall be omitted out of all such Deeds, Patents, Charters and Enfeoffments. [illegible]

Appearing at Courts.

Military services, casualties, &c.

Forfeitures, Escheats, &c. to be to the Lord Protector.

And be it further Ordained, That all Forfeitures, Escheats, Simple, or of Life, Rent Bastardy, and last Heir, which heretofore Escheated, Forfeited and fell to the King, Lords of Regality, or other Superiors, shall from henceforth fall, Escheat, and Forfeit to the Lord Protector of the Commonwealth for the time being.

An Ordinance of Pardon and Grace to the People of Scotland.

[12 April, 1654.]

His Highness the Lord Protector of the Commonwealth of England, Scotland and Ireland, and the Dominions thereunto belonging, being desirous that the Mercies which it hath pleased God to give to this Nation, by the Successes of their Forces in the late War in Scotland, should be improved for the good and advantage of both Nations, and the People of Scotland made equal sharers with those of England in the present Settlement of Peace, Liberty and Property, with all other Priviledges of a Free People, Doth Ordain and Declare, and be it Ordained and Declared by his Highness the Lord Protector, with the Consent of his Council, That all persons of the Scotish Nation, of what degree or quality soever they or any of them are (except the persons hereafter in this Ordinance particularly excepted) shall be, and are hereby, and from and after the first day of May in the year, One thousand six hundred fifty four, freed, acquitted, and discharged from all Forfeitures, Pains, Penalties, Mulcts, corporal or pecuniary, Restraints, Imprisonment or Imprisonments, Punishment or Punishments whatsoever (other then is hereafter in this Ordinance expressed) for any matter or thing by them or any of them, committed or done by Sea or Land, in relation to the late War, or any preceeding Wars between the two Nations; And that for the matters aforesaid, there shall be from and after the said First day of May aforesaid, no Sequestration, Confiscation, Fine, Penalty, Forfeiture or Punishment, imposed or continued upon them or any of them, (otherwise then as is hereafter in this Ordinance expressed) but the same shall be put in perpetual Oblivion.

Pardon for all matters done in relation to the War.

Estates discharged.

And also that the Estates real and personal of all persons of the Scotch Nation (except as is hereafter in this Ordinance excepted and provided) shall be, and are hereby and from thenceforth freed, discharged and acquitted from all Sequestrations, Confiscations, Fines, Penalties and Forfeitures whatsoever, for any matter or thing by them or any of them committed or done, in relation to the aforesaid wars between the two Nations.

Persons whose Estates are excepted.

Except and always reserved out of this present Ordinance, and all benefit thereof, Henrietta Maria, the Relict and late Queen of the late King Charls deceased; Charls Stuart their eldest son, James Stuart their second son, and all the Honors, Manors, Castles, Houses, Messuages, Forests, Chases, Parks and Lands, and all Tenements and Hereditaments, Royalties, Priviledges, Franchises, Immunities, Rents and Appurtenances to them, or any of them in Scotland, belonging or appertaining, or heretofore lawfully used or enjoyed by them, or any of them, as part or parcel thereof, and also all the Goods and Chattels, and all the Estates both real and personal in Scotland, heretofore belonging to the late king Charls, deceased, either in right of the Crown of Scotland, or in any right or capacity, or unto Henrietta Maria, the Relict and late Queen of the said King, or unto Charls Stuart their eldest son, or James Stuart their second son, or unto any other the Issue or Posterity of the said late King Charls, or otherwise belonging unto them or any of them, and which were in the actual seisin or possession of them or any of them, or of their or any of their Tenants, Agents, Servants, Trustees, Officers or Ministers in their right, and for their use, or in trust for them or any of them, on the Seven and twentieth day of March, in the year of our Lord One thousand six hundred twenty and five, or at any time since, or for which they or any of them, have of right been answered the Profits, or might or ought to have received the same in the year aforesaid, or at any time since, and all Reversions and Remainders of any Estate or Estates, to them or any of them belonging or appertaining, and that free from all maner of Estates, Titles, Interests, Debts, Charges and Incumbrances whatsoever, wherewith the said Lands or premises, or any of them stand or stood charged or chargeable with, or are pretended to stand charged or chargeable with, at any time since the first day of May, One thousand six hundred forty two, and not before.

James late Duke Hamilton and others excepted.

And also excepted out of this present Ordinance, and all benefit thereof, James Duke of Hamilton deceased, William late Duke of Hamilton deceased, John Earl of Crawford-Lindsey, James Earl of Calender, Earl Marshal, Earl of Kelley, John Earl of Lowderdail, John Earl of Lowdoun, Earl of Seaforth, Earl of Athol, Viscount Kenmure, Lord Lorn, Eldest Son of the Marquess of Arguile, Lord Machlin Eldest Son of the Earl of Lowdoun, Lord Montgomery eldest Son of the Earl of Egglintoun, George Lord Spynie, Lord Cranston, Lord Sincleer, Thomas Dalyel late Major General of the Foot in the Scotish Army, John Middleton, late Lieutenant-General of the Horse in the Scotish Army, James Viscount Newburgh, Lord Bargany, Sir Thomas Thomson, James Edmeston Lord of Womat, Lord Napier, William Earl of Glencarn, and all the Honors, Manors. Castles, Houses, Messuages, Forests, Chases, Parks, and Lands, and all Tenements, and Hereditaments, Royalties, Priviledges, Franchises, Immunities, Rents and Appurtenances, to them or any of them belonging or appertaining, or on the Eighteenth day of April, in the year of our Lord One thousand six hundred forty eight, lawfully used or enjoyed with them or any of them, as part or parcel thereof, and also all the Goods and Chattels, and all the Estates both real and personal, belonging unto the said James late Duke of Hamilton, William late Duke of Hamilton, John Earl of Crawford-Lindsey, James Earl of Calender, Earl Marshal, Earl of Kelley, John Earl of Lowderdail, John Earl of Lowdoun, Earl of Seaforth, Earl of Athol, Viscount Kenmure, Lord Lorne, Lord Machlin, Lord Montgomery, George Lord Spynie, Lord Cranston, Lord Sincleere, Thomas Dalyel, John Middleton, James Viscount Newburgh, Lord Bargany, Sir Thomas Thomson, James Edmeston, Lord Napier, William Earl of Glencarn, or any of them, and which were in the actual seisin or possession of them, or any of them, or of their or either of their Tenants, Agents, Servants, Trustees, Officers or Ministers, in their right, and for their use, or in trust for them or any of them, on the eighteenth day of April, in the year of our Lord One thousand, six hundred forty eight, or at any time since, or for which they or any of them, have of right been answered the Profits, or might or ought to have received the same at the time aforesaid, or at any time since, and all Reversions or Remainders of any Estate or Estates to them, or any of them belonging or appertaining, and that free from all and all maner of Estates, Titles, Interests, Debts, Charges and Incumbrances whatsoever, wherewith the said Lands and premises, or any of them, stand, or stood Charged or Chargeable with, or are pretended to stand charged or chargeable with by force of any Act or Acts, Deed, Grant, or other thing done by any of the persons before named, at any time since the said eighteenth day of April, One thousand six hundred forty and eight, and not before. And also excepted out of this present Ordinance, and all benefit thereof, all the Estate, Right, Interest, Claim and Demand, of James Lord Mordington, of, in, or to the Maudlain Field, Sunck, Cony-garth, Constables-Batt, Two Watermills, and a Wind-mill lying within Barwick bounds.

The time from which the Forfeit ture shall commence.

And also excepted out of this present Ordinance, and all benefit thereof, all and all maner of Estates, Titles, Interests, Debts, Charges and Incumbrances whatsoever, claimed out of any the Estate or Estates of any of the persons excepted as aforesaid, or of any other person or persons as sureties for them, or any of them, by, for, or in Right, and to the use of any person or persons whatsoever, who sitting as a Member or Members of the late Parliament of Scotland, in the year One thousand six hundred forty and eight, did not protest in the great Protestation made in the said Parliament, against the proceedings of the said Parliament, by which the Army was raised under James Duke Hamilton, or that Invaded England, with the said James Duke Hamilton, in the said year, or that sate in the late Parliament, or Committee of Estates of Scotland, from and after the Coronation of Charls Stuart, in the year, One thousand six hundred fifty and one, or that since the Battle of Dunbar, on the third day of September, One thousand six hundred and fifty, served in Arms in Scotland under the said Charls Stuart, or any Commissionated by him, or his Authoritie, or that Invaded England with the said Charls Stuart, or any of his Forces, in the said year One thousand six hundred fifty and one, which said Estates Titles, Interests, Debts, Charges and Incumbrances, are by Authority aforesaid, released and discharged (such onely excepted, who have deserted the said Charls Stuart, and not born

Estates, Debts, &c. out of the confiscated persons' estates excepted, and from what time

Arms against the Parlament, since the said third day of September, One thousand six hundred and fifty; as also such whose merits and services to this Commonwealth, have rendred them capable of being taken into a more favorable consideration by His Highness.)

Time limited for Claimes.

Provided always, and be it Ordained, That all and every person and persons whatsoever, claiming any Estate, Title, Interest, Debts, Charge or Incumbrance, out of any the Estate or Estates, excepted as aforesaid, do and shall within threescore days after publick Proclamation made of this Ordinance, in the Countie where the person making such Claim doth live, enter his and their respective Claims, with John Swinton of Swinton, Esq; William Lawrence, Esq; George Smith, Esq; Sir James MacDowel of Garthland, Samuel Disbrow, John Thompson, Esquires, or any three of them, and make the truth and realitie of them sufficiently appear unto the said John Swinton, William Lawrence, George Smith, Sir James Macdowel, Samuel Disbrow, and John Thompson, or any three of them, within four moneths after such entry made, and obtain from them or any three of them a Certificate of their allowance of such Claim and Claims, and that in default thereof, the said Estates, Titles, interests, Debts, Charges, and Incumbrances be, and the same are hereby Declared, as well to sureties as principals, discharged, and made null and void; Provided also, That all and every the Debts, Charges, and Incumbrances, upon all and every the Estate and Estates aforesaid, which shall be so allowed, shall be paid and satisfied by such ways, and in such maner onely, as shall be hereafter declared and appointed by His Highness the Lord Protector by and with the consent of His Council.

Provision for the wives and children of several persons excepted.

And it is further Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That Lands of the clear yearly value of four hundred pounds sterling, over and above all charges, and reprizes, be setled upon the Lady Anne Hamilton, eldest daughter of the said James Duke Hamilton, and her heirs, charged with the payment of the yearly Rent of Twentie Pounds Sterling, to His Highness the Lord Protector, and his Successors for ever. And that Lands of the yearly value of Two hundred pounds Sterling, over and above all Charges and Reprizes, be setled upon the Lady Susan Hamilton, one other of the Daughters of the said James Duke Hamilton, and her heirs, out of the Estate of the said James and William late Duke Hamilton, charged with the payment of the yearly Rent of Ten pounds Sterling to His Highness the Lord Protector and his Successors for ever. And that Lands of the yearly value of four hundred pounds sterling, over and above all Charges and Reprizes, be setled upon Elizabeth Duchess of Hamilton, widow, and Relict of William late Duke Hamilton deceased, for term of her natural Life, and after her decease, to the four Daughters of the said William, by the said Duchess, to be equally divided amongst them, and to their Heirs for ever, out of the Estate of the said William or of James late Duke Hamilton, charged with the payment of the yearly Rent of twenty pounds sterling, to His Highness the Lord Protector and his Successors for ever. And that Lands of the clear yearly value of four hundred pounds sterling, over and above all charges and reprizes, be likewise setled out of the estate of the said John Earl Crawford upon Countess of Crawford his now wife for her life, and after her decease, upon the issue of her body, by the said Earl begotten, and their heirs, charged with the payment of the yearly Rent of twenty pounds sterling, to His Highness the Lord Protector and his Successors for ever. And that lands of the clear yearly value of four hundred pounds sterling, over and above all charges and reprizes, be setled upon Countess of Lowdoun and her heirs for ever, out of the Estate of the said John Earl of Lowdoun, charged with the payment of the yearly Rent of twenty pounds sterling, to His Highness the Lord Protector and his Successors for ever: she the said Countess of Lowdoun accepting thereof, in lieu of all Joynture, Dower, or any other interest or title she hath, or may claim in possession reversion, or remainder of, in, or to the Estate of the said John Earl of Lowdoun, or Lord Machlin, or of either of them, or by them, or either of them, claimed in right of the said Countess, and releasing the same by the time hereafter in this Ordinance appointed, and in such maner as is herein directed; which release shall be good and effectual in Law, to bar the said Countess of Lowdoun and her heirs. And be it further Ordained, That the Countess of Calender, shall hold and enjoy all and every the Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, conveyed for her Joynture, from late Earl of Dunfermlin, her former husband. And that Lands of the clear yearly value of two hundred pounds sterling over and above all charges and reprizes, be setled upon Mary eldest daughter of Earl Marshal, and her heirs; And that Lands of the yearly value of one hundred and fifty pounds sterling, over and above all charges and reprizes, be setled on each of the other daughters of the said Earl Marshal, viz. Elizabeth, Isabel and Jane, and their Heirs respectively, out of the Estate of the said Earl Marshal, excepted as aforesaid, charged with the payment of the yearly Rent of thirty two pounds ten shillings sterling, unto His Highness the Lord Protector and his Successors for ever, to be apportioned in the Grants of the respective Lands rateably. And that Lands of the clear yearly value of three hundred pounds sterling, over and above all reprizes, be setled upon Countess of Lowderdaile, and the heirs of the body of John Earl of Lowderdaile, of the body of the said Countess begotten, or to be begotten, out of the Lands and Estate of the said John Earl of Lowderdaile, excepted as aforesaid, charged with the payment of the yearly Rent of fifteen pounds sterling, to his Highness the Lord Protector and his successors for ever. And that Lands of the clear yearly value of two hundred pounds sterling, over and above all reprizes, be setled upon the now wife of the said Lord Cranston, and the heirs of the body of the said Lord Cranston, of the body of his said wife begotten, or to be begotten, out of the Lands and Estate of the said Lord Cranston, excepted as aforesaid, charged with the payment of the yearly rent of ten pounds sterling, unto His Highness the Lord Protector and his successors for ever. And that Lands of the clear yearly value of two hundred and fifty pounds sterling, over and above all reprizes, be setled upon the now wife of Lord Bargany, and the heirs of the body of the said Lord Bargany, on the body of his said now wife begotten, or to be begotten, out of the Lands and Estate of the said Lord Bargany, excepted as aforesaid, charged with the payment of the yearly rent of twelve pounds and ten shillings sterling money, unto His Highness the Lord Protector and his Successors for ever. And that Lands of the clear yearly value of one hundred and twenty pounds sterling, over and above all reprizes, be setled upon the now wife of the said Sir Thomas Thompson, and the heirs of the said Sir Thomas Thompson, of the body of his said now wife begotten, or to be begotten, out of the Estate of the said Sir Thomas Thompson, excepted as aforesaid, charged with the yearly Rent of six pounds, to be paid unto His Highness the Lord Protector, and his Successors for ever.

Such persons before settlement to release their interests.

Provided, That before any such settlement shall be made unto any of the persons above mentioned, out of the Lands excepted by this Ordinance, or that any of the said persons shall be permitted to enjoy any benefit by any the clauses aforesaid, all and every the said person and persons, being the now wife, childe, or children of any the persons excepted and excluded from the benefit of this Ordinance, shall before the five and twentieth day of December, which shall be in the year of our Lord, One thousand six hundred fifty four, by Deed, under her or their Hands and Seals respectively, release all her and their Claim, Title, and Demand of Dower, Joynture, and other interest in possession, reversion, or remainder, of, in, or to all and every the Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, of the husband or father of such person releasing; And that all and every such release, being attested under the hands of two credible witnesses, and delivered unto the persons before in this Ordinance appointed to receive and determine Claims, or any three of them, shall be, and is, and are hereby declared to be valid and effectual in Law, to bar such person and persons so releasing, from claiming any right, title, interest or demand, of, in, or to all and every the Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, of the Husband or Father of such person or persons releasing, notwithstanding the coverture, minority, infancy, or other disability of the person or persons so releasing, other than such as shall be setled upon her or them, in pursuance of the provision aforesaid: And in default of such release, to be made as aforesaid, all and every the person and persons aforesaid, so making default, shall be from thenceforth for ever debarred and excluded from any benefit or advantage by this Ordinance, or anything therein contained.

Lands set out to Wives and Children that be

Provided also, That all and every the Lands and Estate which shall by force of this Ordinance be set out and setled as aforesaid, for the provision of the Wife or Children of any the persons excepted as aforesaid, shall nevertheless be liable unto the satisfaction of the just and proper Debts of the respective person and persons, out of whose Estate the same is so setled (in case all the rest of his or their respective Estate and Estates shall not be sufficient to satisfie the said respective Debts) so far forth and in such maner, as shall be hereafter declared and appointed by His Highness the Lord Protector, by and with the consent of His Council.

liable to Debts.

Fines imposed on several persons in respect of their Estates.

Provided also, and it is further Ordained, That the several persons hereafter named, do pay unto His Highness the Lord Protector his Publick Receipt, the several respective sums of money hereafter mentioned and expressed, as a Fine and Fines for and in respect of his and their Estate and Estates, to be paid in such maner, and at such times, as is hereafter in this Ordinance expressed; that is to say, David Lesley, late Lieutenant-General of the Scotch Army, four thousand pounds sterling. Marquess of Douglas, one thousand pounds sterling. Lord Angus eldest son to the Marquess of Douglas, one thousand pounds sterling. Earl of Selcrigge, one thousand pounds sterling. The Heirs of Francis late Earl of Bucleuch deceased, fifteen thousand pounds sterling. Earl of Galloway, four thousand pounds sterling. William Earl of Roxburgh, six thousand pounds sterling. William Lord Cockeram, five thousand pounds sterling. James Lord Forrester, two thousand five hundred pounds sterling. Philip Amstruther son of Sir Robert Amstruther one thousand marks sterling. Sir Archibald Sterling of Carden, one thousand five hundred pounds sterling. James Drumond of Mackensey, five hundred pounds sterling. Henry Mawl, son to the Earl of Panmure, two thousand five hundred pounds sterling. Sir James Levingston of Kilsith, one thousand five hundred pounds sterling. William Murrey of Polemaise, one thousand five hundred pounds sterling. Earl of Buchane, one thousand pounds sterling. Viscount Dudope, one thousand five hundred pounds sterling. Preston of Cragmiller, one thousand five hundred pounds sterling. Sir Andrew Flesher of Inner Pether, five thousand pounds sterling. Sir John Wauchab of Nethery, two thousand pounds sterling. Earl of Perth, and Lord Drumond his eldest son, five thousand pounds sterling. Earl of Winton, two thousand pounds sterling. Earl of Findlater, one thousand five hundred pounds sterling. Earl of Murray, three thousand five hundred pounds sterling. Earl of Quinsburgh, four thousand pounds sterling. Earl of Eithy six thousand pounds sterling. Lord Duffus, one thousand five hundred pounds sterling. Lord Grey, one thousand five hundred pounds sterling. Sir Henry Nisbett, one thousand pounds sterling. Earl of Panmure, ten thousand pounds sterling. Laird of Lundee, one thousand pounds sterling. Earl of Arroll, two thousand pounds sterling. Earl of Tullibardine, one thousand five hundred pounds sterling. Earl of Sowthes, three thousand pounds sterling. Earl of Dalhousie, one thousand five hundred pounds sterling. Earl of Hartfeild, two thousand pounds sterling. William

Lord Rosse, three thousand pounds sterling. Lord Sample, one thousand pounds sterling. Lord Elphinston, one thousand pounds sterling. Lord Boide, one thousand five hundred pounds sterling. James Lord Cooper, three thousand pounds sterling. Lord Balvaird, one thousand five hundred pounds sterling. Lord Rollock, one thousand pounds sterling. Earl of Kinghorne, one thousand pounds sterling. Earl of Kinkardine, one thousand pounds sterling. Lord Bamfe, one thousand pounds sterling, Master Robert Meldrum of Tillybody, one thousand pounds sterling. Sir Robert Graham of Morphie, one thousand pounds sterling. Sir William Scot of Harden, three thousand pounds sterling. Hay of Nachton, one thousand pounds sterling. Renton of Lamberton, one thousand pounds sterling. Colquhoun of Luz, two thousand pounds sterling. Hamilton of Preston, one thousand pounds sterling. Mr. Francis Hay of Bowsey two thousand pounds sterling. Arnot of Ferney, two thousand pounds sterling. Sir Robert Forquhar, one thousand pounds sterling. Sir Francis Reven, three thousand pounds sterling. Scot of Montross three thousand pounds sterling. Laird of Rothemegordon, five hundred pounds sterling. Colerney, the yonger, one thousand pounds sterling. Sir John Scot, of Scots-Torbut, one thousand five hundred pounds sterling. Laird of Gosfrid, one thousand pounds sterling. Laird of Bachilton, one thousand five hundred pounds sterling. James Mercer of Aldey, one thousand pounds sterling. Earl of Rothes, one thousand pounds sterling. Lieutenant Colonel Elliot of Stebbs, one thousand pounds sterling. Sir Lewis Steuart, Advocate, one thousand pounds sterling. Patrick Scot of Thirleston, two thousand pounds sterling. Sir James Carmighill, two thousand pounds sterling. Sir Patrick Cockborne of Clarkington, two thousand pounds sterling. Sir George Morison of Preston-Grange, two thousand pounds sterling. Murrey, Laird of Stanhop, son to Sir David Murrey deceased, two thousand pounds sterling. All and every which sum and sums of money, shall be paid unto George Bilton, Deputy Treasurer at Leith; one moyety thereof, on, or by the second day of August, One thousand six hundred fifty four; and the other moyety, on, or by the second day of December, then next ensuing; and in default of such payment, all and every the real and personal estate of every person and persons so making default, shall from thenceforth be absolutely confiscate; and the Commissioners for Sequestrations are hereby impowered to seize the same accordingly.

Treasurer for those moneys.

Confiscation in Default of payment.

Lordships, Jurisdictions or Superiorities abolished, shall not be hereby revived.

Provided always, and it is Ordained and Declared by the Authority aforesaid, That this Ordinance or anything therein contained, shall not extend, or be construed to extend, to the restoring or reviving of any Lordship, Dominion, Jurisdiction, Tenure, Superiority, or any things whatsoever, taken away and abolished by one other Ordinance, Entituled, *An Ordinance for Uniting Scotland into one Commonwealth with England.*

Persons in Arms since 1 May 1652, excepted.

Saving for Articles of War.

Excepted, and also reserved out of this present Ordinance, and all benefit thereof, all and every other person and persons, not herein before named or expressed, that hath or have been at any time since the first day of May, One thousand six hundred fifty and two, or now is, or are in Arms in Scotland, in opposition to this Commonwealth; Saving and reserving, to all person and persons whatsoever, excepted out of this Ordinance, all benefits and advantages of any Articles of War, to them granted by His Highness, the now Lord Protector, as General of all the Forces of this Commonwealth, or any other, by vertue of any Authority from him derived, Any thing in this Ordinance contained to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

This shall not extend to Prisoners of War.

Provided always, and be it further Ordained, That this Ordinance, or any thing therein contained, shall not extend, nor be construed to extend, to the freeing or discharging of any Prisoner or Prisoners of War, from their respective Imprisonments; or to the Cancelling or Discharging of any Surety, Bond, Parol, or Engagement, of, or for any Prisoner of War, without the special Order of His Highness the Lord Protector, or whom he shall appoint.

Nor to confirm Patents or grants of any revenue of the Crown.

Provided also, that this Ordinance, or any thing therein contained, shall not extend, nor to be construed to extend to the confirming of any Patent, Gift, or Grant made by the late King James, or the late King Charls, whereby any Rent or other Duty or Revenue belonging to the Crown of Scotland, hath contrary to the Law of Scotland been altered, changed, converted or diminished; but that all and every such Rent, Duty and Revenue, shall remain, and be paid in kinde unto the Lord Protector, and His Successors in the same maner, as the same were paid before any such Patent, Gift or Grant made.

An Ordinance for erecting Courts Baron in Scotland.

[12 April, 1654.]

Courts Baron with powers

Not to hold Plea of matters above forty shillings.

Maner of holding the Courts.

Be it Declared, Established and Ordained by His Highness the Lord Protector, by and with the advice and consent of his Council, That in every place or circuit of Land which really is, or hath commonly been called, known or reputed to be a Manor, within the Nation of Scotland, there shall be one Court, which shall be in the nature of a Court Baron, or Court of a Manor here in England, to be holden every three weeks; which Court shall have power, order and jurisdiction of all contracts, debts, promises and trespasses whatsoever, arising within the said Manor or precincts thereof; Provided that the matter in demand exceed not the value of forty shillings sterling, and that in any such action of trespass, the Freehold or Title of the Land be not drawn into question; And it is further Declared and Ordained, That every the said Court Baron shall be held in maner following, That is to say, the style of the Court shall be, The Court of A. B. held the day of one thousand six hundred by K. D. C. Sutors of the said Court and the Homage or Sutors to be named in the Entry, then after three O yes made, the Sutors, or their Clerk. or Steward shall say, If any will be Assoigned, or enter any Plaint, let them come in, and they shall be heard; then the Jury are to be impannelled and sworn, and then a short charge is to be given concerning the several matters and things to be done there, and after presentment and enquiry made, the Sutors shall proceed in the several matters presented, and give order and relief as the Case shall require, and make Execution by Attachment upon the goods of the party within that Manor.

Courts Baron may make By-laws,

And it is hereby further Declared and Ordained, That the Sutors in every the said Court Baron may from time to time, as there shall be occasion, make By-laws for the publique Weal, Rule and Government of the persons within such Manor, and all and every such By-law shall be binding to every party within the Manor; And the said Sutors shall have power and authority to amerce such persons as infringe any of the said By-laws, and may give warrant to the Bayliff of the Manor to distrain for such amercement by attachment upon the goods of the party offending. Provided that such By-laws be not extended to binde the Inheritance of any person who is not party to the same, and agrees not thereunto.

and amerce.

Inheritance not to be impounded.

An Ordinance for setling the Estates of several excepted Persons in Scotland, in Trustees, to the uses herein expressed.

[12 April, 1654.]

1654 Cap. 8.

Whereas by an Ordinance, Entitled, *An Ordinance of Pardon and Grace to the People of Scotland*, divers persons, and their Estates are excepted and reserved out of the said Ordinance, and all benefit thereof, and yet nevertheless the Estates of the said several persons are hereby left subject to divers debts, charges and incumbrances, and likewise several proportions of Land, Tenements and Hereditaments are by the said Ordinance appointed to be settled, for a Provision of the Wives and Children of divers of the said persons in such sort and under such Limitations, Proviso's and Conditions as are expressed and contained in the said Ordinance. And whereas also the Parliament hath by several Votes and Orders given unto several persons, for services done to this Commonwealth, divers Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments out of the said Confiscated Lands in Scotland; For the more due and speedy payment and satisfaction of the said Debts, Charges and Incumbrances, and setling the premises so appointed by the said Ordinance, for the provision of the said Wives and Children; And for the better confirmation and assurance of the premises so given by the Parliament unto the said respective persons, Be it Ordained by His Highness the Lord Protector, by and with the advice and consent of His Council, and it is Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every the Honors, Manors, Castles Houses, Messuages, Forests, Chases, Parks, Lands, Tenements

The Estates of persons excepted.

and Hereditaments in Scotland, which upon the eighteenth of April, one thousand six hundred forty and eight, or at any time since, did belong unto James late Duke of Hamilton, William late Duke of Hamilton, John Earl of Crawford-Lindsey, James Earl of Calender, Earl Marshall, Earl of Kelley, John Earl of Lowderdail, John Earl of Lowdoun, Earl of Seaforth, Earl of Athol, Viscount Kenmure, Lord Lorn, Eldest Son of the Marquess of Arguile, Lord Machlin, eldest Son of the Earl of Lowdoun, Lord Montgomery eldest son of the Earl of Egglintoun, George Lord Spynie, Lord Cranston, Lord Sincleer, Thomas Dallyel late Major General of the Foot in the Scotish Army, John Middleton, late Lieutenant-General of the Horse in the Scotish Army, James Viscount Newburgh, Lord Bargany, Sir Thomas Thomson, James Edmeston Lord of Womat, Lord Napier, and William Earl of Glancarn, and all Royalties, Priviledges, Franchises, Immunities, Rents and Appurtenances, to the said Honors, Manors, Castles, Houses, Messuages, Forests, Chases, Parks and Lands, or any of them in Scotland belonging or appertaining, or which on the said eighteenth day of April, One thousand six hundred forty and eight, or at any time since were lawfully used or enjoyed with them, or any of them, as part or parcel thereof, be, and are hereby vested and setled, and adjudged and deemed to be, and are hereby in the real and actual possesssion and seizin of Sir John Hope of Craighall, William Lockard the younger, Esq; Richard Saltonstal, and Edward Siler Commissioners at Leith, Lieutenant-Colonel Wilks, Deputy Governor of Leith, David Barkley, Esq; John Harper Advocate, and the Survivors and Survivor of them, their Heirs and Assigns, for the uses and purposes, hereafter in and by this Ordinance expressed, until the sale, disposition and conveyance thereof, or of such part thereof as shall be requisite for the purposes aforesaid, shall be made in such maner, as is herein directed, and the remainder to the use of His Highness the Lord Protector and his Successors, for the benefit of the Commonwealth.

Vested in Trustees.

Uses.

And be it further ordained by the authority aforesaid, That the said Sir John Hope and the rest of the Trustees before named, the survivors and survivor of them, shall cause a due and exact survey to be taken and returned unto them, of all and every estates of the persons aforesaid, at the time aforesaid, and of the yearly value thereof respectively, as they were worth to be let in the year one thousand six hundred forty and nine, and also return to be made unto them of all and every the Claims of any Estate, Right Title or Interest of any other person or persons in or to any the premises, and of all Debts, Charges and Incumbrances, charged or chargeable upon the same, or any part thereof respectively, and which shall be allowed by the Commissioners named in the said Ordinance of Pardon and Grace to the People of Scotland, for determining Claims, according to the Qualifications and Provisions contained in the said

Surveys to be made of the Estates, and Claims.

The Order of setting out the Lands.

First to Creditors.

Ordinance; and thereupon in the first place, in case the respective Lands of such person excepted, be sufficient to satisfie all the Debts, Charges and Incumbrances so allowed as aforesaid, and also the provision made by the said Ordinance for the Wife, Childe or Children of such person, that then the said Sir John Hope, and the rest of the Trustees before-named, or any four of them, shall allot and let out unto every of the Creditors of such person so much of the said Lands, belonging unto such excepted person, at the rate of twenty years purchase at the least, as shall be sufficient to satisfie such Debt, Charge and Incumbrance, and to convey the Inheritance of the said Land so set out unto such Creditor and Creditors, and his, her and their heirs respectively, in satisfaction of the said Debt, Charge or Incumbrance, and thereupon to take up the security, and that such Creditor and Creditors, his and their Heirs and Assigns, shall from thenceforth have, hold and enjoy all and every the Lands and premises so set out and conveyed, according to such conveyance freed and discharged, in maner as is herein provided, of and from all and all maner of Bargains, Sales, Gifts, Grants, Mortgages, Judgements, Decrees, Jointures, Dowers, or other Incumbrances had, made, committed, or done by such person so excepted respectively, or any claiming under him, since the eighteenth day of April, One thousand six hundred and forty eight. And that the said Trustees shall convey and assure unto the Wife, Childe or Children of such excepted person respectively, Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments of the clear yearly value appointed unto such Wife, Childe or Children by the said Ordinance respectively, under such yearly Rent and Rents, and in such maner, as is in and by the said Ordinance limited and appointed.

Unto the wife or children.

Lands to be assured to persons to whom they were given by Parliament

And it is further Ordained, That the said Trustees herein named, or any four of them, shall convey and assure unto the respective persons to whom the late Parliament hath by Vote or Order of Parliament given any Lands in Scotland, and to their Heirs and Assigns the Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, which have been already allotted and set out unto them upon Survey by the Commissioners for Sequestrations in Scotland, out of the Estates of any the persons so excepted as aforesaid in pursuance of such Vote or Order, and which have been by them or their Tenants or Assigns possessed and enjoyed, according to such survey and allotment, in performance of the said respective Votes and Orders under the Rents, Conditions and Limitations in such Vote or Order expressed (if any be) to be by them enjoyed accordingly.

If the Lands be not sufficient, then the Trustees to distribute them.

Provided always, That in case the Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments of such excepted person be not sufficient to satisfie the respective Debts, Charges and Incumbrances of such respective person, and also to make up the full provision aforesaid, for his Wife, Childe or Children, that then the said Trustees, or any four of them, be impowered and authorized, and are hereby impowered and authorized to distribute all and every the Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments of every such excepted person amongst the said Creditors; and the Wife

Childe or Children of such person, so far as the same shall extend proportionably, every of them bearing a proportionable abatement of what the premises shall fall short to satisfie, and to convey and assure the same so proportioned accordingly.

Provided also, That in case any of the said persons unto whom the Parliament hath given Lands in Scotland, be already setled by the said Commissioners in any of the Lands or Estate of such excepted person, whose Lands shall not be sufficient to satisfie his Debts, and make provision for his Wife and Children as aforesaid, that yet nevertheless the said Commissioners shall convey and assure unto such person and persons, and his and their Heirs, the Lands so allotted and set out unto him as aforesaid, and in lieu thereof, shall allot and set forth Lands of the same value, or to such value as the Lands of such excepted person shall fall short as aforesaid, so as the same exceed not the full value of the premises so allotted and set out by the said Commissioners for Sequestrations unto such person, out of the Lands and Estate of some other of the persons excepted in the said Ordinance, of whose estate there shall be a remainder after the Debts, Charges and Incumbrances satisfied, and provision made for his Wife and Children as aforesaid, and shall convey the same unto the Creditors in such sort as is before directed and ordained.

Where persons to whom Lands are given are already setled the same shall be conveyed.

Other Lands to be set out of other forfeited Estates in case of defect.

Provided also, That if the said Commissioners for Sequestrations have allotted and set out unto any of the said persons to whom the Parliament gave Lands as aforesaid, any Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments of any person or persons not excepted by the said Ordinance from Pardon, that then the said Trustees or any four of them, be impowered and authorized to set out, convey and assure unto such person and persons, and his and their Heirs, out of the estate and estates of one or more of the said excepted persons, which shall remain after the Debts, Charges, and Incumbrances charged or chargeable upon such Estate, and such provision for the Wife, Childe, or Children of such excepted person so satisfied and made as aforesaid, in lieu of the Lands so set out and allotted by the said Commissioners for Sequestrations unto such person and persons as aforesaid. And for the defraying of the incident charges in and about setling the premises, Be it ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every person and persons who shall bring unto the Commissioners herein named, any Claim of any Estate, Title, Interest, Debt, Charge, or Incumbrance to, out of, or upon any of the premises hereby vested in the said Commissioners, and a Certificate of the allowance thereof, under the hands of the Commissioners for allowing Claims, shall before any allotment or conveyance shall be made unto him, her or them, by force of this Ordinance, pay in ready money unto such person or persons as the Commissioners herein named shall appoint for that purpose, three pence in the pound sterling, according to the value of such Estate, Title, Interest, Debt, Charge, or Incumbrance, so claimed and allowed. And in case the Sum so paid in at the rate aforesaid, shall not be sufficient to defray the

Where Land of persons not excepte are set out other Lands shal be set out.

Incident charges how to be discharged.

whole charge which shall arise by the surveying, allotting, and setling of the Estate of such excepted person in maner as aforesaid, that then it shall be lawful to and for the said Commissioners herein named, or any four of them, to demand and receive of each of the said persons so claiming, such further Sum and Sums of money, as his proportionable part of the said Charge shall amount unto, which the said respective Claimers are hereby required to pay unto such person and persons so appointed by the Commissioners aforesaid. All and every which Sum and Sums of money so paid in, shall be issued and paid out by warrant of the said Commissioners or any four of them, for satisfying and defraying the said Charges as they shall think fit. And the said Commissioners herein named, are hereby authorized and impowered to appoint Surveyors, if they shal finde it necessary, and also Clerks and other necessary Officers for this Service, and to administer an Oath unto such Surveyors as they finde necessary to imploy, for the faithful discharge of their duty herein, and also to allow such fitting Salaries as they shall think fit.

Persons not chargeable with this payment.

Provided, That this shall not extend to charge any Wife, Childe or Children of the said excepted persons, nor any person to whom any Lands have been given by the Parliament, with the payment of any Sum or Sums of money towards the said Charge.

An Ordinance for further Suspending the proceedings of the Judges named in an Act, Entituled, *An Act for the Relief of Creditors and poor Prisoners.*

[18 April, 1654.]

Act of 5 Oct., 1653, and Ord. of 31 March, 1654, as to relief of creditors recited.

Whereas in regard of many doubts arising upon an Act of the late Parliament, *An Act for the Relief of Creditors and poor Prisoners*, and several inconveniencies and mischiefs like to grow from thence, not onely to the Creditors and Prisoners themselves, but to divers other persons, without some explanation and further direction to bee given to the several and respective Judges authorized in and by the said Act; It is by an Ordinance of the 31 of March last, Ordeined, that the said several and respective Judges should not proceed to sale or disposition, nor otherwise intermeddle in the execution of the said Act, or of any the Powers and authorities given by the same, untill the twentieth day of April instant; and whereas the way for prevention of those evils, and the better accomplishing the ends intended by the said Act, is now under consideration, which will necessarily require som longer time to perfect the same: Bee it Ordained by His Highness the Lord Protector, by and with the consent of his Council, That the said severall and respective Judges mentioned in the said Act, or any of them, shall not proceed to the sale or disposition of any of the estates real or personal, of any of the said prisoners, or of any other person or persons what-

Operation further postponed.

soever, mentioned or intended in or by the said Act, nor shall otherwise intermeddle in the execution of the said Act, or of any the powers or authorities given by the same until the fifteenth day of May next coming; And bee it further Ordeined, that all Acts and things to bee don by the said several and respective Judges, or any of them, by vertue, color, or pretence of the said Act from henceforth and before the said fifteenth day of May aforesaid (saving onely in such cases, and according to such limitations, as by the said Ordinance they had power to do, before the said twentieth day of April) shall be and are hereby declared to bee utterly null and void.

An Additional Ordinance for the Excise.

[4 May, 1654.]

Whereas by an Ordinance of the seventeenth of March last, Entituled, *An Ordinance for continuing the Excise*, it is next after the Rates therein specified, generally declared and provided, That all other goods and Merchandizes (Except Bolloin, Corn, Victual, Arms, Ammunition, Ordnance of Brass or Iron, imported, or to be imported) nor specified or therein rated, should pay after the rate of five pounds per centum, according as the same are charged by the book of rates, for the Customs to be paid by the first buyer one shilling. 17 March 1653.

A clause in the former Ordinance altered. Be it Ordained, and it is hereby Ordained and Declared by His Highness, with the Advice and Consent of His Council, That the said Clause be null and void, and instead thereof, Be it hereby Ordained and Declared, That all other goods and Merchandizes mentioned in the Book of Rates for the Customs (except Bulloin, Corn, Victual, Arms, Ammunition, Ordnance of Brass or Iron, and Wools of Sheep) imported or to be imported, which are not in the said Rates of Excise, before or otherwise charged, shall hereafter pay Excise after the rate of five pounds per centum, to be paid by the first Buyer from the Merchant or Importer, and the same is to be collected accordingly.

The whole Revenue of Excise shall be but one Receipt. And to the end the whole receipts of the Excise may be the better reduced into one Cash, and the charge and number of officers thereby retrenched, It is hereby Ordained by Authority aforesaid, That from and after the twenty fifth day of March last, the Revenue of the Excise shall be but one Receipt, and so accompted for; and that all Receipts and Accompts heretofore taken or kept of any payments of Excize or New Impost, by vertue of any Additional Act, Ordinance or Order of Parliament, and designed to any separate use or uses whatsoever, shall from henceforth cease and be void, and be brought and reduced to one general Cash and Publique Revenue. Provided nevertheless, That the moyety of all Fines and Forfeitures, imposed and received since the Twenty fifth of March last, or that hereafter shall be imposed and received, shall be still kept in an Accompt apart, and be paid out towards the maintenance of Widows and Maimed Soldiers, according to an Ordinance of Parliament of

Moyety of Fines and Forfeitures to be kept in an Accompt apart.

the Thirteenth of July, One thousand six hundred forty and seven.

26260l. yearly out of the General Cash for Widows and Maimed Soldiers.

And it is hereby for the further relief of the said Widows and Maimed Soldiers, Ordained, That from and after the said Five and twentieth day of March last, there shall be, out of the general Cash and Revenue of the Excise, allowed the certain yearly sum of Twenty six thousand two hundred and sixty pounds, to be paid weekly by portions out of the said publique Receipt unto such person or persons as is, are or shall be appointed thereunto by His Highness and His Council, and be intrusted for imploying and disposing thereof to the use aforesaid; which said yearly sum of Twenty six thousand two hundred and sixty pounds is to be in lieu of all and every sum and sums of money assigned by any Act, Ordinance or Order of Parliament out of any the Receipts of the Excize, for relief of the said Widows and Maimed Soldiers, other then the moyety of Fines and Forfeitures before excepted; and the present Commissioners of the Excize, or any three of them, shall have power from time to time to issue out all moneys, either delivered over unto them, by the Commissioners preceding them, or which hath, or shall be received by them since the Five and twentieth of March last, according as they are or shall be directed by His Highness the Lord Protector and His Council, or by authority thereof. And the said Commissioners for Excize, and their Sub-Commissioners are hereby impowered to make repayment of the Excize to any person whatsoever, for any goods imported upon the exportation thereof, in such sort as the late Commissioners might have done before the Five and twentieth day of March last, it appearing unto them that the duty of the said goods have been fully paid, Any former Clause, Article or Provision to the contrary notwithstanding.

Repayment of Excize on Exportation of goods formerly Imported.

An Ordinance for further doubling upon and finishing the sale of Deans, Deans and Chapters Lands, and Manors of Rectories, Gleab-Lands, &c.

[4 May, 1654.]

Recital of former Acts and Ordinance.

Whereas by one Act of Parliament, Entituled, *An Act for Sale of the Manors of Rectories and Gleab-Lands, late belonging to Arch-bishops, Bishops, Deans, Deans and Chapters*, it is Enacted and Declared, That all Manors of Rectories impropriate, Messuages, Tenements, Gleab-lands, Pastures, Meadows, Marshes, belonging to any Rectory impropriate, and Fee-farm Rents issuing out of Manors of Rectories impropriate, joyntly or severally charged therewith, late belonging or appertaining to any Rectory inpropriate, Parsonage, Church, Chappel or Donative, late appertaining or belonging to any Archbishop, Bishop, Dean, Dean and Chapter, Prebend or other person or persons or Bodies Politique mentioned in one Ordinance of the Ninth of December, One thousand six hundred forty and six, Entituled, *An Ordinance of this present Parliament for Abolishing of Archbishops and*

Ordinance 9 December 1646.

Bishops within the Commonwealth of England, and Dominion of Wales, and for setling their Lands and Possessions upon Trustees for the use of the Commonwealth; And in one Act of Parliament, Entituled, *An Act of the Commons of England in Parliament assembled, for the Abolishing of Deans, Deans and Chapters, Canons, Prebends and other Offices and Titles of or belonging to any Cathedral or Collegiate Church or Chappel within England and Wales,* to be abolished in right of his or their said Office or function should be and were setled in the full seisin and possession of the respective Trustees in the said Ordinance and Act named, their Heirs and Assigns. And the said respective Trustees in the said Ordinance and Act named, were authorized and required to contract, bargain, sell, alien and convey all and every the premises, and to execute all powers and authorities in sale thereof, as they might have done in the sale of any Honors, Manors or Lands in the said Ordinance and Act mentioned. 30 April 1649.

And whereas likewise by one other Act, Entituled, *An Additional Act for the more speedy effecting of the Sale of the Manors of Rectories and Gleab-lands, late belonging to Archbishops, Bishops, Deans, Deans and Chapters, &c. and for the better incouragement of Lenders upon the security thereof, and of other Lands and Hereditaments of the said Deans and Chapters,* the Parliament did Enact and Declare, That all and singular the Honors, Manors, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, which by the said Act for Abolishing of Deans, Deans and Chapters, &c. were exposed to sale, and not contracted for before the Five and twentieth day of October, One thousand six hundred and fifty, (other then such as by the said last recited Act were reserved from sale) should be, and were thereby declared to be part of the Security for the One hundred and twenty thousand pounds, which by the said before recited Act was to be borrowed, and should extend to secure as well as the Debts, Principal and Interest, which should be doubled, as the moneys which should be advanced and paid in to double the same, and the Interest from the time of doubling until the payment. And that of the Manors, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments (by the said Act for abolishing of Deans, Deans and Chapters, &c. exposed to sale) so contracted for before the Five and twentieth day of October, One thousand six hundred and fifty, should (according to the rates at which the same were contracted for) amount unto a greater value then the moneys, debts and other charges, which before the Second day of October, One thousand six hundred and fifty, were charged upon the same, or to be satisfied thereby, and it should be so declared by the Committee for Obstructions; That in such case the overplus of the value of the premises so contracted for, should also be, and should be accounted as part of the security for the said moneys: And it was also Enacted and Ordained, That the Trustees in whom the same premises so intended for security were respectively vested, and their heirs respectively, should stand seized thereof, and of the Rents, Issues and Profits thereof 16 and 23 October 1650 until sale, and of the moneys which should be raised by the sale thereof, unto and for the uses following, viz. For the payment of the Moneys and Debts which should be owing upon the security of the said premises, and all Salaries and incident charges, and the remainder thereof to the use of the Commonwealth, in such maner as the Parliament should appoint; And that all and every the said Rents, issues and Profits of the premises, and moneys to be raised by the sale thereof, should be paid and issued out to the purposes aforesaid, by the Treasurers thereof, according to such Warrant as they should receive from the Trustees for Deans, Deans and Chapters Lands, or any five or more of them in that behalf: And whereas by the last recited Act, all and every the premises so appointed for security as aforesaid, were appointed to be sold, and were absolutely disposed unto the said respective Trustees for that purpose, well for satisfying the moneys upon the said security, and for raising of moneys for the Service of the Commonwealth; as also, to put a full end unto that business, and the charge of Officers and others employed therein.

And whereas nevertheless, some part of the premises yet remaineth unsold, there being so much already contracted for, as is sufficient to satisfie all the Moneys due upon the former Securities: And whereas also former Contracts could not be so exactly setled as to the precise sums, by differing securities respectively charged upon the Revenue of the said Deans, Deans and Chapters, and other the premises aforesaid, whereby some sort of Debts, to which the said premises are lyable, are more then provided for to a considerable value, and the rest not applicable to satisfie such overplus which doth tend to the disadvantage both of particular persons, and also of the Commonwealth, by retarding the whole work.

Above the sum formerly borrowed, 20,000*l.* more shall be borrowed on these Lands.

To the end therefore a speedy end may be put to the said Sale, and the Commonwealth eased of the burthen and charge thereof, Be it Ordained by His Highness the Lord Protector, by and with the consent of His Council, and it is Ordained by the authority aforesaid, That over and above the sum of Three hundred thousand pounds appointed to be borrowed upon the Security held forth by the first recited Act, and over and above the sum of One hundred and twenty thousand pounds more borrowed upon the Security held forth in the two last recited Acts, or either of them, the sum of Twenty thousand pounds shall be further borrowed upon the Security of such of the premises respectively exposed to sale by the said Acts, or either of them, in such sort as is hereafter expressed, by way of doubling the like sum as shall be due to any person or persons, Body Politique or Corporate, for any Money, Plate, Horse, Arms or other thing advanced upon the Publique Faith, or which hath been at any time allowed by any Act or Ordinance of Parliament to be doubled, as Publique Faith, together with Interest upon such Publique Faith Debts, after the rate of Eight pounds in the Hundred by the year, until the stating of such Debts and Interest, by the persons named and appointed in and by an Act

Doubling.

Interest at 8*l.* *per cent.* till stated.

of Parliament, Entituled, *An Additional Act for Sale of several Lands and Estates forfeited to the Commonwealth for Treason* to be Register-Accomptant, or any of them, which the said persons or any of them, are hereby authorised to state accordingly. And after the stating of such Debts and Interest, and doubling thereof, the respective Creditors to be allowed onely Six pounds in the hundred by the year, for the whole of such doubled Publique Faith Debts, until payment thereof, or defalkation upon Purchase; in relation to which doubling intended by this Ordinance, the Trustees, Treasurers, Register-Accomptant, and all other Officers concerned therein, are hereby authorised and required to proceed according to the directions of the Acts of Parliament in like case made and provided, save onely as to what is hereby altered, restrictive to the Debts, and to allowance of Interest as aforesaid, and all and every person and persons, Body Politique and Corporate, to whom any Debts capable of doubling within this present Ordinance, shall be due, and his and their respective Assigns, and all persons doubling such Debts, and their respective Assigns, shall have all and the like Liberties Priviledges, Benefits and Advantages respectively, in reference to the premises, as any such person or persons, Bodies Politique or Corporate, their or any of their Assigns, might or ought to have had by the aforesaid recited Acts or either of them, save onely what is hereby altered with restriction to Debts and Interest as aforesaid; and all and every person and persons who shall have their Debts and Interest stated as aforesaid, shall pay in to the Treasurers named in the said Act for sale of the said Manors of Rectories, &c. or one of them, the money wherewith he or they ought to double within Ten days next after Certificate thereof to the Treasurers, or otherwise shall lose his or their Publique-Faith Debts, unless he or they shall shew good cause to the Treasurers, or any one of them, for his or their failer therein.

After stating to be allowed onely 6*l*. *per cent.*

Money to be doubled shall be paid in within ten days.

And be it further Ordained, That both the Certificates or Receipts to be given by the said Treasurers, or one of them, for moneys to be doubled upon the Security held forth by this present Ordinance, as also all Certificates, Receipts, or Bills for Moneys, or Debts doubled or transferred upon the Securities held forth by any the Acts aforesaid, which were defalkable in payment for any purchase made within the same former Acts or any of them, shall be and are hereby made to be defalkable in payment, in manner and form following; That is to say, the Certificates or Receipts for moneys to be doubled upon the Securities held forth by this present Ordinance, shall be defalkable in payment for both moyeties of the purchase-moneys payable for any part of the premises which yet remain uncontracted for, and in payment for all second moyeties payable upon Contracts made of any the said premises, at any time before the passing of this Ordinance; And the Certificates, Receipts or Bills for Moneys doubled, or transferred upon the Securities held forth by any the said Acts, shall be equally and alike defalkable for any or both moyeties of the Purchase-money, payable for any the premises exposed to sale by any the former Acts, either

How moneys doubled shal be defaulked on Purchases contracted or uncontracted for And the Treasurers and all other Officers concerned therein, are hereby authorised and required to admit and allow thereof accordingly; Provided, That all defalkations to be made by vertue of this Ordinance, for moneys due upon any the Certificates, Receipts or Bills aforesaid, shall be of one distinct accompt, as to the whole, or any moyety of the Purchase-money for which they shall be so defalked; Provided also, That where any Purchaser or Purchasers, his or their Assignee or Assignees shall tender any Bills or Receipts by this Ordinance made applicable for payment of any second moyety, other than such Bills or Receipts, as by his or their contract ought to have been applied thereunto; the party or parties so tendring such Bills or Receipts, shall defalk so much more in value, as shall countervail the Interest incurred by his or their elapsed time; For which second moyeties, as also for defalkations as aforesaid, the said Treasurers or one of them, are hereby authorized to give such Purchasers his or their Receipt or Acquittance and re-conveyance accordingly.

Defalcations shall be of one distinct Accompt.

Persons tendring other Bills than according to their Contract, shall defalk so much more as the Interest.

Doubtful returns on Surveys.

Power of the Surveyor-General or Contractors not impeached, nor of Commissioners for removing Obstructions, enlarged.

And be it further Ordained and Declared by the authority aforesaid, That where any present estate of or in any the Lands or Possessions of the late Archbishops, Bishops, Deans, Deans and Chapters, Canons, Prebends, and other the persons aforesaid, shall be doubtfully returned upon any Survey, either as the certain being or legality of any Lease or Copy of Court Roll, or any Life or Lives upon any Lease or Copy of Court-Roll, the Tenant or Tenants claiming such Lease, Copy or Estate, shall (as to the Lands already surveyed) before the First day of July One thousand six hundred fifty and four; and as to the Lands unsurveyed, within Three moneths next after the respective returns of the Surveys thereof to the respective Registers for sale of the premises, make proof of his or their Estate or Estates before the Commissioners for removing of Obstructions, and procure their Order for Allowance thereof, or otherwise shall be for ever barred and excluded from any benefit or advantage thereof. Provided nevertheless, That the Power given by the former Acts to the Surveyor-General, as also the Power given by Ordinance of Parliament to the Contractors for sale of Bishops lands, for allowance of any Estates made good by proof before them respectively, within Forty days next after the return of the Survey of any of the premises, be not any ways impeached. And provided also, That the Power given or transferred to the Commissioners for removing of Obstructions, by Ordinance or Act of Parliament for allowance of Estates, be not any ways hereby enlarged.

Two Surveyors impowered as three were formerly.

And be it further Ordained, That any two Surveyors Commissionated by the respective Trustees for sale of the premises, shall have like power to all intents and purposes, as is given to any three or more Surveyors, so Commissionated by the Ordinance for sale of Bishops Lands, and that for the perfecting of any Surveys already returned, or which shall be returned imperfect, where the charge of a re-survey (in regard of the small value of the Lands remoteness of their scituation, or otherwise) may be conceived too great for the Commonwealth to bear; it shall be in every such case in the power of William Webb Esq; Surveyor-General, to inform himself by the best means and ways he can, touching the premises, either by Oath or otherwise (which Oath he is hereby authorized to administer) and upon such information had, and by him communicated to the respective Contractors, or any three or more of them, he shall and may, by and with their advice, amend and perfect any such Survey accordingly.

Persons being first discoverers Lands in their own possession shall have preemption.

And be it further Ordained by the authority aforesaid, That in case any person or persons who hold in his or their possession or tenure, any of the Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments of the late Archbishops, Bishops, Deans, Deans and Chapters, Canons Prebends, &c. which by this present Ordinance, or any Ordinance or former Act of Parliament are exposed to sale, and yet undiscovered, and which are or ought to be in the present possession of the respective Trustees for the use of the Commonwealth, shall make the first discovery thereof to the Surveyor-General before named; every such person or persons desiring the same, shall be admitted the preemption of all such Lands, Rents, Duties and Payments, by him or them discovered, at the lowest rates the respective Contractors are enabled to sell the same for, by any Act or Ordinance of Parliament in that behalf; And where any person or persons possessed of any the Lands or premises aforesaid, yet undiscovered, by vertue of any Lease, or Copy of Court-Roll, dated before the First of December, One thousand six hundred forty one, granted by any who had power to make or grant the same, shall before the said First day of July, bring or send in a true Copy of his or their Lease or Leases, Copy or Copies of Court-Roll, to the said Surveyor-General, that a Survey may be had of the premises, every such person coming in within Thirty days next after the return of any such Survey, shall be admitted to the preemption of the reversion of his Lease or Copy, with the present Rent incident thereunto at the lowest rates the respective Contractors are enabled to sell as aforesaid, And in case of his or their neglect, to bring or send in such true Copy or Copies, before the said First day of July, all and every such person and persons, shall forfeit and lose his or their present Estate by Lease or Copy; and any person or persons who afterwards shall discover the same, shall have and be admitted to the preemption of the present possession of such Lands, and have the same conveyed to him or them, or to whomever he or they shall nominate, and to his or their Heirs and Assigns, at the like lowest rates the Contractors are enabled to sell as aforesaid, Any Clause in this Ordinance, or any former Act or Ordinance of Parliament to the contrary notwithstanding.

The like for Lease or Copi-holders.

If he shall not discover it, he shall lose his Lease or Copy.

Discoverer to have preemption.

Contractors.

And be it further Ordained by the authority aforesaid, That Sir William Roberts Knight, John Blackwel the elder, James Russel, Timothy Middleton, Robert Fenwick, Thomas Aires and Edward Cresset, Esquires, Contractors named (with others) in an Ordinance of the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, of the Sixteenth of November, One thousand six hundred forty six, appointing the sale of the Lands and Possessions of the late Archbishops and Bishops, for the use of the Commonwealth, or any three or more of them, be, and are hereby authorized to do, use, exercise, perform and execute all and every the Act and Acts, Authorities, Powers and things relating as well to the sale of the said Lands and Possessions, as to the sale of the Manors of Rectories and Gleab-Lands, &c. lately belonging to the said Archbishops and Bishops; which any six or more of the Contractors named in the said Ordinance, by vertue thereof, or any five or more of them by vertue of the former recited Act for sale of the Manors of Rectories, or by vertue of any Additional Ordinances or Acts of Parliament concerning the sale of the premises respectively, may, might or ought to have done, used, exercised, performed or executed, to all intents, constructions and purposes.

And it is also further Ordained, That the respective Trustees, Contractors, Treasurers, Register-Accomptant, Surveyor-General, and all other Officers attending the sale of the premises, and every of them, be hereby authorized and required in all things relating to the putting of this Ordinance in execution (other then such as are hereby altered or otherwise directed) to pursue the directions of the former Acts and Ordinances respectively concerning the same. And for the more proper issuing out of the Rents, Issues and Profits of the premises, together with the Moneys arising by the sale thereof, it is further Ordained by the authority aforesaid, That the Trustees for sale of Bishops Lands, shall have power, and are hereby impowered to make Warrants to the Treasurers for the sale of the Manors of Rectories, Gleabs, &c. or one of them, for the payment of such incident charges as have or shall arise upon the sale of the Manors of Rectories, Gleabs, &c. belonging to the late Archbishops and Bishops onely; And the said Treasurers are hereby required to pay and discharge the said Warrants from time to time accordingly, Any thing in any former Act to the contrary hereof notwithstanding, And also that the Treasurers appointed by this Ordinance to receive such moneys as shall be doubled hereon, shall not issue forth any part of the Twenty thousand pound shereby appointed to be doubled, but by, and in such maner, as His Highness with the advice and consent of the Council shall direct.

Trustees to give Warranty to the Treasurers for incident charges.

Provided, That this Ordinance nor any thing therein contained, shall not extend to impower the respective Treasurers to grant any further or greater allowance to any persons imployed or to be imployed in the perfecting of this work, then what hath been heretofore allowed unto them or any of them, or to others in their places respectively.

No greater allowances to be made then formerly.

And be it moreover Ordained by the authority aforesaid, That James Noel shall be Treasurer in the room of Alderman Thomas Noel late deceased, in relation to all monies heretofore doubled at Weavers Hall, upon the Security of Bishops Lands, &c. who is hereby impowered and required to execute and perform all and every such powers and authorities and duties relating to the

Treasurer.

discharge of his place, as the said Thomas Noel by vertue of any former Ordinance or Act of Parliament might have done.

An Ordinance for continuing an Ordinance, Entituled, *An Ordinance for further suspending the proceedings of the Judges named in an Act of Parliament, Entitled, "An Act for Relief of Creditors and poor Prisoners,"* Untill the 31 day of May instant.

[16 May. 1654.]

Ordinance of 18 April, 1654, continued.

Be it Ordained by His Highness the Lord Protector, by and with the advice and consent of his Council, That one Ordinance of the eighteenth of April, one thousand and six hundred fifty and four, Entituled, "*An Ordinance for further suspending the proceedings of the Judges named in an Act, Entitled, "An Act for the Relief of Creditors and poor Prisoners,"* be continued and shall stand in force until the one and thirtieth day of May, instant; And that the several and respective Judges mentioned in the said Act, or any of them shall not proceed to the sale or disposition of any of the Estates real or personal of any of the Prisoners, or other person or persons whatsoever, mentioned or intended in, or by the said Act, nor shall otherwise intermeddle in the execution of the said Act, or of any the Powers or Authorities given by the same, until the said one and thirtieth day of May instant, otherwise then as in the said Ordinance is limited, and that all other Acts or things to be done by the said respective Judges, or any of them, by vertue of the said Act from henceforth until the one and thirtieth day of May aforesaid, shall be and are hereby declared to be utterly null and void.

An Ordinance of Explanation of a former Ordinance, Entituled *An Ordinance for better Amending and keeping in Repair the Common High-Waies within this Nation.*

[16 May, 1654.]

Ord. of 31 March, 1654, recited

Whereas by an Ordinance, Entituled, *An Ordinance for better amending and keeping in repair the Common Highwaies within this Nation*, amongst other things, It is Ordained, That if any Waggons, Carts or Carriages wherein any burdens of dead Commodities or wares shall at any time from and after the first daie of May then next, be drawn upon any such Highwaies, Roads or Streets, with above five horses or mares, or six oxen and one horse or mare, in any one cart or waggon, That then it shall be lawful to or for any Constable or Surveyor of High-waies, or other Inhabitant in any Parish where such loaden Waggon, Cart or Carriage shall pass and be drawn as aforesaid, to distrain and seize all such supernumerary horses, mares or oxen as he shall find in any such waggon, cart or carriage over and above the number of five horses or mares, and six oxen and one horse or mare respectively, and the same supernumerary horses, oxen and mares respectively to detain and keep until such owner or driver have paid and answered into the hands of the Surveyors of High-waies within the Parish where such Distress and Seizure shall be made, or one of them, the summe of twenty shillings for every such supernumerary horse, mare or ox; Be it now Ordained by His Highness the Lord Protector of the Commonwealth of England, Scotland and Ireland, &c. by and with the Consent of his Council, That the said Ordinance or any Clause therein conteined, shall not extend to any Carts or Carriages at any time used in the conveying, draught or carriage of any Ordnance, Timber or Artillery, of any sort or kind whatsoever, for the use of the Army or Navy, But that such Carts, Draughts or Carriages may be drawn with any number of horses or oxen necessary for the Drawing thereof, without incurring any of the Penalties in the said Ordinance mentioned, or without any stop, molestation or disturbance of any Constable, Officer or other person whatsoever, anything in the said Ordinance to the contrary notwithstanding. Provided that such persons that attend the said Draught, Carts or Carriages for the use of the said Army or Navy, have some order or pass under the hands of His Highness the Lord Protector, or the Lord President of his Council, or of the Commissioners of the Admiralty and Navy, or Generals of the Fleet, or other Field Officer, of the Army, Commissioners of the Navy, or some Governor of a Garrison, or under the hands of some of them, signifying that such Carriages and Draughts are or the use of the said Army or Navy, as is aforesaid.

Vehicles employed for use of Army or Navy excepted therefrom.

Provided drivers have pass.

An Ordinance for Relief of Debtors in Scotland in some Cases of Extremity.

[26 May, 1654.]

For the better moderating the severitie of the proceedings which by the Laws of Scotland are had by Creditors against their Debtors, in several cases of great Extremitie, and to the end such Creditors may have satisfaction of what is or shall bee due unto them: Bee it Ordeined, and it is hereby Ordeined, by His Highness the Lord Protector, by and with the consent of his Council, That the Commissioners for Administration of Justice in Scotland for the time being, bee Authorized and impowerd to moderate Decrees to be by them given out against such Debitors as shall manifestly appear to them not to bee able to procure money for paying such Debt, by allowing som fit and convenient time or dayes for payment of the said Debt, with Interest for the same, until such time or dayes of payment, and at the expiration of such time appointed: in case the said Debts bee not satisfied, to appoint and set out Lands of such Debtors, for satisfaction of the Debt, at such values as the same were worth in the year, One thousand, six hundred, forty eight: and to decree the same to bee enjoyed by such Creditors, and their heirs, or otherwise

Power to Commissioners for administration of justice in Scotland to relieve debtors in extremity.

according to such Decree, in satisfaction and discharge of such Debt, and all further proceedings against such Debitor or his estate for the same. This Ordinance to continue in force until the twelfth day of May, One thousand six hundred fiftie five.

Continuance of Ord.

An Ordinance Impowring the Commissioners appointed to consider of the matters contained in the Twenty Eighth Article of the Treaty, with the States General to administer an Oath.

[26 May, 1654.]

Whereas His Highness the Lord Protector, and the Lords the States General of the United Provinces, by the eighth and twentieth Article of the Treatie of Peace happily concluded betwixt them, have mutually accorded and agreed, That Edward Winslow, James Russell, John Becx, and William Van der Cruyssen shall bee Arbitrators to examine and determine certain matters in the said Article conteined; Now for the better enabling the said Arbitrators to discharge that Trust to the full satisfaction of themselves and all parties therein concerned: Bee it, and it is Ordained by His Highness the Lord Protector, with the advice and consent of his Council, That the said Arbitrators bee and are hereby Authorized and Impowred to send for administer an Oath unto, and examine upon Oath any person or persons whatsoever, touching, or any wayes concerning all or any of the matters so referred to the examination and determination of the said Arbitrators: And if any person or persons shall not attend the said Arbitrators being so sent for, or shall refuse to bee sworn, or to bee so examined, That then it shall and may bee lawful to and for the said Arbitrators, to commit such person or persons unto safe custodie, there to remain without Bail or Mainprize, until such refractorie person or persons shall submit and conform themselves.

Arbitrators under Treaty of Peace with States General may examine witnesses o oath.

And imprison such as are refractory.

An Ordinance for Preservation of the Works of the Great Level of the Fens.

[26 May, 1654.]

Whereas by an Act of Parliament, Entituled, *An Act for the Draining of the Great Level of the Fens, extending itself into the several Counties of Northampton, Norfolk, Suffolk, Lincoln, Cambridge and Huntington, and the Isle of Ely, or some of them;* William Earl of Bedford, Participants and Adventurers, are thereby impowered to drain the said Level, which is done accordingly, and so adjudged; and to have for their recompence, the proportion of Ninety five thousand Acres, which is also set out and assigned; in and by which Act, there is not a full remedy made and provided to enforce the payment of Taxes, which shall be laid and assessed in order to the preserving of the said Level: For remedy whereof, and also for providing of

Distress for Arrears of Taxes.

For non-payment the Distress shall be sold.

Two shillings in the pound over and above the Taxes.

Participants may lay a Mulct for non-payment of Taxes.

For non-payment, to seize and sequester the Lands.

all ways and means conducing to the preservation thereof, Be it Ordained and Established by His Highness the Lord Protector, with the consent of His Council, That upon any Tax or Taxes to be made or laid in pursuance of the said Act, that it shall and may be lawful for any person or persons, by any Warrant under the Hands and Seals of any five or more of the said Adventurers or Participants of the said Ninety five thousand Acres (having Five hundred Acres apiece) not onelydistnira to upon the said Lands which are or shall be in arrear for such Taxes, but in case of non-payment by the space of Thirty days after the Tax so in arrear, to sell the distress or distresses so taken, and the moneys arising by such sale or sales, to be imployed as well to the satisfying of such Arrears of Taxes as to the payment of Two shillings in the pound for the Taxes so in arrear, to the use of the said Earl, Participants and Adventurers, their Heirs and Assigns, for defraying charges occasioned in and about such Distresses and Sales, rendring always the surplusage upon such Sales, above the said arrear Taxes, and Two shillings in the pound aforesaid, if any be, to the owner of the Distresses, demanding the same, and where no sufficient Distress or Distresses shall be found after the said Thirty days, when any person shall come to distrain for such Taxes in arrear, Be it Ordained by the authority aforesaid, That in such cases it shall and may be lawful to and for the said William Earl of Bedford, Participants and Adventurers, their Heirs and Assigns, or any five or more of them, having the said proportion of Five hundred acres apiece, to lay any Mulct or Penalty for non-payment of Taxes so made or laid as aforesaid, not exceeding the sum of Three shillings and four pence in the pound for the Taxes unpaid, and as well for the said Taxes as Penalty, to Enter, Seize and Sequester the Lands so in arrear for want of Taxes, to and for the use of the said Earl, Participants and Adventurers, their Heirs and Assigns, and the Rents and Profits of the said Sequestred Lands to receive without accompt, until the said Taxes and Penalties shall be satisfied and paid.

The same power for making and repairing Dams, Sluces, &c., out of the compass of the said Level, as within.

And be it further Ordained and Established by the authority aforesaid, That the said William Earl of Bedford, Participants and Adventurers, their Heirs and Assigns, or any five or more of them, having the said proportion of Five hundred Acres, shall and may use and exercise the same and like power, for the making, repairing and amending of any Banks, Dams, Sluces, Sasses, Drains or other Works, made or to be made out of the Compass and Boundaries of the said great Level, as they or any five of them, do or may use or exercise in the repairing or amending of any Banks, Dams, Sluces, Sasses, Drains or Works within the compass of the said Level.

Double damages shall be awarded for cutting or destroying any Bank, Dam, Sluce, &c.

And be it further Ordained and Established by the authority aforesaid, That if any person or persons shall unlawfully cut, cast down, burn or destroy, or other act do for the destroying of any Bank, Dam, Sluce, Sass, Drain or other Work made or to be made, which doth or shall conduce to the Draining of the said Level, that in such cases the said Commissioners in the said Act named, or such as shall from time to time be nominated in their rooms by Act of Parliament, or under the Great Seal of England, according to the said Act, or any three or more of them, upon complaint and proof made before them of such unlawful burning, casting down, cutting or destroying, or other act doing for destroying as aforesaid, award double Damages to the said Earl, Participants and Adventurers, their Heirs and Assigns, to be levied by distress and sale of the offenders goods, and to be imployed for and towards the maintenance of the said Works, and for want of sufficient distress, to commit such offender or offenders to the House of Correction, there to remain until satisfaction be made and given of the said damages so awarded; And if such cutting, burning, casting down or destroying shall be perverse and malicious, the offenders therein shall be adjudged felons, and be proceeded against, and suffer such pains and punishments, as those who shall perversly or maliciously cut the new Podick Bank in Marshland in the County of Norfolk; Provided, that all and every such offender be prosecuted within Four moneths next after the offence committed.

Perverse and malicious cutting or destroying, shall be Felony.

Commissioners to determine matters concerning disturbing Possessions.

And be it further Ordained and Established, That the said Commissioners, or any three or more of them, are hereby impowered and authorized to hear, adjudge and determine all matters and things, for and concerning the disturbing the possession or possessions of any Adventurer or Participant in the said Ninety five thousand Acres, or any part thereof, their or any of their Heirs or Assigns, as also for and concerning all Ways and Passages used or belonging to any part or parcel thereof, and upon Judgement or Determination given therein; then to commit to the Common Goal, all such person or persons who shall not be conformable thereunto, there to remain until a conformity and obedience shall be given; And the Sheriff, and all other Officers and Ministers of Justice, and such as shall be concerned, are hereby required to be aiding and assisting to the said Commissioners in what they shall do or command to be done or executed by vertue of this Ordinance; and all and every person and persons concerned, or to be concerned by this Ordinance, or which shall do any thing in execution of the same, may upon any Action, Suit or Information, plead the General Issue, and upon any Issue joyned, may give this Ordinance in Evidence, which shall be of equal force and validity, as if the same had been especially pleaded; and all Judges, Justices, Jurors and others, are so to accept the same. Provided, That this Ordinance or any thing therein contained, shall not extend, nor be construed to extend to invalidate any Covenant, Contract or Agreement made by the said Adventurers, with the Purchasers of any part of the Ninety five thousand Acres, or among themselves concerning the Taxing, not Taxing, or the maner of Taxing of or concerning any part of the Ninety five thousand Acres.

General Issue.

This shall not make void any Contract or Agreement concerning Taxes.

And be it further Ordained and Established, That if any person or persons of a Forein Nation, in League and Amity with the Commonwealth, being Protestants, shall become

Foreiners that shall become Purchaser or

Purchasers, or Farmers shall be (as to that) accounted Free Denizons.

Purchaser or Farmer of any Lands, part of the said Ninety five thousand Acres, the said person or persons, their Heirs, Executors and Administrators (as to the said Lands and the Rents, Profits and Proceed of the same, and all Suits touching the same) shall be accounted free Denizons of this Commonwealth, and enjoy the like priviledges and advantages for descent to their children, Dower to their wives, and otherwise as Denizons of this Commonwealth ought to enjoy.

An Ordinance for an Explanation touching the Jurisdiction of the Court of Admiralty.

[2 June, 1654.]

The Act of 2 April 1651, as to setling and continuing the Jurisdiction of the Court of Admiralty declared to be, and to have always since 12 April, 1651, been in force.

Be it Declared and Ordained by His Highness the Lord Protector, by and with the Consent of His Council, That so much of the Act of Parliament of the Second of April, One thousand six hundred fifty one, Entituled, *An Act for continuing of the Jurisdiction of the Court of Admiralty*, as to so much thereof as concerns the setling and continuing of the Jurisdiction of the said Court, according to former Acts and Ordinances of Parliament, be, and is hereby Declared to be, and at all times since the Twelfth of April, *Anno Dom.* One thousand six hundred fifty and one, to have been continued of full force and vertue, according to the words contained therein, and the same shall so continue and be, and shall be so in all Courts adjudged to be continued, and of full force and vertue, until further order shall be taken to the contrary; And that all proceedings in the said Court of Admiralty, since the Thirtieth of March last, or hereafter to be had, according to the said Act of April, One thousand six hundred fifty one, shall stand good, firm and valid in Law, to all intents and purposes whatsoever, and be so adjudged, construed and taken, Any thing to the contrary notwithstanding.

An Ordinance for an Assessment for Six Moneths, from June 24, 1654, for maintenance of the Armies and Navies of this Commonwealth, at the rate of 120,000*l.* *per mensem*, for the first three moneths. And at the rate of 90,000*l.* *per mensem*, for the last three Moneths thereof.

[8 June, 1654.]

Order for six months' assessment, at £120,000 monthly for first three months, and £90,000 for latter three, for maintenance of Armies and Navies.

Be it Ordained and Declared by His Highness the Lord Protector, with the consent of his Council, And it is hereby Ordained, That towards the mainteinance of the Armies and Navies of this Commonwealth, an Assessment of one hundred and twenty thousand pounds *per mensem*, for three moneths commencing the four and twentieth day of June, one thousand six hundred fifty four, and ending the nine and twentieth day of September following. And of ninety thousand pounds *per mensem*, for three moneths commencing the said nine and twentieth day of September, one thousand six hundred fifty four, and ending the five and twentieth day of December following, shall be taxed, collected, levyed and paid in England, and Wales, in such sort as hereafter is expressed, That is to say, The said first three moneths Assessment of one hundred and twenty thousand pounds by the moneth, from the four and twentieth of June, one thousand six hundred fifty four, to the nine and twentieth of September following, shall be taxed, collected, levyed and paid in the several Counties, Cities, Towns and places in England and Wales by the several summes and according to the several rates and proportions, and in such manner, as in and by a late Act of Parliament, Entituled, *An act for an Assessment at the rate of one hundred and twenty thousand pounds by the Moneth for six Moneths from the five and twentieth day of December, one thousand six hundred fifty three, to the four and twentieth day of June then next ensuing, towards the maintenance of the Armies and Navies of this Commonwealth*, and published the four and twentieth day of November, one thousand six hundred fifty three; the said six moneths Assessment of one hundred and twenty thousand pounds *per mensem*, was appointed to be levyed, collected and paid.

To be levied as by former Act of 24 Nov., 1653.

And be it further Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That the said sum of ninety thousand pounds *per mensem*, for the latter three Moneths assessment to commence from the twenty ninth of September, one thousand six hundred fifty four, to the five and twentieth day of December then next following towards the maintenance of the said Armies and Navies in this Commonwealth, shall for every Moneth of the said three Moneths be assesssed, taxed, levyed and paid in the several Counties and places in England and Wales, according to the several summes and proportions hereafter expressed, viz: for every Moneth of the said latter three Moneths.

Apportionment of rate on different counties and places.

Upon the County of Bedford the sum of one thousand two hundred pounds.

The County of Berks, the sum of one thousand four hundred pounds.

The County of Bucks, the sum of one thousand six hundred and fifty pounds.

The County of Cambridge, the sum of one thousand four hundred and seventeen pounds 10*s*.

The Isle of Ely, the sum of four hundred and seventy two pounds, ten shillings.

The County of Chester, the sum of nine hundred and ninety pounds.

The City and County of the City of Chester, the sum of one hundred and ten pounds.

The County of Cornwall, the sum of two thousand one hundred pounds.

The County of Cumberland, the sum of one hundred thirty eight pounds seventeen shillings.

The County of Derby, the sum of one thousand two hundred pounds.

The County of Devon, the sum of three thousand eight hundred sixty two pounds.

The City and County of the City of Exon, the sum of one hundred thirty eight pounds.

The County of Dorset, the sum of one thousand six hundred eighty six pounds and five shillings.

The Town and County of Pool, the sum of thirteen pounds and fifteen shillings.

The County of Durham, the sum of one hundred ninety seven pounds 12*s.* 8*d.*

The County of York, with the City and County of the City of York, the sum of three thousand nine hundred and thirteen pounds.

The Town and County of Kingston upon Hull, the sum of eighty seven pounds.

The County of Essex, the sum of Four thousand five hundred pounds.

The County of Gloucester, the sum of Two thousand ninety one pounds.

The City and County of the City of Gloucester, the sum of Two hundred and nine pounds.

The County of Hereford, the sum of One thousand five hundred pounds.

The County of Hertford, the sum of One thousand eight hundred pounds.

The County of Huntington, the sum of eight hundred pounds.

The County of Kent, with the City and County of the City of Canterbury the sum of four thousand seven hundred pounds.

The County of Lancaster, the sum of One thousand two hundred pounds.

The County of Leicester, the sum of One thousand four hundred pounds,

The County of Lincoln, with the City and County of the City of Lincoln, the summe of three thousand five hundred pounds.

The City of London, the sum of six thousand pounds.

The County of Middlesex, with the City and Liberty of Westminster, the sum of two thousand three hundred pounds.

The County of Monmouth, the sum of six hundred pounds.

The County of Northampton, the sum of one thousand eight hundred pounds.

The County of Nottingham, the sum of One thousand one hundred forty one pounds 6*s.*

The Town and County of the City of Nottingham, the sum of thirty eight pounds fourteen shillings.

The County of Norfolk, the summe of four thousand six hundred and fifty pounds.

The City and County of the City of Norwich, the summe of two hundred and forty pounds.

The County of Northumberland, the sum of two hundred thirty one pounds 8*s.* 4*d.*

The Town of Newcastle, the summe of forty five pounds fifteen shillings.

The County of Oxon, the sum of one thousand four hundred and fifty pounds.

The County of Rutland, the sum of three hundred and fifty pounds.

The County of Salopp, the sum of one thousand seven hundred pounds.

The County of Stafford, with the City of Lichfield, the sum ot One thousand two hundred pounds.

The County of Somerset, the summ of three thousand five hundred pounds.

The City and County of the City of Bristoll, the sum of two hundred and twenty pounds.

The County of Southampton with the Town and County of Southampton, the sum of two thousand six hundred pounds.

The County of Suffolk the sum of four thousand seven hundred pounds.

The County of Surrey, the sum of two thousand and twelve pounds and ten shillings.

The Borough of Southwark, the sum of two hundred thirty seven pounds, ten shillings.

The County of Sussex, the sum of two thousand four hundred and fifty pounds.

The County of Warwick, with the City and County of the City of Coventry, the sum of one thousand six hundred pounds.

The County of Worcester, with the City and County of the City of Worcester, the summ of one thousand six hundred pounds.

The County of Wilts, the sum of two thousand five hundred pounds.

The County of Westmorland, the sum of ninety five pounds and two shillings.

The Isle of Anglesey, the sum of one hundred seventy four pounds, and ten shillings.

The County of Brecknock, the sum of four hundred sixty five pounds.

The Countie of Cardigan, the sum of five hundred fourtie nine pounds.

The Countie of Carmarthen, the sum of four hundred fiftie three pounds.

The Countie of Carnarvan, the sum of two hundred and sixty pounds.

The Countie of Denbigh, the sum of three hundred and fiftie pounds.

The Countie of Flint, the sum of one hundred seventy four pounds ten shillings.

The County of Glamorgan, the sum of five hundred and nintie pounds.

The Countie of Merioneth, the sum of one hundred and sixtie pounds.

The Countie of Montgomery, the sum of three hundred and eightie pounds.

The County of Pembroke, the sum of five hundred twentie two pounds.

The Countie of Radnor, the sum of three hundred twentie seven pounds.

The Town of Haverford-west, the sum of eighteen pounds fifteen shillings.

The Town of Berwick, the sum of seven pounds and ten shillings.

Commissioners, etc., appointed by former Act to continue, with like powers.

And bee it further Ordained, That the several Commissioners, and other persons nominated and mentioned in the said late Act of Parliament, Entituled, *An Act for an Assessment, at the rate of one hundred and twenty thousand pounds by the moneth for six moneths from the twenty fifth day of December, One thousand six hundred fifty three, to the twentie fourth day of June, then next ensuing, towards the maintenance of the Armies and Navies of this Common-wealth*, and such others who have by an Order of the late Parlament, or of His Highness the Lord Protector and his Council, been thereunto since added, and authorized to act as Commissioner, shall bee, and hereby are authorized, appointed and continued to bee Commissioners, and shall have, use, exercise, and put in execution all and everie the powers and authorities, for the Assessing, Collecting, Levying, and paying the six moneths Assessments hereby appointed to bee Assessed and paid, as also the arrears of all former Assessments which they had, and were impowred and appointed to use and exercise by the said recited Act, for the Assessing, Collecting, Levying and payment of the aforesaid six months Assessment of one hundred and twentie thousand pounds by the month; And that the several rules, directions clauses and provisos mentioned and contained in the said recited Act, and the powers and authorities thereby given to all, and every the persons therein named or mentioned, shall endure and have continuance for six moneths longer, viz: from the said twentie fourth day of June, One thousand six hundred fiftie four, to the twentie fifth day of December next following: For the better affecting whereof, it is hereby further Ordained, That the several and respective Commissioners hereby appointed and continued for the said several and respective Counties, Cities and Towns, shall meet together at the most common and usual place of meeting in each of the said Counties, Cities, and Towns respectively, on or before the twenty ninth day of June, one thousand six hundred fifty four. And the said Commissioners or so many of them as shall then and there attend, and bee present, shall cause this present Ordinance to bee put in execution (for the ordering, directing, managing, levying, and bringing in the monethly Assessment by this Ordinance required) and shall then (if they see cause) appoint a second General meeting, on or before the twelfth day of July, one thousand six hundred fifty four, to the end the rules, and directions in this Ordinance given, and prescribed, may bee, as is before declared, timely and effectually prosecuted and observed, so as the full sum of the first three Moneths Assessment charged upon each division, hundred, parish, or place, may bee at once wholly Collected and payed in to the respective Receivers General, at or before the twentieth day of July next; And the

Their first general meeting.

Second general meeting.

later three Moneths Assessment, to bee also fully Collected, and paid in to the said respective Receivers General, at or before the tenth day of October next; And it is hereby further Ordained, That in case the way or manner of Assessing by a Survey, and pound rate, in such sort, as is prescribed by the said recited Act, shall prove prejudicial, and obstructive to the bringing in of the present six months Assessment hereby appointed and ordeined, by times limited for paying in of the same, That then, and in all such cases the said Commissioners in any of the said Counties, Cities, Towns, and places, in the said recited Act mentioned, where such obstructions shall bee or happen, or the major part of them present at their General meeting, may and are hereby Authorized (for the removal of such obstructions, and the more speedy and effectuall execution of this Ordinance) to proceed according to the most just and equall way of rates held in such places in the proportioning, levying, and Assessing the respective Sums charged upon them, and every of them, anything in the said recited Act to the contrary thereof contained in any wise notwithstanding.

Commissioners may alter manner of assessment when desirable.

An Ordinance for enabling the Judge or Judges of the Northern Circuit to hold an Assize and Gaol-delivery at Durham.

[9 June, 1654.]

For the more speedy Administration of Justice within the County of Durham, and that Tryals and Determinations of Actions and Suits now depending in the said County, or which are commenced, or to be commenced, in any Court or Courts of Record at Westminster, and laid tryable, or to be tryed within the said County may be had, and that Fines may be levied, and Common Recoveries, and other Assurances of Manors, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments lying within the said County, may be had, suffered and perfected, and that the Gaol of the said County may be delivered of the prisoners therein being, or which at any time hereafter shall be in the Gaol of the said County, Be it Ordained by His Highness the Lord Protector of the Commonwealth of England, Scotland, and Ireland, and the Dominions thereto belonging, by and with the consent of His Council, That Sessions of Assizes, Nisi Prius, Oyer and Terminer, and general Gaol-Deliveries for the said County of Durham, shall from time to time until further order, be holden and kept at the City of Durham, by the Justice or Justices which from time to time hereafter shall be assigned or appointed for the Northern Circuit. And that all Actions as well real as personal, and all other Actions mixt or otherwise, and all Pleas, Precepts, Writs, Proces, Demurrers, Recognizances, Fines, Recoveries, and all other Proceedings, matters and things which were depending in the Court of Pleas at Durham, upon the Two and twentieth day of August, One thousand six hundred forty and two, or at any time since, and are now discontinued and put without day, by not coming of the Justices shall be and stand

Assizes shall be held at Durham by the Judges for the Northern Circuit.

Continuance of Actions, Pleas, Precepts, Writs, &c.

revived, recontinued, and of as full force and effect in Law, to all intents and purposes, as they were the said Two and twentieth day of August, One thousand six hundred forty two, or at any time since: And that all such Proces, Pleas, Demurrers, and Proceedings, and every such Action and Actions, Suits, Bills of Plaints, which were depending upon the said Two and twentieth day of August, One thousand six hundred forty two, or at any time since, shall stand good and effectual, and be proceeded in, and sued forth in such maner and form, and be in the same plight, estate, condition and order, as if the same discontinuance, obstruction or hinderance had never happened, Any discontinuance, miscontinuance, obstruction, putting without day, or not prosecuting of the same to the contrary notwithstanding; And that the said Justice or Justices, so to be assigned as aforesaid, after such time as he or they shall have the Records of the same Pleas or Proces before him or them, shall have full power and authority to continue the same Pleas, Proces and all things that depend upon them, and to hear, and finally to determine thereupon, according as any other Justice or Justices, of any Sessions heretofore held at Durham before the said Two and twentieth day of August, One thousand six hundred forty two, might or ought to have done, in case there had not been any obstruction, discontinuances, or not coming of the said Justices as aforesaid.

Proces, Pleas, Demurrers, Proceedings, Actions, Suits, Bills and Plaints depending there 22 Aug. 1642, or since, shall stand good.

And be it further Ordained, That all actions now depending, or which hereafter shall be depending in the Courts of Upper Bench, Common-Pleas, and Exchequer at Westminster, or any of them, for any matter or cause arising within the said County of Durham, or triable in the said County, and now at Issue, or which shall at any time or times hereafter, be brought to Issue, shall by such means, Proces, Writs and proceedings, as in like cases in other Counties is usual, to be tryed in the said County of Durham; And after such tryals had, shall be further proceeded in, in the said several and respective Courts, according to Law, as in like cases upon trials in any other Counties in England.

Actions depending in the Courts at Westminster, for matters arising within the County of Durham, shall be tryed at Durham.

And likewise that all Writs and Proces, which have since the Two and twentieth of August, One thousand six hundred forty two, issued forth of the said several Courts of Upper-Bench, Common-Bench and Exchequer at Westminster, or any of them, directed to the Sheriff of the County of Durham for the time being, and all other Returns, and other proceedings thereupon, shall be as good and effectual in the Law, to all intents and purposes, as any the like Writs and Processes, directed to other Sheriffs of any other Counties of England, and Returns and other Proceedings thereupon, are or ought to be; And that such further Proces, Proceeding, Tryal, Judgement and Execution may be had thereupon, as in other Counties, upon like Writs, Proces and Actions. And that they the aforesaid Justice or Justices to be assigned, shall likewise hear and determine all and all maner of Treasons, Petty Treasons, Murthers, Manslaughters, Felonies, Burglaries, Rapes, Trespasses, Riots, Routs

Writs directed to the Sheriff of Durham, and proceedings thereupon, shall be valid.

The said Judges power to hear and determine in criminal causes, &c.

unlawful Assemblies, and all other offences and injuries whatsoever, tryable, done or committed by any person or persons whatsoever, within the said County of Durham, against any the Statutes or Laws of this Nation in such cases made and provided. And also from time to time to make or cause to be made, Delivery and Deliveries of the Gaol of the said County, according to the Law and Customs of England; and that the said Justice or Justices shall act, do and perform the said matters and things, and all other matters and things, in such maner and form, as any other Justice or Justice of Assize, or other Justice of the Pleas of the Crown, Common-Pleas, and other Pleas at Durham or any of them, have usually and respectively acted, done and performed at any time heretofore.

Gaol Delivery.

And the Lords Commissioners for the custody of the Great Seal of England, are hereby required and authorized from time to time, to issue forth to the said Justice or Justices to be assigned as aforesaid, for the execution of the premises, such Commission or Commissions, as into other Counties of England, are or shall be issued: And commanding and enjoyning likewise the Sheriff of the said County of Durham for the time being, that he cause Proclamation and notice to be given within all places within the said County, as well within Liberties as without, To all Earls, Barons, Knights, Justices, Mayors, Bayliffs, Stewards, Officers, Ministers and other persons whatsoever, dwelling and residing within the said County, having any thing to do at any of the said Sessions, that they then and there attend upon the said Justice and Justices, and be in all things requisite, to them ayding and assisting.

Commissions shall be issued under the Great Seal to such Justices.

Sheriff to cause Proclamation of Summons.

And it is further Ordained and Declared by the authority aforesaid, That as well all such Fines and common Recoveries of any Honors, Manors, Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, lying or being within the said County of Durham, as were taken before the Justice or Justices of any Assizes holden at Durham aforesaid, at any time or times since the said Two and twentieth of August, One thousand six hundred forty two, or which have been or shall hereafter be taken or acknowledged at any Assizes hereafter to be holden at Durham as aforesaid, or which shall be taken and acknowledged by vertue of any Commission directed to any Judge of either Bench, Barons of the publique Exchequer, Serjeant at Law, or any other special Commissioners, according to the accustomed maner of taking Fines, and suffering Recoveries of Lands lying in any other County within the Commonwealth of England, shall be ordered, entered and ingrossed, and likewise proceeded in for perfecting thereof, in the Court of Common-Pleas at Westminster, and in such Offices and Places, and in such maner and form, and by and before such Officers, as other Fines and Recoveries respectively taken of or for Lands, Tenements, and other Hereditaments lying within any other County or Counties of England, which are not, or have not been Counties Palatine, are and have been usually Entered, Inrolled, Ingrossed, Ordered and otherwise proceeded in; And that all Writs of Covenant, Writs of Entry, *Dedimus Potestatem's*, to

Fines and Recoveries of Lands lying in the County of Durham, before Justices of Assize at Durham since August 22, 1642, or which shall hereafter be, shall be proceeded in as other Fines and Recoveries.

Who shall make Writs of Covenant, Writs of Entry, *Dedimus Potestatem's*, into the County of Durham.

take the Captions or Acknowledgments of Fines and Warrants of Attorney for Recoveries within the said County of Durham, shall be issued and made by the present Cursitor of the Counties of Monmouth and Hereford, who was also sworn and admitted Cursitor for the said County of Durham, by the Lords Commissioners of the Great Seal, in as full and ample maner and form as any Writs of the like nature are, or have been heretofore usually issued and made, by any of the Cursitors of the Chancery of England, in any other of the Counties of England; which Fine and Fines, and all and every Recovery and Recoveries, heretofore levyed or suffered, or hereafter to be levyed or suffered, of any Honors, Manors, Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments lying or being within the said County of Durham, in maner and form aforesaid, or heretofore passed in the Court of Common-Pleas at Westminster, of any Lands or Tenements in the said County, shall be of the same and the like force, strength and effect in Law, to all intents, constructions and purposes as any other Fine or Fines levyed, and common Recoveries suffered, in the said Court of Common-Pleas at Westminster, of Lands lying in any other County, are or is, Any Law, Statute, Custom or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

Continuance of this Ordinance.

And be it also Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That this Ordinance, and all and every Clause, Article, matter and thing therein contained, shall stand, remain and be in full force and effect, to all intents, constructions and purposes, until further Order to the contrary.

An Ordinance for the further doubling of Two thousand pounds upon Deans, Deans and Chapters Lands, Manors of Rectories, Gleab-Lands &c.

[9 June, 1654.]

4 May, 1654.

Whereas by an Ordinance, Entitled, *An Ordinance for further doubling upon, and finishing the Sale of Deans, Deans and Chapters Lands, and of Manors of Rectories, Gleab-lands*, &c. it was Ordained, That over and above the sums of Three hundred thousand pounds, and One hundred and twenty thousand pounds appointed to be borrowed upon the Securities held forth by the several Acts therein mentioned, the sum of Twenty thousand pounds more shall be doubled upon such of the Lands and other Hereditaments respectively, exposed to sale by the said Acts, or either of them, as were then uncontracted for, in such sort as in the said Ordinance is expressed; And whereas it appeareth that notwithstanding the doubling of the said sum of Twenty thousand pounds, there is yet a further sum wanting to satisfie the second Moyeties for the Lands and premises already contracted for, so as the Purchasers cannot proceed in their Purchase without doubling a further sum, which will be sufficiently secured by the premises yet remaining unsold, and be an advantage to the Purchasers of the premises, and to the Commonwealth; Be it therefore ordained by His Highness the Lord Protector, by and with the advice and consent of His Council, That over and above the said sums of Three hundred thousand pounds, One hundred and twenty thousand pounds formerly borrowed as aforesaid, the sum of Two thousand pounds shall be further borrowed upon the Security of the premises exposed to sale by the said Acts, or either of them, in such sort, and according to the Rules, Directions, Restrictions, Clauses, Conditions and Penalties mentioned and contained in the said Ordinance, as the said Twenty thousand pounds was thereby appointed to be borrowed. And that all and every person or persons, Body Politique or Corporate, to whom any debts capable of doubling by the rules aforesaid shall be due, and his and their respective Assignes, and all persons doubling such debts, and their respective Assignes, shall have all and the like liberties, priviledges benefits and advantages respectively, in reference to the premises, as any person or persons, Bodies politique or corporate, their or any of their Assignes, might or ought to have had by the afore-recited Ordinance. And be it further Ordained, That the respective Trustees, Contractors, Registers, Treasurers, Register-accomptant, Surveyor-General, and all other Officers attending the sale of the premises, and every of them, be hereby authorised and required in all things relating to the sum and sums of money which shall grow due upon doubling of any such debts by force of this Ordinance, to pursue the Directions in the said before-recited Ordinance given in relation to the moneys doubled, and which shall grow due upon the security thereof. And be it further Ordained, That the Treasurers aforesaid, be and are hereby impowered to make payment of the salaries due, and which shall be due unto the Officers for sale of the premises, in such sort as by any former Act or Ordinance of Parliament they are impowered to do, Any former Order to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

2,000*l*. over and above the former sums shall be borrowed on the Security of these lands.

Doubling.

Trustees and other Officers to proceed in relation to moneys doubled on this Ordinance, as in relation to other moneys doubled on that Security.

Treasurer to pay Salaries.

An Ordinance for relief of Creditors and Poor Prisoners.

[9 June, 1654.]

Whereas by a late Act of Parliament, Entituled, *An Act for the relief of Creditors and Poor Prisoners;* Henry Proby, Peter Elliston and others in the said Act named, or any three or more of them were thereby, as to all persons that stood committed on the fifth of October, One thousand six hundred fifty three, or which should be committed before the twentieth day of the said Moneth of October, to the Upper-Bench Prison, or to the Prison of the Fleet, Gate-house in Westminster, Counter in Surrey, or Prison in White-Chappel, in any Civil cause, and not from thence lawfully discharged, made Judges to hear and determine the Causes of such persons imprisonment, and of the escape of such Prisoners in a summary way, and to do as by the said Act is further directed; The execution of which Act and of the Powers and Authorities given by the same, by Ordinance of His Highness the Lord Protector and His Council, for weighty

Causes, was suspended until the one and thirtieth day of May One thousand six hundred fifty four. And forasmuch as sundry Complaints have been already made to His Highness the Lord Protector and His Council, and due consideration had, that the Lands, Hereditaments, Goods and Chattels of divers other persons then the said Prisoners, whereof such persons were lawfully seized and possest at the time of the making the said Act, may by construction of several Clauses therein, be sold, leased, granted or otherwise disposed by the Judges in the said Act appointed for satisfaction of the Creditors of such Prisoners as aforesaid, as for the said Prisoners debts, notwithstanding that such other persons so seized and possessed, had at the time of making the said Act as sufficient an Estate in, and right to such Lands, Goods and Hereditaments according to the Law, to all intents as any other person had or hath in any his Lands, Goods or Hereditaments whatsoever.

Judges for Causes of Prisoners in the Upper-Bench, Fleet, Gate-house Counter in Surrey, and Prison in White-chappel.

Be it therefore Ordained by His Highness the Lord Protector by the advice of His Council, That Nathanael Bacon, Francis Bacon, Arthur Barnardiston, Peter Elliston, John Parker, Henry Pitt, Edmund Giles, Robert Aldworth, John Wilsby, Peter Breereton, Clement Ireton and Robert Warcupp, Esqs. or any five or more of them, and no other person, shall be, and hereby are made Judges to hear and determine from the eighth day of June instant, the causes of imprisonment of any such Prisoners committed as aforesaid to any the prisons before mentioned, and to do and execute in pursuance of the said Act for the relief of Creditors and poor Prisoners, according to the Explanations and Alterations thereof made by this present Ordinance, and not otherwise: That is to say, that all the Estate real and personal of any such Prisoner, or other person, for whose debt the said Prisoner is imprisoned, whereof he was seized or possessed to his own use in possession, reversion or remainder the said fifth day of October, One thousand six hundred fifty three, or sithence, or whereof he shall be seized or possessed before the fifth day of October, One thousand six hundred fifty-four, or which any other person or persons was or were the said fifth day of October, One thousand six hundred fifty three, or sithence, or at any time before the said fifth day of October next shall become seized or possessed of in trust for any such Prisoner or other person, for whose debt the said Prisoner was imprisoned, and which such Prisoner or Prisoners or other person the said fifth day of October, or any time sithence might, or hereafter may, before the said fifth of October next, lawfully convey or dispose for payment of his or their Debts by Law or Equity, shall and may by the said Judges, or any five or more of them, be leased, granted, charged, sold or any otherwise disposed, for payment of such Prisoners or other persons Debts.

Powers.

Debts to be paid in such order as by law they ought to be.

Provided always, That upon any sale or other disposing of such Estate as aforesaid, all Debts due to the Commonwealth, Debts secured or due by Statutes, Judgements or Recognizances shall be first paid, to wit, the principal Debt, Interest and Charges, and no more, in such order as by Law they ought to have been before the making of the said Act for relief of Creditors and poor Prisoners. And if any the said Prisoners or other persons for whose debt any such Prisoner was imprisoned, have heretofore made any conveyance or setlement of any Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, Goods or Chattels to any person or persons, with power of Revocation in such Prisoner or Prisoners, or other such person, which power of Revocation might have been by such Prisoner or Prisoners, or other persons, executed the said fifth of October, One thousand six hundred fifty three, or since, or may be executed before the fifth of October, One thousand six hundred fifty four, all such Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, Goods and Chattels, shall be sold, leased or disposed by the Judges hereby appointed, or any five or more of them, as fully to all intents, for payment of such Prisoners or other persons debts, as if the said Revocation had been actually made by such Prisoner or person according to the true intent and meaning of the said power of Revocation.

How far Lands conveyed with power of Revocation shall be liable.

And the said Judges, or any five or more of them, shall have power to examine any Mortgage formerly made of any Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, or any Lease or Leases upon condition, by any such Prisoner or other person, or any his Ancestors, granted for security of money lent; and where any such Prisoner, or other person, hath lawful and equitable right of Entry, for any condition broken, or right of Redemption in Law or Equity, upon any Mortgage so made and not forfeited by the space of seven years last past, the said Judges first satisfying the principal money for which such Lands or Hereditaments, Goods or Chattels were mortgaged, and all interest and other charges grown due, may sell or otherwise dispose all such Lands and Hereditaments, Goods and Chattels, Leased or Mortgaged as aforesaid, for payment of such Prisoners, or other persons debts.

Mortgages.

And the said Judges, or any five or more of them, are hereby further authorized to examine all fraudulent Grants, Leases and Conveyances whatsoever made by any such Prisoners, or other Person for whose debt any such Prisoner was imprisoned as aforesaid, of any their Lands, Hereditaments, Goods or Chattels, and all Judgments, Statutes, Recognizances, or Bonds by them entered into, and any other act or acts done, with intent to defraud Creditors, which by any Law or Statute now in force (other than by the said Act for relief of Creditors and poor Prisoners) are declared to be void against Creditors, and upon due proof made unto a Jury of any such fraudulent Grant, Act or Conveyance, or of any wilful concealing such fraud, the said Judges may sell and dispose for payment of such Debts as are before mentioned, all such Lands, Hereditaments, Goods and Chattels so granted, conveyed, extended or to be extended, had or to be had in execution, in such maner as is before mentioned touching other the Lands, Goods, or Hereditaments of any such Prisoner or other persons, and punish any such concealment of fraud as by any Law or Statute in force (other than the said Act for relief of Creditors and poor Prisoners) is Appointed and Ordained; and in case

Fraudulent Grants, Leases, &c.

Power to punish concealment of Fraud.

The Estates of persons escaped out of Prison, shall be sold.

any such Prisoner hath escaped out of any of the said Prisons since the fifth day of October, One thousand six hundred fifty three, or hereafter shall escape before the fifth day of October, One thousand six hundred fifty four, upon due proof made or to be made of such escape, the estate and trusts of estate real and personal of such Prisoner escaped, shall be sold and disposed by the said Judges for satisfaction of the Creditors, at whose suit such Prisoner was imprisoned in like maner (and no otherwise) as they might have said or disposed the Estate real and personal, if such Prisoner had still remained in custody.

Persons concerned shall have notice before Sale.

Upon payment of the money or security to the Creditors, the sale to be forborn.

Sales by force of this Ordinance shall be good.

Provided always, That upon any Sale, Lease, or other Disposition to be made as aforesaid of any Prisoner, or other persons real or personal Estate, the said Judges shall openly put a value upon the estate declared to be Sold, Leased or Disposed, and before the Sale or Disposition thereof the said Prisoner or other person concerned, his Heir, Executor or Administrator, as the case requireth, shall have notice thereof, and if such Prisoner or other person concerned, his Heir, Executor or Administrator shall within six weeks pay in ready money, as much as the said Estate to be sold or otherwise disposed, was valued at as aforesaid, or otherwise give security to the Creditors for the said sum to their liking, the said Judges shall forbear to make sale of such Estate; but in default of such payment, or security given, they shall proceed to sale, or other disposition thereof at the highest rate they can sell the same at, provided it be not less then the value by them formerly set as aforesaid. And all and every sale or other disposition of any Prisoner or other persons estate made as aforesaid, shall be good and effectual in Law against such Prisoner and such other persons, their Trustees and all and every their Heirs general or special claiming by descent to all intents and purposes, saving always to all persons, other than such whose Estates may be sold as aforesaid, their respective right to any Lands, Hereditaments, Goods or Chattels, that shall happen to be sold or disposed as aforesaid, as if the said Act for relief of Creditors and poor Prisoners, and this present Ordinance, had not been made.

No Estate of Prisoners shall be taken to be an Estate to be sold but such as are so declared by this Ordinance.

What Prisoners Estates shall be sold.

And it is hereby further Ordained, That no Estate real or personal of any Prisoner or other person shall be taken to be any Estate to be sold, discharged or disposed within the meaning of the said former Act, Entituled, An Act for Relief of Creditors and poor Prisoners, other than such Estates as are by this present Ordinance declared to be sold and disposed for payment of Debts, in maner before expressed. And that no Prisoner shall be accounted a Prisoner whose Estate is to be sold or disposed within the meaning of the said Act, but such as were actually Prisoners the fifth day of October, One thousand six hundred fifty three, or before the twentieth of October then next following, or who being Prisoners as aforesaid, are since dead, or shall dye before the fifth of October next, leaving their Debts undischarged.

Lands decreed in Chancery

Provided also, That the said Judges shall not intermedle in the Sale or Disposing of any Land Ordered or Decreed to be sold for payment of Debts by the High Court of Chancery, but that the same be left to be wholly disposed as the said Court of Chancery shall Order and Provide.

shall not be sold.

And it is further Ordained, That all Persons, by the said Act for relief of Creditors and poor Prisoners, made Judges as to all Prisons and Persons, committed to other Prisons then as before mentioned, within the respective Counties, Cities and Towns Corporate within this Commonwealth, shall from and after the eighth day of June, One thousand six hundred fifty four, proceed in the Execution of the said Act, as to the release of any Prisoners, in every respect according to the meaning of the Act, Entituled *An Act for Relief of Creditors and Poor Prisoners*, but not as to the Sale or Disposition of any Lands or Goods, but according to the Explanations and Alterations thereof made by this present Ordinance, and not otherwise.

Judges in the several Counties to proceed to Sale onely according to this Ordinance.

Provided also, That no Creditor shall have advantage or benefit of any Sale as aforesaid, made for or towards satisfaction of the Debt, unless he give a legal Discharge of the whole or part of his said Debt, as the Case requires, to be Ordered by the said Judges.

No Creditor shall have benefit by any sale, unless he gives a legal discharge.

And be it further Ordained by Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful for the several Judges authorized by this Ordinance, upon good and sufficient Security taken of all such of the said Prisoners, as they think fit, to permit the said Prisoners to go out of Prison for some convenient time, the better to enable such Prisoners to assist in Sale of their Estates, or take other course for payment of their said Debts, and that such permission of such Prisoners to go out of Prison upon Bail for the Cause aforesaid, shall not be adjudged to be any Escape.

The Judges on good security may permit the Prisoners to go abroad.

And it is lastly hereby ordained, That the said Act for relief of Creditors and poor Prisoners, and this present Ordinance for Explanation thereof, shall continue in force until the fifth day of October, One thousand six hundred fifty four, and no longer.

The Act and this Ordinance shall continue till the 5 Octob. 1654.

Provided always, That neither the said Act, Entituled, An Act for Relief of Creditors and Poor Prisoners, nor this present Ordinance, nor any thing therein contained, shall extend, nor be construed to extend to impower the Judges aforesaid to examine impeach or avoid any Execution, Judgment or Decree, had and obtained against such Prisoner or other person herein intended, save onely so far as to examine what is due thereupon.

Judgements, Executions or Decrees shall not be impeached.

Provided also, That this Ordinance or anything therein contained, shall not extend or be construed to extend to impower the Judges aforesaid to make Sale of any the Lands formerly by the said Act, Entituled, *An Act for Relief of Creditors and poor Prisoners*, exempted from Sale.

Lands exempted from Sale by the said Act shall not be sold by force of this Ordinance.

An Ordinance for Reviving the Court of the Dutchy of Lancaster. [9 June, 1654.]

Whereas divers Suits have been begun in the Court of the Dutchy of Lancaster, commonly called the Court of the Dutchy Chamber of Lancaster at Westminster, some whereof are ready for hearing, others cannot proceed but remain there undetermined, in regard there is no Person authorized as Judge to hear and determine the same, to the great prejudice of such Persons whom the Causes aforesaid do concern; for remedy whereof, Be it Ordained by His Highness the Lord Protector of the Commonwealth of England, Scotland and Ireland, by and with the advice and consent of His Council, That the said Court of the Dutchy Chamber of Lancaster at Westminster, and all Pleas, Precepts, Writs, Proces, Demurrers, Commissions, Depositions, Bils, Answers, Replications, and all other matters, concerning any the Suits in that Court depending or begun, be, and hereby are revived, for the intent and purpose onely that all the said Causes and Suits already begun or depending in the said Court may be there proceeded in, heard and determined. And for that purpose also John Bradshaw Serjeant at Law, and Thomas Fell Esq; are hereby constituted and appointed Commissioners and Judges, and they or one of them, are hereby authorized to Hear and Determine all Suits and Causes formerly begun, and yet depending and undetermined in the said Court and no other; and may sit as well out of the Term, as in Term, as oft as they shall see Cause, until the said Causes be all fully heard and determined. And that the said John Bradshaw and Thomas Fell shall be keepers of the Seal of the Dutchy of Lancaster, and they or one of them shall and may use and exercise and put in execution all Powers, Jurisdictions and Authorities that any Chancellor of the Dutchy of Lancaster of right should or might have done, until the said Causes and Suits heretofore begun, and yet depending undetermined in the said Court be finally ended and determined: And all Orders, Judgements and Decrees to be made in the said Causes begun, and yet undetermined by the said Commissioners as aforesaid, according to the Rules of Equity, and the Customs and Usages of that Court, shall be of the same force and validity, as any other or former Orders, Judgements or Decrees in the said Court have been or ought to be; and shall be observed, executed and obeyed by all persons whom the same may concern. And all officers usually attending the said Court, are hereby authorized and enjoyned again to attend the said Court, according to the duty of their several Offices and Places during the Continuance thereof, according to the true intent and meaning of these presents, unless they shall be removed upon just Cause. And the said Commissioners and other Officers shall and may, during the time aforesaid, and no longer, take and receive such Fees and Perquisites, as formerly of right belonged and appertained to their several Places.

The Court revived onely as to causes depending

Commissioners and Judges appointed.

They shall be Keepers of the Seal, and they or one of them exercise the power of Chancellor.

Orders, Judgements and Decrees in such causes shall be of the same force as others have been.

Officers shall attend, and may take such Fees as formerly.

An Ordinance for Establishing a High Court of Justice.

[13 June, 1654.]

Names of Commissioners appointed to judge all treasons, under the Ord. of 19 Jan., 1653.

Be it Ordained by His Highness the Lord Protector, by and with the Advice and consent of his Council, That John Lisle, one of the Lords Commissioners of the Great Seal, Edward Atkins one of the Justices of the Court of Common Pleas, Richard Ask, one of the Justices of the Court of the Upper Bench, Robert Nicholas, one of the Barons of the Court of the Publique Exchequer, William Steele Serjeant-at-Law, Recorder of the City of London, John Corbet Esq; Robert Tichburn, Stephen Eastwich, Thomas Andrews, Mark Hildesley, William Underwood, Thomas Allen, Alderman of London: Matthew Sheppard, George Langham, Maurice Tompson, Richard Shute, Daniel Taylor, Edmund Waring, Esqrs; Sir William Roberts, Knt. George Cooper, Edward Cresset, William Webb Esqrs. Sir John Thorougood of Kensington, Knt. William Ligon. Anthony Rous, Richard Lucy, James Phillips, Edward Winslow, John Stone, Thomas Fauconberg, Alban Cox, and John Bocket Esqrs. or any thirteen or more of them, shall be Commissioners, and shall have full power and Authority, and are hereby Authorized and Required to hear and determine all the Matters, Crimes and Offences herein mentioned in an Ordinance thus Entituled, *An Ordinance declaring that the offences herein mentioned, and no other, shall be adjudged High Treason, within the Commonwealth of England Scotland, and Ireland and the Dominions thereunto belonging.* And also to hear and determine all Misprisions of Treason and upon proof made before the said Commissioners, or any thirteen or more of them, to proceed to the Tryall, Conviction, Condemnation and Execution of the Offender and Offenders, and to inflict upon him, her, or them, such punishment, either by Death, Fine, Imprisonment or otherwise, as the said Commissioners or the major part of them then present, shall judge to appertain to Justice according to the nature of the Offence.

Also misprisions of treason.

And to inflict due punishment.

Said Commissioners to form High Court of Justice.

And it is hereby Ordained, That the said Commissioners, or any thirteen or more of them, shall be, and are hereby Authorized and Constituted an High Court of Justice, to meet and sit at such convenient time and place, from time to time, as by the said Commissioners, or the major part of thirteen or more of them, under their hands and Seals, shall be appointed and notified by publique proclamation in the Great Hall or Palace-yard at Westminster, and to Adjourn from time to time, and place to place as the said High Court or the major part thereof meeting shall hold fit. And to take order for the charging of Offenders with all or any of the Crimes, matters, and things aforesaid, and for the receiving their personal Answer there-unto, and for the Examination of Witnesses upon Oath (which the Court hath hereby Authority to administer) or otherwise, and taking any other Evidence concerning the same. And thereupon, or in default of such answer, to proceed to Conviction and final Sentence according to Justice and the merit of the Cause, and such final sentence to execute or cause to be executed speedily and impartially. And the said

Their duties and powers.

Commissioners or any thirteen or more of them, shall have power and authority to appoint all Officers needfull for the putting in execution the matters and things in this Ordinance contained.

They may order death by beheading or hanging only.

And it is hereby further Ordained, that it shall be in the power of the said Commissioners, or any thirteen or more of them, and they are hereby authorized to cause such Sentence or Sentences of Death to be given and executed by appointing such Offender or Offenders to be beheaded or hanged onely, as to them shall seem meet, having regard to the nature of the Offence, any Law or Statute to the contrary notwithstanding.

Assistance.

And it is hereby Ordained, That all Mayors, Sheriffs, Justices of the Peace, Constables, Bayliffs, and other Officers, and all Officers and Souldiers of the Army, and all other the good people of this Commonwealth shall be aiding and assisting to the said Commissioners in any of the Premisses.

Commissioners to take oath,

And be it further Ordained, That every of the Commissioners before named, before he shall do or execute the Office of a Commissioner by virtue of this present Ordinance shall take the Oath ensuing, viz:—

You shall swear, That you shall well and truly, according to the best of your skill and knowledge, execute the several Powers given unto you by this present Ordinance.

Who may administer it.

And the Lords Commissioners for the Great Seal of England, or any one of them, are hereby authorised to administer the said Oath accordingly.

Proviso.

Provided, That the said Commissioners or any of them shall not by virtue or force of this present Ordinance or any power thereby given unto them, examine, try, or proceed against any person or persons other than such who shall be first by name appointed by the Lord Protector, with the advice and consent of his Council, to be by them so examined, tryed or proceeded against.

Continuance of Ord.

Provided, That this Ordinance and the Authority thereby given shall endure and have continuance to the twentieth day of August next, and no longer.

An Ordinance for bringing the Publique Revenues of this Commonwealth into one Treasury.

[21 June, 1654.]

Whereas upon Consideration had, it is found necessary, That the Moneys and other payments arising by the Publique Revenues of this Commonwealth, or which shall be raised for the uses thereof, should be paid into one Treasury, to the end the same may from time to time the more readily be imployed and disposed as the occasions of the Commonwealth shall require.

That the Charges arising by the multiplicity of Treasuries and Receipts may be reduced, and the persons who shall be imployed in receiving the same, be brought to a due Accompt. And whereas also the Receipt of the Publique Exchequer at Westminster is judged most fit and convenient for that purpose.

Be it Ordained by His Highness the Lord Protector by and with the Advice and Consent of His Council, That from and after the four and twentieth day of June, one thousand six hundred fifty and four, the said Receipt shall be, and shall be called, The Receipt of the Exchequer of His Highness the Lord Protector, and shall be kept and executed in the usual and accustomed Places, Method, Maner and Way of Receipt of Exchequer as formerly. And that all and every Sum and Sums of Money, and other payments, which upon and after the said four and twentieth day of June, One thousand six hundred fifty and four, shall be received or taken, or shall become due or payable to, or for the use of His Highness the Lord Protector and the Commonwealth, by any Commissioner, Treasurer, Receiver, Collector, Sheriff, Bayliff, Steward, Escheator, or other Officer, Minister or Person, Bodies Politique or Corporate whatsoever, for any Fee-farm Rents, Quit-rents, Dry-rents, Out-rents, Annual Tenths either of the Laity or Clergy, or for first-fruits of the Clergy, or for or out of the Rents, Issues or Profits of any of the Honors, Manors, Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, Royalties, Franchises, or other Revenues certain or casual, Tithes Appropriate, Impropriations, or Rectories Impropriate, with their appurtenances, late of or belonging to the late King, Queen and Prince, Archbishops, Bishops, Deans, Deans and Chapters, Archdeacons and Deacons, in right of their Offices, as also of Delinquents and Recusants, or any of them, or for or in respect of any Debts due to the late King, Queen or Prince, or to the late Keepers of the Liberty of England by authority of Parliament, or forfeited by any the said Delinquents or Recusants to the Commonwealth, or for or in respect of any Composition, Contract or Sale of or for any the premises, or any part or parcel of them, or for or in respect of Customs and Subsidies upon Merchandizes, New Impost and Excise, Sale, or other Disposition of Prize-goods, or for or in respect of any Confiscation, Seizure, Forfeiture, Fine or other Penalty or Contempt, or upon or by any Judgement, Decree, Order or Award of any Court, Commissioners or Committee thereunto authorized; And all and every Sum and Sums of Money, and other Payments whatsoever, which upon the said four and twentieth day of June shall be due, and from thenceforth shall arise, accrew, or grow due or payable to His Highness and the Commonwealth, by or from any Person or Persons whatsoever, Bodies Politique or Corporate, by all or any the Ways and Means aforesaid, or by any other Ways or Means then are before specified, shall be paid unto the said Receipt of the Exchequer, by all and every the Person and Persons, Bodies Politique and Corporate, who shall receive, or be liable to pay the same, Any Law, Statute, Ordinance or Order of Parliament, or any other matter or thing whatsoever to the contrary hereof, in any wise notwithstanding. For the payment of which Moneys, and every of them, Tallies levyed and allowed according to the usual and accustomed course of the Exchequer, with the Alteration of the words upon the Tally from Latine to English, shall be to every Person and Persons, Bodies Politique and Corporate, so paying, and their Successors, Heirs, Executors,

The Receipt of the Exchequer of His Highness.

All Moneys shall be paid in thither.

For Payments, Tallies shall be levied

Administrators and Assignes respectively, sufficient Acquittance and Discharge.

Moneys to be issued by such as by Letters Patents shall be appointed.

And be it further Ordained and Declared by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said four and twentieth day of June, the said Receipt of the Exchequer of His Highness the Lord Protector, shall be governed and ordered; and the Moneys therein from time to time being and remaining, and to be there paid as aforesaid, shall be received and kept, and charged and accompted for, and also issued and paid out (by Warrant, as is herein and hereby declared) according to the ancient method, usage and practice of the Receipt of the Exchequer, by such Person and Persons, Officer and Officers onely, and no other then such as His Highness the Lord Protector shall from time to time, by Letters Patent under the Great Seal, constitute and appoint. And that every Person and Persons, Officer and Officers to be hereafter in that behalf so constituted and appointed as aforesaid, shall and may from time to time have, use, exercise and enjoy all and every the like lawful Powers, Priviledges, Preheminences and Authorities, in relation to his and their several Offices and Places, and the execution thereof, as any other Person or Persons, Officer or Officers of the Receipt of the Exchequer at Westminster, in the Administration or Execution of their or any of their Offices or Places at any time heretofore lawfully have, or of right might have, had, used or enjoyed. And shall have and receive for and in respect of his and their execution of, and attendance in and upon his and their said Offices and Places respectively, such moderate Fees, Wages, Rewards and Allowances onely, as His Highness the Lord Protector, with the advice and consent of His Council, by the said Letters Patents, shall think fit to limit and appoint.

Fees, Wages and Allowances to be contained in the Letters Patents.

Such as shall take more, shall forfeit their places and treble as much.

And be it further Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons, Officer or Officers so authorized as aforesaid, shall at any time directly or indirectly upon any pretence whatsoever, by color of such his or their Office or Imployment, take or receive any other or greater Fee or Fees, Sum or Sums of Money, or other Gift, Reward or Gratuity whatsoever, that then all and every such Person and Persons, Officer and Officers shall upon proof or confession thereof before His Highness Council, forfeit and lose his and their Place and Places, Office and Offices; and the Letters Patents in that behalf shall from thenceforth become void. And all and every Person and Persons, Officer and Officers so offending, shall also forfeit and pay treble the value of such Fee or Fees, Sum or Sums of Money, Gift, Reward or Gratuity unto such Person and Persons, as shall sue for the same by Bill, Plaint or Information in any Court of Record.

No moneys to be paid out but by Warrant under the Great or Privy Seal.

And be it further Ordained, That all and every the Sum and Sums of Money, which from and after the said four and twentieth day of June, shall be brought and paid into the said Receipt, shall be from time to time thence issued and paid by Warrant and Authority under the Great Seal, or under the Privy Seal, and not otherwise.

But as to the issuing of the Money mentioned in the nine and twentieth Article of the Government of the Commonwealth of England, Scotland and Ireland, and the Dominions thereto belonging, the same shall not be granted but by Consent of Parliament, or of the Lord Protector and major part of the Council, in the Intervals of Parliaments.

Provided, That this Ordinance, or any thing therein contained, shall not extend to any the Revenues of Ireland, or Moneys raised there for the Publique use, until His Highness the Lord Protector, or His Council, shall give order therein.

This not to extend to Ireland.

Provided also, That this Ordinance, or any thing therein contained, shall not extend to any the Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, Revenues or Possessions of, or belonging to His Highness the Lord Protector, or His Successors Lords Protectors, in any other Capacity then as Lord Protector onely.

Nor to the Revenues of the Lord Protector, or His Successors in any other Capacity.

An Ordinance appointing who shall be Justices of Assize for the County Palatine of Lancaster.

[21 June, 1654.]

Whereas by an Ordinance of His Highness the Lord Protector and His Council, for reviving the Jurisdiction of the County Palatine of Lancaster, and for holding of Assizes there, Matthew Hales, one of the Justices of the Court of Common-Pleas at Westminster, and Hugh Windham Serjeant at Law, were appointed Justices of Assize and Gaol-delivery within the said County Palatine; Be it Ordained by His Highness the Lord Protector, by the advice of His Council, That from henceforth such of the Justices of the Court of the Upper-Bench, or of the Justices of the Court of the Common-Pleas, or of the Barons of the Court of the Publique Exchequer, or Serjeants at Law, or one or more of them, as from time to time are or shall be appointed Judges for the time being, for the Northern Circuit, shall be Justices of Assizes and Gaol-delivery within the said County Palatine, in the room and place of the said Matthew Hales and Hugh Windham, and the said Justices or either of them that are or shall be from time to time so appointed, shall and may act, do and perform all matters and things, as well concerning Criminal as Common Pleas, and all other Pleas and Proces whatsoever, in such maner and form as any other Justice or Justices of Assizes at Lancaster have lawfully acted, done and performed at any time heretofore. And the Commissioner for keeping the Seal of the said County Palatine of Lancaster (for the time being) is hereby authorized and appointed from time to time, to issue forth to the said Justices that are or shall be so appointed for the execution of the premises, such Commission or Commissions as in such cases have been heretofore in the said County Palatine used and accustomed.

Judges for the Northern Circuit shall be Justices of Assize and Gaol-delivery within the County Palatine of Lancaster.

Keeper of the Seal to issue Commissions.

An Ordinance for giving further time for Approbation of Publique Preachers.

[23 June, 1654.]

Ord. of 20 March, 1653, as to public preachers recited.

Whereas by an Ordinance, Entituled, *An Ordinance appointing Commissioners for Approbation of Publique Preachers,* it is among other things Ordained, That in case any person who since the first day of April, One thousand six hundred fifty and three, hath been placed in any Benefice or Publique Lecture, shall not before the four and twentieth day of June, One thousand six hundred fifty and four, obtain Approbation and Admittance, in maner as in the said Ordinance is expressed, then the person or persons, who have right thereunto, shall or may present or nominate some other fit and able person to such place. Forasmuch as divers persons concerned in that Clause of the said Ordinance, have tendred themselves to Approbation, whose cases could not by the time aforesaid be determined; Be it Ordained by His Highness the Lord Protector, by and with the Advice and Consent of His Council, That the said Commissioners be and hereby are Impowered to give Approbation and Admittance to any person concerned in that Clause of the said Ordinance, according to the rules mentioned and expressed in the said Ordinance, at any time before the three and twentieth day of July next, and that in the mean time no person or persons shall present or nominate any person to any Benefice or Publique Lecture, in the place of any such person, for want of such Approbation, by the time aforesaid, Any thing in the said recited Ordinance to the contrary notwithstanding. But if such approbation and Admittance be not by the said three and twentieth of July, obtained by the persons therein concerned, then such person or persons as have right thereunto, may present or nominate some other fit and able person to such place, according to the said Ordinance.

Powers of Commissioners appointed thereby for approbation of preachers prolonged to 23 July next.

An Ordinance for the Regulation of Hackney-Coachmen in London and the places adjacent.

[23 June, 1654.]

Number of hackney-coachmen in London, etc., from June 24, 1654, limited to 200.

Hackney-coaches to 300.

Hackney-horses to 600.

Forasmuch as many Inconveniences do daily arise by reason of the late increase and great irregularity of Hackney Coaches and Hackney Coachmen in London, Westminster and the places thereabouts: For remedy thereof, Be it Ordained by his Highness the Lord Protector, with the consent of His Council, that from the four and twentieth day of June, One thousand six hundred fifty and four ensuing, the number of persons keeping Hackney-coaches and Hackney horses for Coaches, within the City of London, Westminster and six miles about the late lines of communication, do not exceed at one time two hundred; nor the Hackney-coaches to be used by them, three hundred; nor their Hackney Horses for Coaches do not exceed the number of six hundred. And for the better Ordering and Governing the said Hackney-coach-men, Be it Ordained that the Government and Ordering of them shall from time to time be in the Court of Aldermen. of the City of London, in such manner as is hereby Ordained. And that Benjamin Francis, Andrew Clark, John Saltmarsh, Arthur Willis, Thomas Stephens, Anthony Hart, William Hockley, Thomas Graham, William Deacon, William Norwell, John Bray, Richard Heyborn, and William Clark, be thirteen of the first two hundred persons who shall keep Hackney-coaches, and Hackney-Coach-horses as aforesaid; which said thirteen persons, or the greater number of them, meeting in some convenient place for that purpose, shall nominate and present to the said Court of Aldermen two hundred persons, out of which two hundred persons, nominated and presented as aforesaid, or such other persons as the said Court of Aldermen shall think fit, the said Court shall elect and chuse one hundred eighty and seven persons, to make up the Thirteen Master Hackney-Coachmen aforesaid, to the number of two hundred, who shall thereupon be admitted and entred to be Master Hackney-Coachmen within the Limits aforesaid; And that no other persons dwelling within the Limits aforesaid, not of the number, nor entred and admitted as aforesaid, shall keep to hire out any Coaches.

To be under control of Court of Aldermen.

Names of 13 of the first 200 hackney-coachmen.

Directions for making up number to 200.

And it is further Ordained, That if any of the said two hundred Master Hackney-Coach-men shall dy, depart from the limits aforesaid, or be removed, that then the said Remaining Master-Coachmen shall nominate and present to the said Court of Aldermen, double the number of such persons as shall dy, depart the Limits, or be removed as aforesaid, out of whom, or such others as the said Court of Aldermen shall think fit, the same Court shall from time to time elect and choose so many as shall make up the number of two hundred persons as aforesaid.

Directions for appointing new hackney-coachmen in case of death or other vacancy.

Provided, That nothing herein contained, do extend to the prejudice or restraint of the Coaches commonly called Stage Coaches, coming to, or going from London into remote places.

Stage-coaches not affected.

And be it further Ordained, That all and every of the said two hundred persons to be first admitted, and all that shall hereafter be admitted to keep Hackney-Coaches, as aforesaid, shall at their first admittance pay for his and their admission the sum of fourty shillings a-piece, towards raising a Stock, and for defraying the common Charges of the said Company.

Hackney-coachmen to pay admission fee of 40s.

And lastly, For the better Ordering and Governing of the said Hackney-Coachmen, and those imployed under them, It is Ordained, That the said Court of Aldermen shall from time to time have power to make and ordain Rules, Directions, and Bye-laws, for and concerning the distribution of Coaches amongst the said Coach-men, their places of Standing, their Rates for Carriages, Penalties for disobedience by them, or others, to the provisions of this Ordinance, or to the said By-laws; Also for due Recovering of the same Penalties, and for removing of such as shall be offenders, and for any other thing tending to the well-ordering of the said Coachmen, and to the due execution of this Ordinance; Which Rules, Directions, and

Court of Aldermen may make rules and bye-laws for hackney-coachmen, subject to approval of Lord Protector.

by-Lawes, being from time to time presented to and Allowed by His Highness the Lord Protector and his Council for the time being with such Alterations and Additions as shall by the said Lord Protector and his Council, be made thereunto, shall be binding to all parties, and accordingly be duly executed.

An Ordinance for the Further Encouragement of the Adventurers for Lands in Ireland, and of the Soldiers and other Planters there.

[23 June, 1654.]

What Assessment shall be paid out of Ireland.

His Highness the Lord Protector of the Commonwealth of England, Scotland and Ireland, and the Dominions thereunto belonging, taking into consideration how much the Honor and Safety of this Commonwealth is concerned in the speedy setling of Ireland; For the further Encouragement of the Adventurers for Lands in Ireland, and of the Soldiery of the Army, and late reduced Forces there in their Plantations; and for the better ease of all the Proprietors of Lands, and all other the Inhabitants of Ireland; doth Ordain, and be it Ordained by His Highness the Lord Protector, by and with the advice and consent of His Council, That from and after the four and twentieth day of June One thousand six hundred fifty and four, for and during the space of five years, from thence next ensuing, there shall be Taxed Assessed and Levyed upon all the Counties, Towns and Places in Ireland, and all the Estates real and personal therein, the several Sums and Proportions hereafter mentioned, and no more; That is to say, for two years, to commence the four and twentieth day of June, One thousand six hundred fifty and four, and ending the four and twentieth of June, One thousand six hundred fifty and six, Ten thousand pounds by the Moneth, for every Moneth during the said Two years.

For one year, commencing the four and twentieth day of June, One thousand six hundred fifty and six, and ending the four and twentieth day of June, One thousand six hundred fifty and seven Twelve thousand pounds by the Moneth for every Moneth during that year.

For one year, commencing the four and twentieth of June, One thousand six hundred fifty and seven, and ending the four and twentieth of June, One thousand six hundred fifty and eight, Thirteen thousand pounds by the Moneth for every Moneth during that year; And for one year, commencing the four and twentieth day of June, One thousand six hundred fifty and eight, and ending the four and twentieth of June, One thousand six hundred fifty and nine, Fourteen thousand pounds by the Moneth for every Moneth during that year, accompting every Moneth as they are in the Assessments in England.

Colledges, Hospitals, Alms-houses, &c. exempted.

Provided, That this shall not extend to charge any Manors, Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, Rents, or Revenues belonging to any Colledge, Hospital, Alms-house, or given to any charitable or pious use, towards the payment of the several sums and proportions aforesaid, save onely for so much as the said Manors, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments are and shall be respectively worth by the year over and above the Rent and Revenue therefore respectively due and payable to the said Colledges, Hospitals, Alms-houses, Charitable or pious uses, and every of them respectively.

After the 24 of June, 1659 Assessments in Ireland shall be proportionably with England.

And be it further Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the four and twentieth day of June, One thousand six hundred fifty and nine, all publique Assessments, Impositions and Taxations whatsoever, be imposed, taxed and levyed proportionably from all the Inhabitants of England and Ireland, so that whatsoever shall be generally and in most counties charged upon one hundred pounds by the year of Lands, or upon one hundred pounds personal Estate in England, the same and no more shall be charged upon one hundred pounds by the year of Lands, and upon one hundred pounds personal Estate in Ireland respectively, and so in proportion for greater or less sums; and that therein such maner and way of imposing, assessing and levying shall be directed and used, as shall for the time being be directed and used in England.

Lands unplanted exempted.

No Forrage, Billet-money, Free-quarter, &c.

Provided always, and it is Ordained, That during the said five years, no Lands unplanted, unimployed or unmanured, shall (during their being unplanted, unimployed or unmanured) be charged to pay any rate or proportion towards the said monethly tax and assessment hereby ascertained as aforesaid, nor any other publique Tax or Assessment whatsoever. And that no Forrage, Billet-Money, Free-quarter of any sort, Carriage, Carriage-Money, Salt, Caddows, Small Rugs, Bedding, Bedclothes, or any payment or publique Tax, Burthen or Charge whatsoever, for or to the use or in behalf of the State, be layed, assessed or taken from any the Inhabitants, Owners or Occupiers of Lands in Ireland, but according to this Ordinance; And that no Officers or Soldiers quarters be taken, or had in private houses without the consent of the respective Inhabitants but onely when and where there is no other provision for them, and at such time and in such case every Officer and Soldier shall pay a reasonable rate or value for the same; and in default thereof, the Captain or other Officer on the place, immediately commanding the Defaulter or Defaulters, shall pay the same, and is hereby impowered to retain or defalk so much of the pay of every Soldier making default, as he shall pay for him.

Provided, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Commissioners for the said Assessments, when they shall see cause, to give Order and Directions to any Officers or Soldiers of the Army to quarter upon such person or persons as they shall finde to be in arrear, or shall refuse to pay their assessments, until such person shall pay and satisfie the moneys due for the same.

Liberty to transport horses and other Cattel

And be it further Ordained and Established by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for all and every the people of this Commonwealth, and of the Dominions and goods to Ireland for seven years, without Custom or Excise on security.

thereunto belonging, to export out of England, Scotland, Wales, and every the Dominions of this Commonwealth into Ireland, Horses, Mares, Cattel, Sheep, Housholdstuff, Corn, Victuals. Tools, Instruments, Materials, necessary or useful for Planting, Building, Stocking, Imploying or Improving of Houses, Lands, or other Hereditaments in Ireland, and all other goods necessary or useful for any the purposes aforesaid, at any time during the space of seven years, to be accompted from the four and twentieth day of June, one thousand six hundred fifty and four, without paying any Custom, Subsidy, Excise or Import for the same in England or Ireland, upon sufficient security to be given to the Officers of the respective Ports, in such sort as by former Laws is provided, or hath been accustomed for those that ship and carry goods from Port to Port in England.

The same Custom and Excise in Ireland as in England.

And be it further Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That the same Custom, Subsidy and Impost, which is now payable in England, for any Commodity, Goods or Merchandize, imported from, or exported into Forein parts, and the same Excise payable upon the Consumption or use of any Commodity in England, and no other, shall be from henceforth imposed, collected, levyed and paid in Ireland according to the respective books of Rates for the Customs and Excise in England, paid by Englishmen, as the same now are or hereafter shall be setled or altered by Act of Parliament.

Quit-Rents remitted for a time.

And be it further Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every the Quit-rents charged or reserved upon the Lands granted or intended to the said Adventurers and Soldiers, by any former Acts or Ordinance, be remitted and discharged unto every the said Adventurers and Soldiers, their respective heirs and assigns, for five years next ensuing, from the four and twentieth of June, One thousand six hundred fifty and four, and until the Assessments of Ireland be brought into an even proportion with the Assessments of England, as is before expressed and after that time the Adventurers and Soldiers, their Heirs and Assigns shall pay all and every the Quit-rents expressed in one Act of Parliament, Entitled, *An Act for the speedy and effectual reducing of the Rebels in his Majesties Kingdom of Ireland, to their due obedience to his Majesty and the Crown of England, according to the rates for Lands in the respective Provinces.*

The State not bound hereby as to the rates of letting lands.

Provided, That this shall not binde up or conclude the State from letting or disposing such Lands in Ireland, as do or shall belong or remain to them, upon such terms as they shall judge advantageous to the Commonwealth.

Satisfaction for Rents, Services, &c. payable out of the lands intended for the Soldiers and Adventurers.

And be it further Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That for and in consideration of every Rent, Service, Charge or Duty, issuing, reserved, charged, due or payable (on or out of the Lands or other the hereditaments granted or intended to or for the said Soldiers and Adventurers, or either of them) to any person or persons, who have duly claimed the same, and according to this Ordinance, shall have the same allowed and ordered and certified, Every Adventurer and Soldier, on or out of whose Lands or Hereditaments the same shall be issuing, reserved, charged, due or payable, shall have set forth, and enjoy to him and his heirs for ever, so much Land in the County of Kildare (according to the acts and values of Adventurers at such measure as was allowed to such person for his adventure, in satisfaction whereof such Lands so charged were allotted unto them) as would have been produced or due for an adventure of such certain sum of money as the purchase or buying out of such Rent, Service, Charge or Duty shall be computed to amount unto, computation being thereof made and certified by such person and persons as shall be authorized by His Highness the Lord Protector with the consent of His Council.

Discharge from Exchequer and other old Rents and Arrears.

And be it also Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every the said Soldiers and Adventurers, their respective Heirs and Assigns, be and shall be for ever freed and discharged of and from all Exchequer, and other old Rents, Payments and Arrears whatsoever, due or forfeited to the Publique; and their Lands for ever freed and discharged of and from all distresses and seizures concerning the premises.

Time to make claim

And be it further Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That every person, or the Heirs, Executors or Assigns of such person who (upon the three and twentieth day of October, in the year One thousand six hundred forty and one) had any lawful Estate, Right, Title, Interest, Use, Possession, Reversion, Remainder, Office, Annuity, Service, Rent, Common Debt, Charge, or Incumbrance, in, to, or out of any Honors, Castles, Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, Rents, Reversions, Remainders, Uses, Possessions, Offices, Rights, Conditions, or any other Hereditaments of what name or quality soever they be (within the Counties of Eastmeath, Westmeath, Kings County, Queens County, Limerick, Tipperary, Waterford, Antrim, Down, Armagh and Lowth, or any of them) forfeited or any ways deemed, vested, adjudged, or taken to be in the actual and real possession of the late King Charles, his Heirs and Successors, upon or by force of any Act or Acts of Parliament, specified in a Commission under the great Seal of England to Charles Fleetwood Esq., Lieutenant-General of the Army in Ireland, and others, in the year One thousand six hundred fifty and three, or into or out of any Chantry Lands, Lands or Tenements given to superstitious uses, for maintenance of Popish Priests, and Idolatrous Masses, Trentals, Dirges, and the like, or for maintenance of Lazars, and Lazarous people, concealed in the possession and occupation of such person or persons who upon the fourteenth day of July, One thousand six hundred forty and three, or at any time since, was or were in Rebellion, shall on or before the three and twentieth day of October, One thousand six hundred fifty and four, make the truth and reality of such Estate, Right, Title, Interest, Use, Possession, Reversion, Remainder, Office, Annuity, Service, Rent, common Debt, Charge or Incumbrance, appear unto such persons as are appointed for receiving and determining Claims in Ireland, and obtain from them an Order or Certificate of their allowance thereof, and shall cause the same to be sent unto the Register for forfeited Lands, and to be by him annexed to the Survey of those Lands or other the premises, touching which such allowance shall be made: And in default thereof, the said Estate, Right, Title, Interest, Use, Possession, Reversion Remainder, Office, Annuity, Service, Rent, common Debt, Charge or Incumbrance, and every of them, shall be, and the same be hereby discharged, extinct, made null and void.

None shall incur a forfeiture by selling or letting lands to any persons comprehended in the Qualifications, but such as shall do it knowingly.

And be it further Ordained and Established by the Authority aforesaid, That no persons shall incur either of the Penalties for or upon Selling, Aliening, or for or upon Letting, Setting or Granting by Lease, any of the forfeited Houses and Lands to any person or persons comprehended in the Qualifications of the Act of Parliament, Entituled, *An Act for setling Ireland*, but such onely who shall knowingly do the same; And that it shall be lawful to all persons to Let or Grant by Lease, Lands to any persons, who now, or by future Directions or Declaration of State, shall be exempted from Transplantation into Connaught or Clare.

Places returned among the Baronies, or for Baronies, to be deemed as they are returned in the Surveys.

And be it further Ordained and Established by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every City and County, or County of a City, City and Liberties, Town and County, half Barony, Territory, Franchise, Liberty, Parish, Town, Place or Land which is returned among the Baronies, or for or as a Barony (on the abstract of the Surveys, or estimate made concerning the ten Counties appointed for the said Soldiers and Adventurers) shall, as to the Division, Sub-division and enjoyment thereof amongst the said Soldiers and Adventurers, and every of them respectively therein concerned, be deemed and taken to be as the same are returned in the Survey, although the same then were not a Barony, or were in another County, or were a County Franchise or Liberty of it self: And that all Counties, Baronies and Places returned or certified in or by miswritten, mistaken or wrong names, shall be enjoyed by those whose Lots are or shall be on such Counties, Baronies or Places, as if they had been returned or certified by their true and proper names.

Adventurers and Soldiers may enter on places within their lots, if they be not Garisons.

And be it further Ordained, If within six moneths after publication of the late Act, for the speedy and effectual satisfaction of the Adventurers for Lands in Ireland, any Castles, Citadels, Forts, Bulwarks, Rampiers, Blockhouses, or any places of defence (in any of the Towns or Counties appointed for the said Soldiers and Adventurers) were judged and declared by the person or persons therein specified, to be fit and meet to be reserved for the publique safety of the Land, and the service of the Commonwealth (notwithstanding such Judgement and Declaration, and the Proviso in the said Act referring thereunto) the respective Adventurers and Soldiers, their several Heirs and, Assigns, in whose Lots or Proportions any such declared Castle, Citadel, Fort, Bulwark, Rampier, Blockhouse or other place of defence is or shall be, shall or may presently, or at any time hereafter, if the same be not now a Garison, enter upon, have and enjoy the same to him, his Heirs and Assigns; And if the same now be a Garison, and shall hereafter be dismantled, or the Guard of Soldiers withdrawn from the same, then and from thenceforth, it shall and may be lawful to and for such person his Heirs and Assigns, in whole Lot or Proportion the same is or shall be, to enter upon, have and enjoy the same to his and their own use for ever; And that upon the dismantling any such Castle, Citadel, Fort, Bulwark, Rampier, Blockhouse, or place of defence, or the pulling or taking down any part thereof, such person and persons, in whose Lot or Lots the same shall be, shall have and enjoy all and singular the Iron, Lead, Timber, Stones and Materials thereof, to his and their own use, without paying anything for the same: And that no person or persons do or shall convert the same to any other use whatsoever.

Places being now Garisons, when they shall be dismantled, may be possessed by those in whose lot they fall.

And to the end such godly and able Preachers as are already in Ireland, or shall be willing to transplant themselves thither for the spreading and publishing the knowledge of Christ in that Land, may have due encouragement therein, and a competent provision of maintenance, Be it further Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That there shall be allowed unto every such person, as having first obtained from the Commissioners for approbation of publique Preachers, such Testimonial as by the Ordinance, Entitled, *An Ordinance appointing Commissioners for approbation of publique Preachers,* is directed, of his fitness after the four and twentieth of June, One Thousand six hundred fifty and four, transport himself into Ireland, the sum of fifty pounds towards the charge of his transportation, to be paid unto every such person out of the publique Treasury. And that the Commissioners for ordering and managing the Affairs of Ireland for the time being, and such other person and persons as shall hereafter be deputed by His Highness for the Government of that Nation, shall and are hereby required to place every such person in some such Benefice as shall be in the gift of His Highness the Lord Protector [or confirm any Presentation which shall be granted unto such person by the Patron] to the value of One hundred pounds *per annum,* and in case the same shall not be of that value, then to grant unto such person, such yearly allowance by way of augmentation as shall make up the same to that value, as also to grant such further augmentation as they shall think fit, to any such person, or to any other Preachers now there (whose Living doth not exceed the value of fifty pounds *per annum*) as they shall finde worthy such augmentation, not exceeding fifty pounds *per annum;* And all and every such person and persons so by them placed as aforesaid, shall hold and enjoy such Benefice, and all the Houses, Lands, Dues, and Profits of and belonging thereunto, and have such and the like benefit and means for recovery thereof, as if such person had been instituted and inducted according to the Laws in Ireland.

Incouragement to Preachers, who shall go into Ireland.

An Ordinance for Distribution of the Elections in Scotland.

[27 June, 1654.]

Whereas by the Government of the Commonwealth of England, Scotland and Ireland, publiquely Declared at Westminster, the sixteenth day of December 1653. It is declared that the Distribution of the Persons to be Chosen for Scotland, and the severall Counties, Cities and places within the same shall be according to such proportions and numbers as shall be agreed upon and declared by the Lord Protector, and the major part of the Council, before the sending forth Writs of Summons for the next Parlament. And whereas His Highness and the major part of the Council, before the sending forth of any Writs of Summons aforesaid, did Agree and Declare the distribution of the persons to be chosen for Scotland, according to the proportions hereafter mentioned; It is therefore Ordained, Declared and Agreed by His Highness the Lord Protector with the consent of the Council, That the persons to be chosen for Scotland, and the several Counties, Cities and places within the same, shall be according to the proportions and numbers hereafter expressed: That is to say, for the Shires of Orkney, Zethland, and Caithness, one, and the place of meeting for the Election of such person shall be at Caithness; For the Shires of Sotherland, Ross, and Cromarty, one, and the place of meeting for the Election of such person shall be Ross; For the shire of Inverness, one, and the place of meeting for the Election of such person shall be in the same shire; For the shires of Elgin and Nearn, one, and the place of meeting for the Election of such person shall be at Elgin; For the Shire of Bamph, one, and the place of meeting for the Election of such person shall be in the same shire; For the shire of Aberdeen, one, and the place of meeting for the Election of such person shall be in the same shire; For the shires of Kinkardine and Fortarr, one, and the place of meeting for the Election of such person shall be at Forfarr; For the shires of Fife and Kinross, one, and the place of meeting for the Election of such person shall be at Fife; For the shire of Perth, one, and the place of meeting for the Election of such person shall be in the same shire; For the shires of Linlithgow, Sterling, Clackmannan, one, and the place of meeting for the Election of such person shall be at Sterling; For the shires of Dunbarton, Argyle, and Bute, one, and the place of meeting for the Election of such person shall be at Dunbarton; For the shires of Aire and Renfrew, one, and the place of meeting for the Election of such person shall be in Aire-shire; For the shire of Lanerick, one, and the place of meeting for the Election of such person shall be in the same shire; For the shire of Midlothian, one, and the place of meeting for the Election of such person shall be in the same shire; For the shire of the Merce, one, and the place of meeting for the Election of such person shall be in the same shire. For the shire of Roxburgh, one, and the place of meeting for the Election of such person shall be in the same shire; For the shires of

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Selkirk and Peebles, one, and the place of meeting for the Election of such person shall be at Peebles; For the shire of Dumfrieze, one, and the place of meeting for the Election of such person shall be in the same shire; For the shire of Wigton, one and the place of meeting for the Election of such person shall be in the same shire; For the shire of East Lothian, one, and the place of meeting for the Election of such person shall be in the same shire; And for the Boroughs of Dornoch, Taine, Inverness, Dingwell, Nearn, Elgin and Forras, one, and the place of meeting for the Election of such person shall be at Inverness; For the Boroughs of Bamph, Cullen, and Aberdeen, one, and the place of meeting for the Election of such person shall be at Aberdeen; For the Boroughs of Forfarr, Dundee, Arbroch, Montross and Brechin, one, and the place of meeting for the Election of such person shall be at Dundee; For the Borough of Lithquo, Queensferry, Pearth, Colross, and Sterling, one, and the place of meeting for the Election of such person shall be at Sterling; For the Boroughs of S^t. Andrews, Dycart, Kirkaldy, Cooper, Anstrucher-Easter, Pittenweamb, Creel, Dumferling, Kinghorn, Anstrucher-Wester, Innerkething, Kilrenny, and Brunt-Island, one, and the place of meeting for the Election of such person shall be at Cooper, in Fife; For the Boroughs of Edinburgh, two, For the Boroughs of Lannericke, Glasquo, Rutherglen, Rothsay, Renfrew, Aire, Irwinn, and Dunbarton one, and the place of meeting for the Election of such person shall be at Glasquo; For the Boroughs of Dumfrieze, Sanclarr, Lochmaben, Annand, Wigton, Kirkoobright, Whithorn, and Galloway, one, and the place of meeting for the Election of such person shall be at Dumfrieze; For the Boroughs of Peebles, Selkirk, Jeddart, Lauder, N. Berwick, Dunbar, and Haddington, one, and the place of meeting for the Election of such person shall be at Lauder.

Rules for Scotch elections.

And it is further Ordained by His said Highness the Lord Protector with the consent of the Council, That for the effectual and orderly Election of the persons aforesaid to be chosen to sit and serve in Parlament, as in the said Government is declared, several Writs under the Great Seal of England, shall issue and be directed, to the several and respective Sheriffs of the several and respective shires, wherein the respective Elections are to be made of the respective persons to serve in Parlament for the respective shires, and to the respective Sheriffs of the County where the Elections for the Boroughs are hereby appointed to be made according to the distribution aforesaid; and that the respective Sheriffs to whom such writs shall be directed, are hereby authorized and impowred to make or cause Proclamation to be made of such Writ in all the Counties, Boroughs, and places respectively for the making of such Election and Elections, and to issue his Warrant to the Chief Officer of the place, where such Election for Boroughs is to be made, notwithstanding the same be not within the shire whereof such person is Sheriff, and to cause the Elections to be made accordingly; Which Writs the Chancellour, Keeper, or Commissioners of the Great Seal of England, for the time being shall Seal, Issue, and send forth.

An Ordinance for distribution of the Elections in Ireland.

[27 June, 1654.]

Whereas by the Government of the Commonwealth of England, Scotland, and Ireland, publickly declared at Westminster the sixteenth day of December, One thousand six hundred fiftie three, It is declared, That the distribution of the persons to bee chosen for Ireland, and the several Counties, Cities, and places within the same, shall bee according to such proportions and number as shall be agreed upon and declared by the Lord Protector, and the major part of the Council, before the sending forth Writs of Summons for the next Parlament. And whereas His Highness and the major part of the Council, before the sending forth of any Writs of Summons aforesaid, did agree and declare the distribution of the persons to bee chosen for Ireland, according to the proportion and numbers hereafter mentioned. It is therefore Ordained, declared and agreed by His Highness the Lord Protector, with the consent of the Council, That the persons to bee chosen for Ireland, and the several Counties, Cities, and places within the same, shall bee according to the proportion and number hereafter exprest; (That is to say) For the Province of Lemster, Ten; (that is to say) for the Counties of Meath and Louth, Two; and the place of meeting for the election of such persons shall be at Drogheda. For the Counties of Kyldare and Wickloe, Two; For the Countie and Citie of Dublin, Two; and the place for the Election of such persons shall bee at Dublin. For the Counties of Carlo, Wexford, Kilkenny and Queenis, Two; and the place of meeting for the Election of such persons shall be at Carlo. For the Counties of Westmeath Longford, and King's, Two, and the place of meeting for the election of such persons shall be at Mullingar. For the Province of Ulster, Seven, That is to say, for the Counties of Down, Antrym and Armagh, Two; for the Towns of Carrickfergus, and Belfast, one; and the place of meeting for the Election of such persons shall bee at Belfast. For the Counties of Derry, Dungall and Tyrone, two; for the Towns of Derry and Colerane, one; and the place of meeting for the Election of such persons shall bee at Derry. For the Counties of Cavan, Fermanagh, and Monaghan, one; and the place of meeting for the Election of such persons shall be at Inneskellyn. For the Province of Munster, nine; that is to say, for the Counties of Kerry, Limerick and Clare, two; and the place of meeting for the Election of such persons shall bee at Rabeal. For the Citie and Countie of the Citie of Lymerick, and Kilmalloch, one; and the place of meeting for the Election of such persons shall bee at Lymerick. For the Countie of Cork one; for the Towns of Corke, and Youghall, one; and the place of meeting for the

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Election of such persons shall be at Corke. For the Towns of Bandon and Kinsale, one; and the place of meeting for the Election of such persons shall bee at Bandon: For the Counties of Waterford and Typerary, two; and the place of meeting for the Election of such persons shall bee at Clonmell. For the Cities of Waterford and Clonmell, one; and the place of meeting for the Election of such persons shall be at Waterford. For the Province of Conaught, except the Countie of Clare, four; that is to say, for the Counties of Sligo, Roscommon and Letrym, two; and the place of meeting for the Election of such persons shall bee at Jame's Town. For the Counties of Galloway and Maio, two; and the place of meeting for the Election of such persons shall bee at Galloway.

Rules for Irish elections

And it is further Ordained by His said Highness the Lord Protector, with the consent of the Council aforesaid, That for the effectual and orderly Election of the persons aforesaid, to bee chosen to sit and serve in Parlament, as in the said Government is declared; several Writs under the Great Seal of England shall issue, and bee directed to the several Sheriffs of the aforesaid Counties and Cities, to make the respective Elections of the respective persons to serve in Parlament, for the said respective Counties, Cities, Towns and Boroughs, according to the Distributions herein before declared: which Writs the Chancellor, Keeper, or Commissioners of the Great Seal of England, for the time being, shall Seal, Issue, and send forth.

An Ordinance for Indempnity to the English Protestants of the Province of Munster in Ireland.

[27 June. 1654.]

Defection of Ormond and Inchiquin.

Whereas many English and Brittish Protestants in the Province of Munster in Ireland upon the defection of the Lords Ormond and Inchiquin, were seduced and drawn by the power and policy of the said Lords to follow them in their treacherous revolt, whereof divers being sensible of their offence, and retaining still a good affection to the interest of the Commonwealth of England, did give a real and eminent testimony thereof in their voluntary rendition of the Towns of Cork, Youghal, Kinsale, Bandon, and divers Forts, Castles and other Garrisons adjacent, and that at a time when the Army under the Command of His Highness the Lord Protector, then Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, being at a great distance from them, and the Winter season rendred the access thereof unto them improbable; By means of which rendition divers places of great strength were gained without expence of blood and treasure, and the necessities of the Army supplyed by that plentiful Countrey, where many sick and wounded Souldiers were tenderly cherished and provided for by the said Brittish and English Protestants; And divers others of the said Brittish and English Protestants did before the first of December, One thousand six hundred forty and nine submit themselves, and have ever since not onely lived peaceably under the Protection of, and obedience to the Commonwealth, but have by their large contributions to the supply of the Army there, evidenced their sense of duty and good affection to the same; and the inferior sort of them, who continued under the command of the said Earl of Ormond and Lord Inchiquin until necessity inforced them to a submission, have since their said submission done faithful service to this Commonwealth against the Rebels there; His Highness the Lord Protector taking into consideration the concessions granted by His Highness to invite the Return of the said Revolters to the obedience of the Parliament of the Commonwealth of England, and being desirous that the same may be duly performed, and that all such as were mis-led into that defection by misrepresentations from their Commanders, or by their power over them were kept from a more early submission, might in respect of their service and faithfulness since, taste of some grace and favor; and to the end their persons may be secure, their mindes composed, and they may be encouraged to persist in their fidelity and obedience, and themselves, their wives and children be enabled to live, and be useful to the Commonwealth; Be it Ordained by His Highness by and with the advice and consent of His Council, That all persons Brittish and Protestants of or in the Province of Munster in the Realm of Ireland, shall be, and are hereby freed, acquitted and discharged of, and from all Questions, Suit, Plea, Demand, Forfeitures, Pains, Penalties, Mulcts Corporal or Pecuniary, Restraints, Imprisonment or Imprisonments, Punishment or Punishments, Trouble or Molestation whatsoever (other then is hereafter in this Ordinance expressed) for any matter or thing by them or any of them committed or done by Sea or Land against the Parliament or their Forces in the late War, or any of the former Wars; and that for the matters aforesaid, there shall be no Sequestration, Confiscation, Fine, Penalty, Forfeiture or Punishment imposed or continued upon them or any of them (otherwise then is in this Ordinance hereafter expressed) but the same shall be put in perpetual oblivion. And also that the Estates real and personal of all the Brittish and Protestants of, or in the Province of Munster aforesaid (except as is hereafter in this Ordinance excepted and provided) shall be, and are hereby freed, discharged and acquitted of and from all Sequestrations, Confiscations, Fines, Penalties and Forfeitures whatsoever, for any matter or thing by them or any of them committed or done in the aforesaid Wars, and be immediately restored to all lawful Rights, Freedoms, Priviledges and Immunities, as fully to all intents and purposes, as if they had made no defection, or committed or done any Crime, matter or thing against the Commonwealth of England, or the Authority thereof.

British Protestants in Munster discharged for any matter or thing done against the Parliament, upon the terms herein expressed.

Their estates also discharged.

They shall be restored to their lawful Rights.

This shall not give any right as to Arrears due for service before the Defection.

Provided, That this Ordinance or any thing herein contained shall not extend to, or give any Power, Right, Priviledge or Advantage to any the person or persons herein concerned, to have or recover any Arrear or satisfaction for Arrears due to him or them, for his or their service done on behalf of the

Commonwealth, before his or their Defection under the Lords of Ormond or Inchiquin, such onely excepted for whom express provision is hereafter made in this Ordinance.

Persons submitting before the first of December, 1649

Provided likewise, and be it Ordained by the authority aforesaid, That all and every the person and persons, who submitted to the Authority and Protection of the Commonwealth of England before the first of December, One thousand six hundred forty and nine, but were not Instrumental in the rendition of the Garisons aforesaid, and have Estates (above all Reprizes) in Lands to the clear yearly value of four hundred pounds and upwards, according to the value of the said Lands in the year One thousand six hundred thirty eight, or in Goods, or in Goods and Chattels at this present, to the value of eight thousand pounds and upwards, shall be lyable to satisfie and pay such Fine or Fines as shall by persons thereto authorized be imposed upon them, within twelve Moneths after the seven and twentieth day of June One thousand six hundred fifty and four.

Persons continuing in Arms after the first of December, 1649.

Provided also, and be it Ordained, That all and every the person and persons who continued in Arms against the Forces of the Commonwealth of England, or remained in obedience to the Enemy, after the first day of December, One thousand six hundred forty and nine, having Estates in Lands to the clear yearly value (above all Reprizes) of fifty pounds or upwards, according to the value the said Lands were worth in the year One thousand six hundred thirty eight, or at present in Goods and Chattels to the value of five hundred pounds or upwards, shall be, and are hereby lyable to satisfie and pay such Fine or Fines, as shall by persons hereunto authorized be set and imposed on them respectively, within twelve Moneths after the said seven and twentieth day of June aforesaid.

This shall not extend to persons who since their submission have done any thing against the Commonwealth.

Provided likewise, That neither this Ordinance, nor any thing therein contained, shall extend or give any benefit or advantage to any person or persons therein concerned, who since their aforesaid submission have acted or done any matter or thing in opposition to the Commonwealth of England, or the Authority thereof.

Such Officers and Soldiers as the Lord Deputy and Council shall certifie, shall have arrears stated for service before the Defection.

What persons shall admitted to this benefit.

And it is further Ordained and Declared by the Authority aforesaid, That the Commissioners for stating Accompts in Ireland, named and appointed in an Act for stating and determining the Accompts of such Officers and Soldiers as are or have been imployed in the service of this Commonwealth in Ireland, shall be, and are hereby impowered and required to state all and every the Accompts of such Officers and Soldiers for their arrears grown due for service before the said Revolt or Defection, whose names shall be certified by and according to such Qualifications and Directions as they shall receive from the Lord Deputy and Council in Ireland in that behalf. And the said Lord Deputy and Council are hereby authorized and appointed to admit to this benefit, such onely of the persons included within the Concessions first above-mentioned, as they (upon the best inquiry and information they can gain upon the place) shall finde to have been forward in or promoting of the said return in Munster

By whom such arrears shall be stated.

to the obedience of this Commonwealth, and to lay down such general Rules or Qualifications for the guidance of the said Commissioners of Accompts therein, as they shall see cause. And the said Commissioners for Accompts shall thereupon proceed to state the Accompts of such of the said Officers and Soldiers, or compounding with them for the same, in like maner as they are by the said Act (Entituled, *An Act for stating and determining the Accompts of such Officers and Soldiers, as are or have been imployed in the Service of this Commonwealth in Ireland*) authorized to do for the Arrears of all other Officers or Soldiers, who have constantly adhered to the Parliament, and to give forth unto them Debentures accordingly, Any thing in the said former Act for stating Accompts, or any other Act, Declaration, Ordinance or Order of Parliament to the contrary notwithstanding.

Such Officers and Soldiers shall have satisfaction by forfeited lands as others.

And be it further Ordained and Declared by the Authority aforesaid, That such of the said Officers and Soldiers shall have and receive in satisfaction of their said Arrears so stated, forfeited Lands of the Rebels in Ireland. in like maner, and upon the same terms as other Officers or Soldiers are or shall be appointed by any Act of Parliament to receive for their Arrears, grown due for service before the nine and twentieth of June, One thousand six hundred forty and nine.

None shall be capable of Such Arrears who have been in hostility since, &c.

Provided always, That no Officer or Soldier shall be capable of having or receiving his Arrears as aforesaid, who hath been in hostility against the Parliament, or adhered to the Enemy since the first day of December, One thousand six hundred forty and nine, or hath not manifested constant good affection to the Parliament since the return of the said Garisons and Forts in the Province of Munster, to their due obedience, or who hath been cashiered and sentenced by a Court Martial to loose his Arrears.

This shall not take away the Restrictions or Limitations touching Certificates or Vouchers for Arrears, nor the penalty for false Certificates.

Provided Also, That this Ordinance or any thing therein contained, shall not extend to the taking away any Limitations or Restrictions directed or provided by the Act for stating Accompts, concerning the Certificates or Vouchers to be produced to evidence any Arrears, nor to the making void any Penalty by the said Act laid on any that shall make, procure or produce any false Certificate or Oath, thereby fraudulently to demand Arrears in prejudice of the Commonwealth.

Persons by name exempted from Pardon for Life and Estate excepted.
As also such as have not lived peaceably since the 10 of May 1650.

Excepted and always reserved out of this present Ordinance and all benefit thereof, all and every the person or persons who are by name exempted from pardon for Life or Estate in one Act of Parliament, Entituled, *An Act for the setling of Ireland*, bearing date the twelfth day of August, One thousand six hundred fifty and two, or who have not since the tenth of May, One thousand six hundred and fifty, lived peaceably and inoffensively under the Protection of this Commonwealth.

And furthermore, it is Ordained and Declared by the authority aforesaid, That the Indemnity by this Ordinance granted by the General Words, Clauses and Sentences before rehearsed, shall be reputed, allowed and taken in all maner of Courts of Justice, or elsewhere, most beneficial and available to all and singular the persons to whom the same is hereby granted, and to every of them in all things not in this present Ordinance excepted, without any ambiguity, question, or other delay to be made, pleaded or objected by any person or persons, for or on the behalf of the Commonwealth.

The Indempnity hereby granted shall be taken most beneficial to the persons to whom it is granted.

An Ordinance Against Challenges, Duels, and all Provocations thereunto.

[29 June, 1654.]

Whereas the fighting of Duels upon private Quarrels is a thing in it self displeasing to God, unbecoming Christians, and contrary to all good order and government; And forasmuch as the same is a growing evil in this Nation, for preventing whereof there is a present necessity of some more severe Law then hitherto hath been made in that behalf; Be it therefore Ordained by His Highness the Lord Protector of the Commonwealth of England Scotland and Ireland, &c. by and with the advice and consent of his Council, That if any person or persons of what degree or quality soever within this Commonwealth, shall from and after the first day of July next ensuing, by Message, Word, Writing, or any other way, either Challenge or cause to be Challenged any other person to fight any Combate or Duel, or shall accept any such Challenge; every such person who shall make, send or accept any such Challenge, and every person who shall knowingly carry the same, shall be committed to Prison, without Bail or Mainprize, there to remain for the space of six Moneths next after his Commitment, and from thence until the next General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, or General Assize and Gaol-delivery to be held for that County, City or Town Corporate, where before his Enlargement out of Prison, he shall enter into Recognizance with two or more sufficient Sureties, such as the Court shall approve, to be of good Behavior during the space of one whole year then next ensuing.

Punishment for Challenges, acceptance, or knowingly carrying the same.

And it is further ordained by the authority aforesaid, That if any person so Challenged as aforesaid, do not within four and twenty hours after, make discovery thereof to some Justice of the Peace, the same shall be accounted an acceptance of a Challenge within the intention of this Ordinance.

Persons Challenged not discovering it in 24 hours, it shall be accounted accepter

And it is further Ordained by the authority aforesaid, That if any person or persons shall from and after the publication hereof, actually fight any Duel or Combate, whereupon death shall ensue, the same shall be deemed, adjudged and taken to be Murther. And if any person or persons shall from and after the time aforesaid, actually fight any Duel or Combate, upon any such preceding Challenge or appointment as aforesaid (although death ensue not thereupon) or shall as Second, or otherways knowingly accompany, or assist any such person, the Judge or Justices of Peace before whom such Offender shall be convicted, hall pronounce Judgment against all and every such Offender

Any that shall fight a Duel upon a preceding Challenge, every Second or assisting shall be banished.

and Offenders to be banished during life out of this Commonwealth, and shall by their said Judgment appoint the time for such Offenders departure (which shall not exceed one Moneth after such Conviction) and also assign the Port from whence he shall go; and if any such Offender shall at any time after such day limited be taken within this Commonwealth, he shall be adjudged as a Felon, and suffer death accordingly. And to prevent all occasions of Challenges and Quarrels, Be it further Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That any person or persons hereafter using any disgraceful, provoking words or gestures, shall be lyable to an Indictment at the Gaol-delivery or General Sessions of the Peace; and if such person or persons shall be found guilty, the Judge or Justice of Peace shall cause him or them to be bound to his or their good behaviour, and shal likewise impose a Fine upon him or them for such offence, to be levied to the use of His Highness the Lord Protector and his Successors; and also to make reparation to the party wronged, as to the said Judge or Justices shall seem meet, upon consideration had, both of the quality of the person injured, and the offence committed: And if any person shall refuse to give obedience to the Sentence of the Judge or Justices herein, such person shall be committed to the House of Correction, there to remain until he shall perform the same.

Persons using disgraceful, provoking words or gestures, may be Indicted.

Punishment.

Reparation to the party wronged.

Persons fighting Duels, or intending it, shall be apprehended. Forfeiture for default.

Persons challenging or accepting a challenge in this Commonwealth, and fighting it in another place, shall be punished as if it had been done here.

And be it further Ordained, That all Sheriffs, Constables and other Ministers of Justice, and all other persons whatsoever, that shall have any knowledge or notice of the intent or purpose of any persons whatsoever to fight any Duel, or that any Challenge is made or sent, or intended to be made or sent to that purpose, or shall see or perceive any persons fighting such Duel, shall forthwith apprehend or cause to be apprehended such persons faulty as aforesaid, and cause them to be brought before some Justice of the Peace of the County, City, or Town Corporate where the said offence shall be committed, who are hereby authorized and required, if upon examination they finde the said parties to be faulty, to binde the said Offenders (as also the Witnesses) by Recognizance to appear at the next General Gaol-delivery or Quarter Sessions, to be held for the said County, City or Town Corporate, to be proceeded against, and in the mean space to keep the peace; And if any officer or Minister of Justice or other person shall fail to apprehend such Offenders, or else if upon their utmost endeavors, they are not able to apprehend them, if they shall fail to make known the said persons to some Justice of Peace, that then each person so failing to do his duty as abovesaid, shall forfeit ten pounds of lawful English money, to be levied of his Goods and Chattels by distress and sale thereof, rendring the overplus to the owner thereof, for the use of the Poor of the Parish where such offence is committed; And the like Law and Punishment shall be for parties Challenging, or accepting any Challenge in any part of this Commonwealth, and thereupon fighting in any other place, as if the Fact had been done within the Commonwealth of England, and the Tryals and Judgement upon this Ordinance may be had either at the Gaol-delivery or at the General Sessions.

And it is lastly Ordained, That no Certiorari shall be hereafter allowed to remove any such Indictment as aforesaid.

No Certiorari to remove such Indictment.

An Ordinance for continuing the Committee for the Army and Treasurers at War.

[29 June, 1654.]

Be it Ordained and Declared by His Highness the Lord Protector, by and with the advice and consent of his Council That for the more effectual putting in Execution of an Ordinance Entituled, *An Ordinance for an Assessment for six Moneths from June the four and twentieth, One thousand six hundred fifty and four, for maintenance of the Armies and Navies of this Common-wealth, at the rate of one hundred and twenty thousand pounds per mensem, for the first three moneths, and at the rate of ninety thousand pounds per mensem for the last three moneths thereof.* and published in print the eighth of June, One thousand six hundred fifty four. And for the bringing in, directing, disposing receiving and issuing forth of the Moneys payable by virtue thereof, and of all other moneys which before the five and twentieth day of December, one thousand six hundred fifty and four, shall bee appointed for or towards the maintenance of the Armies of this Common-wealth, The severall and respective persons, or any three of them named, and appointed to be a Committee for the Army in an Ordinance Entituled, *An Ordinance appointing a Committee for the Army and Treasurers at Warr* and published the eight and twentieth of January, one thousand six hundred fifty and three; And the persons named and appointed to be Treasurers at Warr in the said Ordinance, shall be, and are hereby authorized and continued to be a Committee for the Army and Treasurers at War in their several Capacities respectively. And be it Ordained, That all and every the Powers and Authorities, Rules, and Directions which were, by the last recited Ordinance, or by any Act or Ordinance therein mentioned, expressed to be given to the said Committee for the Army, or Treasurers at War, for the bringing in, receiving, disposing and issuing forth of the Assessments and Moneys in that Ordinance mentioned, shall be, and are hereby given and continued to the Committee for the Army and Treasurers at Warr respectively, for the bringing in, receiving, disposing, and issuing forth of the said six moneths Assessments, commencing the four and twentyeth of June, one thousand six hundred fifty and four, and other Moneys herein before mentioned to all intents and purposes. And the said Committee for the Army and Treasurers at War respectively, are hereby authorized and required to observe and put the same in execution accordingly. And the several and respective Commissioners, Receivers General, Collectors, Sub-collectors, and all other persons who are or shall be intrusted or imployed in the Assessing, Levying, Collecting, or Receiving of

Ord. of 8 June, 1654, as to assessment to be executed by persons named in Ord. of 28 Jan., 1653.

Respective powers of said persons continued.

All persons employed in assessment to obey directions of Committee.

the said six Moneths Assessments, or any part thereof, shall observe such Orders and Directions as shall from time to time be made and given forth by the Committee for the Army, or any three of them, in the due execution of the Powers and Trust hereby continued and committed unto them.

Receivers General to pay in assessment moneys to Treasurers. What proportion of

And the respective Receivers General that are or shall be appointed to receive any part of the said six moneths Assessment, from the four and twentyeth of June, one thousand six hundred fifty and four, shall forthwith after the receipt thereof, transmit and pay, or cause to be paid, the Moneys by them so received to the said Treasurers at War, or where or to whom the said Treasurers at War shall appoint the same to be paid, and the receipt of the said Treasurers at War shall be to the respective Receivers Generall, and to all other persons who shall by virtue of this Ordinance pay any Moneys unto them for the purposes aforesaid, a sufficient discharge, the Ordinance *For bringing the Publique Revenues of this Commonwealth into one Treasury*, or anything therein contained to the contrary hereof, in any wise notwithstanding.

assessment to be for Navy.

And be it further Ordained, That the sum of forty thousand pounds a Moneth (out of each of the first three moneths Assessment of one hundred and twenty thousand pounds by the Moneth, from the four and twentieth of June, one thousand six hundred fifty and four, as aforesaid, and the sum of thirty thousand pounds a Moneth out of the last three Moneths Assessment of ninety thousand pounds by the Moneth, shall be set apart and applyd for, and to the use of the Navy, and the said Committee for the Army are hereby authorized and required to issue out their warrants to the Treasurers at War from time to time for payment of the same to the Treasurer of the Navy accordingly.

An Ordinance impowering the Commissioners of the Customs and others, for the better suppressing of Drunkenness and prophane Cursing and Swearing in persons imployed under them.

[30 June, 1654.]

Whereas several persons, as Carmen, Porters, Watermen, and others who are imployed upon the Keys, as also upon the River of Thames, in Ships, Boats and Lighters, and in Thames-street and other Streets and Lanes adjacent within the City of London, for shipping and unshipping, packing, carrying, craning, and removing goods and Merchandize, and other affairs in matters relating thereunto, are very ordinarily Drunk, and do also prophane and blaspheme the Holy Name of God by Cursing and Swearing, to the great dishonor of God, the scandal of the Professors and Profession of the Gospel among us, and of the present Government; for the preventing whereof, Be it Ordained by His Highness the Lord Protector, by and with the consent of His Council, That the Commissioners for the Customs for the

Commissioners for the Customs

time being, be, and are hereby authorized and required to take care that the Laws of this Nation against Drunkenness, Swearing and Cursing be put in execution, against all such persons as shall be guilty of the crimes aforesaid; and for that purpose shall, and hereby have the power and authority of Justices of Peace within the said places. And every Officer and Officers, Deputy and Deputies of the Commissioners of the Customs, having a Commission whereby they are deputed and are authorized to be Officers and Deputies under the hand and Seals of the said Commissioners, shall have, and hereby have power and are authorized to apprehend and attach, and in safe custody to bring before the said Commissioners, or any one of them, sitting at the Custom-house London, every person or persons whom they shall see to be Drunk, or shall hear to Swear, Curse, and Blaspheme the holy name of God, as is aforesaid, and shall have power, and hereby have power to execute any power or powers, authority or authorities in this case, which by Law any Constable may or ought to exercise or use, although the said Officer or Officers have no particular Warrant of the Commissioners aforesaid, for apprehending any the offenders for the offences aforesaid, as in the like cases are usually issued unto sworn Constables by Justices of the Peace upon the like occasions; And all person and persons whom any of the said Officer and Officers shall require to be aiding and assisting unto them, in the apprehending and bringing before the said Commissioners any such offenders, are hereby required to be aiding and assisting unto them therein accordingly; and in case of refusal, such punishment and proceedings shall be had and awarded against them, as by Law may be and ought to be upon every person that shall refuse to be aiding and assisting unto any sworn Constable or Constables, when required thereunto.

shall put in execution the Laws against Drunkenness, Swearing and Cursing.

Who may apprehend such persons.

Assistance.

An Ordinance prohibiting Horse-Races for Six Moneths.

[4 July, 1654.]

Whereas it hath pleased the Lord to discover and bring to light divers Mischievous Plots and Designs which have been lately contrived by the Enemies of the peace and welfare of this Commonwealth, who are ready to lay hold of all opportunities for instilling such their purposes into ye minds of others who are peaceably affected, and to take advantage of publique meetings, and concorse of people at Horse-races, and other sports, to carry on such their pernicious designs, to the Disturbance of the Publique Peace, and indangering new troubles.

For prevention thereof, it is thought fit at this time to Ordain, and be it Ordained by His Highness the Lord Protector by and with the Consent of His Council, That from and after the sixth day of July, one thousand, six hundred fifty and four, for and during the space of six Moneths from thence next ensuing, there shall be no Horse-races, nor meetings of any persons

Horse-races and race-meetings forbidden for six months from 6 July, 1654.

whatsoever upon pretence or colour of any such horse-races in any place within England or Wales. And that all and every person and persons who shall, from and after the said sixth day of July for and during the time aforesaid, appoint any Horse-race, or shall assemble and meet together, upon or by colour of any appointment of an Horse-race, or shall be present at any such Horse-race shall forfeit and lose all and every the Horse and Horses which they shall bring with them, or send unto such place or meeting. And all Mayors, Sheriffs, Justices of the Peace, Constables, and all other Ministers of Justice, calling to their Assistance, if they shall find cause, any officers and souldiers of the Army, quartered or lying in or near such place, be, and they are hereby authorized and required, upon notice of any such Horse-race or appointment for the same, to repair unto such place and places, and to seize or cause to be seized all and every horse and horses, which shall come or be sent unto such place and places for the purpose aforesaid, or under colour thereof, and to apprehend or cause to be apprehended all and every person and persons who shall be present at, assemble, or meet together under pretence of any Horse-race, and bring or cause them to be brought before the Council to be further proceeded against for their Contempt of this Ordinance as shall be agreeable to Justice.

Penalty for transgression.

Horses brought to such race or meeting to be seized, and persons present apprehended and proceeded against.

An Ordinance appointing a Committee of the Adventurers for Lands in Ireland, for determining differences among the said Adventurers.

[1 August, 1654.]

Whereas the proportions of several Adventurers for Lands in Ireland, have fallen by lot within one and the same Barony, which may occasion some differences among the said Adventurers, in case the total of the escheated Land within such Baronie shall not bee sufficient to answer the proportions of Land allotted to the respective Adventurers; Now for the better composing of any differences that shall fall out, and on the humble desire of the said Adventurers, Bee it Ordained by His Highness the Lord Protector of the Commonweath of England, Scotland, and Ireland, by and with the advice and consent of His Council, That the persons hereafter named, beeing equally chosen and nominated by the body of the said Adventurers: That is to say, Sir Thomas Dacres, Sir John Clotworthy, Alderman Thomas Andrews, Alderman John Fowke, Alderman Samuel Avery, Thomas Ayres, John Blackwell Senr, William Webb, William Hawkins, Charls Lloyd, George Almory, Thomas Barnardiston, John Greensmith, Lawrence Bromefield, Thomas Brightwell, Deputy Hutchinson, Michael Herring, Alexander Jones, John Wood, Thomas Strane, Sir David Watkins, Alexander Bence, Thomas Gower, William Penoyer, Henry Colborne, William Hickhocks, Thomas Vincent, Alderman Foot, James Russell, Alderman Waring, Maurice Thompson, Francis

Names of Committee for determining differences among adventurers in Ireland.

Ashe, John Moyser, John Holland, Edmond Harrison, and Ambrose Moore Esquires, bee, and hereby are impowred and authorised by themselves or any eleven or more of them, or by such others as they or any eleven or more of them shall from time to time nominate and appoint, in such cases where several Lots have been drawn by several persons, of Lands lying in the same Barony, to settle a way and method for determining by Lot, how many and which of the said Adventurers proportions, falling within one and the same particular Barony, wherein the escheated Lands shall fall short of the Allotments, shall bee continued and laid out in such Barony, or how much thereof, and which of the said Adventurers shall take his proportion, or how much thereof elsewhere, according to the Act of Parlament made in that behalf; And the Lord Deputy of Ireland and Council for the time being, are here authorized to settle such persons as shall be so removed in such other places as is provided by the Acts of Parlament in that behalf. And the Committee and Committees hereby authorised are also impowred to settle a method by Lot, for ascertaining the subdivision of Adventurers proportion, that shall continue in all and every the several Baronies according to their respective allotments. And further, That the said Lord Deputy and Council bee, and are hereby impowred and authorized, to hear and determine all differences that shall happen and arise concerning any the premisses, among the said Adventurers or any of them: Provided that this Ordinance shall continue in force for one whole year, from the fift of June last, and no longer.

To determine lands by lot.

Continuance of Ord.

An Additional Ordinance for the Relief of Creditors and Poor Prisoners.

[11 August, 1654.]

Whereas by a late Ordinance of His Highness the Lord Protector, and his Council, Nathanael Bacon, Francis Bacon, and other the persons therein named, or any five or more of them, were made Judges to hear and determine from the ninth day of June last, the Causes of Imprisonment of such Prisoners as stood Committed the fift of October, one thousand six hundred fifty and three, or which should be committed before the twentieth day of the said October to several prisons therein named in any Civil cause, and not from thence lawfully discharged, and to do and exercise in pursuance of a late Act of Parlament, entituled, *An Act for the Relief of Creditors and poor Prisoners*, according to the Explanations and Alterations thereof made by the said late Ordinance. And for as much as complaint hath been made to His Highness the Lord Protector and his Council, That five of the said Judges cannot constantly meet for the execution thereof, whereby the same is much retarded, and for other weighty reasons and due considerations had thereupon; Be it therefore Ordained of His

Names of new Judges of prisons and prisoners.

Highness the Lord Protector, by the advice of his Council, That the said Nathanael Bacon, Francis Bacon, Arthur Barnardiston, Peter Elliston, John Parker, Henry Pyt, Edmund Giles, Robert Aldworth, John Wilsby, Peter Brereton, Clement Ireton, and Henry Proby, Esqrs. or any three or more of them, and no other person, shall be and are hereby made Judges as to all Prisons, and persons committed to any Prisons within the City of London and Westminster, the Counties of Middlesex and Surrey, or any of them; as fully to all intents and purposes, and every respect as any the persons made Judges of any Prisons and Persons, by the said *Act for Relief of Creditors and poor Prisoners*, to hear and determine the causes of Imprisonment of any such Prisoners, committed as aforesaid, for the cause aforesaid, to any the Prisons aforementioned, and are impowred to send for parties or witnesses, and to take and receive the several Fees and Sallaries, and to do and execute the several Powers and Authorities by the said Act given to the Judges for the several Prisons in the said Act named, in every respect according to the meaning of the said Act, Entituled, *An Act for the Relief of Creditors and poor Prisoners* other then the Powers and Authorities, altered, explained, limited or annulled by the said late Ordinance, and this present Ordinance, which last mentioned Powers and Authorities so limited, altered or explained, are to be put in execution according to the Limitations, Alterations and Explanations in the said late Ordinance contained, and not otherwise.

Their powers.

Proof of fraud and wilful concealment thereof to be made before judges sitting with jury.

And it is hereby Ordained, That all proof of fraud and wilfull concealment of fraud by the said late Ordinance directed to be made before a Jury, shall be made before a Jury of twelve lawful men before the said Judges or any three or more of them, which said Jury by Order of the said Judges shall be forthwith impannelled and summoned by the Sheriff or Sheriffs of the said City or County where the said Judges shall sit, to appear forthwith before the said Judges in like manner and under the same pains; And for such fees to be set, and taking such Oath to be administered by the said Judges, or any three or more of them, as are used and imposed in any Court of Record at Westminster. And where any Prisoners, or other Persons shall neglect or refuse to obey the Orders and Judgments of the said Judges, or any three or more of them, made in pursuance of the said late Act, the said former and this present Ordinance, or to discover upon Oath their knowledge touching any Estate or Trust of Estate, appointed to be sold by the said Act, the former and this present Ordinance, the said Judges or any three or more of them, shall and may punish all and every such offender (not being Prisoners) by imprisonment of their bodies in any the said Prisons until they conform themselves to the reasonable Orders of the said Judges, as aforesaid, and if they be persons already in Prison, then by fine and streighter and closer Imprisonment of any such Prisoner in any the said Prisons.

Penalty for disobedience to judges.

For non prisoners.

For Prisoners.

Continuance of this Ord. and two former ones.

And it is lastly hereby Ordained, That the said *Act for Relief of Creditors and Poor Prisoners*, the Ordinance for Explanation thereof, and this present Ordinance, shall continue in force until the first day of December, one thousand six hundred fifty and four, and no longer.

An Ordinance for the better Redress of the abuses committed upon the River of Thames, and Waters of Medway.

[11 August, 1654.]

Forasmuch as the preservation of the River of Thames and Waters of Medway, as well as from Nusances and Incroachment committed thereupon, as from unlawful fishing therein, is of great concernment to the Publique, Be it Ordained by His Highness the Lord Protector, by and with the consent of his Council, That no Writs of Certiorari shall at any time hereafter issue, be granted or allowed, or any presentment or proceeding thereby stayed, which from and after the publishing of this Ordinance, shall be had and presented before the Lord Mayor of the City of London, as Conservator of the River of Thames and Waters of Medway, for any Offences done, or to be done in and upon the said River and Waters within the Jurisdiction of the said Lord Mayor by Nusances, Incroachments, unlawful Fishing, or other Offences; except in cases where the Freehold or Inheritance of the Party presented and desiring such Certiorari, shall be in question; Nor shall any Writs of Certiorari issue, be granted or allowed in any case touching the Offences aforesaid, where the Freehold or Inheritance shall come in question, before such party so desiring the said Certiorari shall put in good and sufficient Sureties before the Judge or Judges for granting the same, that the said party will bring the cause to a speedy tryal and pay full costs in case the said tryal shall go against them.

No Certiorari shall be granted for presentments before the Lord Mayor, as Conservator of the River, for Nusances, &c. except where the Freehold is in question.

Nor in such case, until security to prosecute and pay costs.

And it is further Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, for the better apprehending of Offenders upon the said River and Waters, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Lord Mayor of London, for the time being, to issue out General Warrants directed to such or so many person or persons as the said Lord Mayor, with the advice of the Court of Aldermen, shall think meet for the discovery and apprehending of such persons as shall be found offending in fishing at unlawful times, or by unlawful ways or means. or otherwise shall take fish unlawfully, who shall commit any Nusances in and upon the said River and Waters by digging in any other place in the said River of Thames within the Jurisdiction of the Lord Mayor then such as shall be for that purpose appointed by the said Lord Mayor or Court of Aldermen, incroaching or otherwise, and for the seizing and securing all unsized and unseasonable fish, and all Nets, Boats, Barges, Lighters, and other Engines and Instruments made use of for the committing the Offences aforesaid; and that the said Offenders being apprehended shall be brought to the said Lord Mayor, or to some Justice of the Peace of the County where they shall be apprehended, or neer adjoyning, who shall binde such parties over by Recognizance with one sufficient Surety to appear

The Lord Mayor may issue out General Warrants for discovery and apprehending Offenders.

For seizing and securing unsized Fish Nets, Boats &c.

Such persons to be bound over by

Recognizance to appear.

before the Lord Mayor of the said City at the next Court for Conservancy of the said River within the said County; which Recognizance shall be returned to the said Court; and for non-appearance of the Party, the said Lord Mayor shall have power to award process against every such person so making default, to shew cause wherefore he should not forfeit his said Recognizance, and shall have Power and Authority to hear, determine and levy the same. And for want of such Surety, the said Lord Mayor and Justices respectively, shall commit every such Offendor to safe Custody, until he shall finde such sufficient Sureties or be brought to the next Court of Conservacy as aforesaid.

For want of Security, such offender shall be committed

Forfeitures to be levied on Lands without the Jurisdiction of the Lord Mayor, as Conservator of the River, shall be to His Highness.

Provided, That this shall not extend to impower the said Lord Mayor to levy any Sum or Sums of money upon the Lands or Estate of any person or persons not lying or being within the Jurisdiction of the said Mayor as Conservators of the River of Thames and waters of Medway, but that in all and every such case the forfeiture and moneys to be levyed thereupon, shall be to the use of His Highness the Lord Protector and His Successors, and such Recognizance shall be certified and prosecuted accordingly.

Lord Mayor may direct Warrants for warning Courts, summoning Jurors, &c to such person as he shall think meet.

And it is also Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Lord Mayor shall have hereby power for warning Courts for Conservancy, summoning Jurors, apprehending Offenders as aforesaid, and for Execution of Judgments given in the said Court, to direct his warrants for the purpose aforesaid, to such person and persons as he shall think meet.

Justices and other Officers shall give their assistance.

And it is lastly Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That all Justices, Sheriffs, Constables, and other Officers and Ministers of Justice whom it shall concern, shall be aiding and assisting to the Execution of the premises, and to the Powers and Authorities lawfully vested in the said Lord Mayor, relating thereunto, and that in any action to be brought against any person or persons for any thing done or to be done concerning the premises, in pursuance of this Ordinance, and of the said Powers and Authorities vested in the Lord Mayor as aforesaid, he shall and may plead the General Issue, and give the special matter in evidence And if at the Tryal the Issue shall be found for the Defendant, the Plaintiff shall pay double costs.

General Issue.

Double Costs.

An Ordinance for appointing Commissioners to survey the Forests, Honors, Manors, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments within the usuall Limits and Perambulations of the same, heretofore belonging to the late King, Queen and Prince.

[21 August, 1654.]

22 Novemb. 1653.

Whereas by an Act of the late Parliament, Entituled, *An Act for the Deafforestation, Sale, and Improvement of the Forests, and the Honors Manors, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments within the usual Limits and Perambulations of the same, heretofore belonging to the late King, Queen and Prince,* it was Enacted. That for the raising of a present supply of moneys, required for carrying on the affairs of the Commonwealth, the said Forests Honors, Manors Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments should be exposed to sale; And whereas the said Act of Parliament is now become in sundry respects impracticable, especially for that the times for payment of the greatest part of the Moneys thereby allowed to be doubled are elapsed, and no moneys paid, by which means the services whereunto those moneys should have been applyed, are disappointed of that supply, and the persons who should have advanced cannot now advance the same; And whereas also it is necessary, as well for prevention of Waste, and Spoyl within the said Forests and premises, as in Order to the future disposition of them, either by Sale or otherwise, that exact Surveys should be speedily taken of them, and of all the Timber and Woods whatsoever in and upon them, and of all other their profits and appurtances, to the end it may the better appear how the same may be disposed of, and improved to the best advantage of the Commonwealth.

Commissioners shall be nominated by His Highness

Their Power.

It is Ordained by His Highness the Lord Protector, by and with the advice and consent of His Council, That Commissioners shall be nominated and appointed by His Highness, and receive Commissions under the Great Seal of England, whereby such Commissioners shall be impowered to enter upon and survey all the Forests within England and Wales, and all Honors, Manors, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments within the same, heretofore belonging to the late King, Queen and Prince, or any of them (as the Perambulations of them are limited by an Act of Parliament, made in the Seventeeth year of the late King Charls) and to that end (if need be) to keep Courts of Survey in and upon the premises or any part thereof, and to consider how the same may be, both for the present and the future, best improved and disposed for the benefit and advantage of the Commonwealth, to enquire what quantity of Acres within the premises are the proper soyl, or do belong to the Commonwealth, with the quality and goodness of the same, how the said Forests are scituate, what Game of Deer is kept upon them, what Parks now belonging to the Commonwealth are within them, what Officers belong to the premises or any of them, what is received and taken by the said Officers, and upon what grounds, and what hath accrewed, or of right ought to accrew to the Commonwealth out of the said Forests; and also to enquire and finde out what part or parcels of the ground or soyl of the said Forests and premises are claimed or enjoyed by any persons, and by whom they are enjoyed; what quantities and numbers of Acres the same do contain; what Estate or Estates, either in possession or reversion, the persons so claiming or enjoying have therein; and what yearly profit or benefit they are known to make thereby.

To finde out the quantity, quality and value of all Timber and Woods.

And it is likewise Ordained, That the said Commissioners shall be impowered and authorized as aforesaid, to examine and finde out the quantity, quality and values of all Timber and Woods within the premises belonging to the Commonwealth, how the same have been or ought to be fenced, what profit ought to be made yearly of them for the Commonwealth, or lawfully taken by others, what quantities of the said Timber or Wood are claimed or enjoyed by any others, and how far the same are subject to the liberty of the Forests; what number of Commoners do challenge Commons, and the number of Cattel by Estimation yearly there to be Commoned; and also what Purprestures Inclosures, late Erections, or Incroachments have been had or made, which may be questioned or disallowed either in point of Soyl, Common or otherwise; what are the name and number of Acres of every Fellet within the premises, whether the Fellets have been duly and well fenced, and if not, in whose default the same have been; what loss or damage hath accrued to the Commonwealth for want of Fences, or by cutting down Timber or Woods, or by undue browsing or suffering Cattel in the Coppices, or otherwise, by whom the same hath been done, to what value the detriment amounteth, and how satisfaction may be made for the same.

Power to hear and determine Claims.

To set out proportions of Land for such Right and Interest.

For High-ways.

To Compound for Deafforestation.

And it is further Ordained by the authority aforesaid, That the said Commissioners shall be authorized and impowered as aforesaid, to hear and determine the Claims of Right and Interests of all and every person and persons, Bodies Politique and Corporate, Parish and Hamlet, of, in and to the premises, or any part or parcel of them, in such sort as by their respective Commissions, or such Instructions as shall be given them by His Highness and His Council, within Three years next after the passing of this Ordinance shall be directed and appointed: And after such determination, to allot and set forth such proportions and quantities of Land (parcel of the premises) as they shall judge to be competent and fit satisfaction for such Right or Interest respectively: And also to apportion and set forth such quantity of Land as shall be necessary for all High-ways to be had and made through the premises, in such place and places as they shall judge convenient for that purpose: And in all cases where any Estate of Inheritance (being within the Limits and Bounds of any the said Forests) shall upon the claiming and prosecution of the said Claim, be found to be the proper soil of the person or persons claiming the same, the said Commissioners shall be authorized as aforesaid, to Treat, Compound and Agree with such person and persons, their Attorney or Attorneys for the Deafforestation of the said premises, at such rate or rates as the said Commissioners shall think fit for the Commonwealth to receive in consideration thereof.

Such as neglect to make claim, shall be debarred.

Provided, That if any person or persons, Bodies Politique or Corporate, or the Inhabitants of any Township or Village, shall neglect to make their said Claims by the space of Thirty days, to be accounted from such time as publique Summons shall be given by the said Commissioners, then and from thenceforth all and every such person and persons, Bodies Politique and Corporate, and Inhabitants, shall be for ever debarred from laying any claim, or receiving any priviledge or advantage thereby.

The Commissioners shall observe

And it is further Ordained by the authority aforesaid, That the said Commissioners shall observe such directions and instructions concerning the Service, in and by this Ordinance appointed, as such instructions as they shall receive from His Highness and the Council.

shall from time to time receive from His Highness and His Council; and shall within Ten days after the full execution of their respective Commissions, or sooner, if they shall be thereunto required, certifie under their hands and seals, or the hands and seals of so many of them as are sufficient to execute the same, the Surveys by them taken, and other their proceedings touching the premises, into the Court of Exchequer, and a Duplicate thereof unto Edward Cresset, William Webb, Josias Berners, John Parker, Henry Pitt, Robert Aldworth, and Francis Mussenden, Esqs; or any four or more of them, nominated Trustees in the aforementioned Act of the late Parliament for Deafforestation of the Forests.

Surveys and Proceedings to be certified into the Court of Exchequer. Duplicate to the Trustees.

Commissioners shall take an Oath

And it is further Ordained by the authority aforesaid, That all and every person and persons, who shall be nominated and appointed Commissioners in pursuance of this Ordinance, before he or they enter upon the execution of such Commission, shall before one or more Justice or Justices within the County where he or they shall usually reside, take the Oath following, viz.

The Oath.

I A. B. do swear, That I will to my best skill and knowledge, faithfully discharge the Trust committed unto me in relation to an Ordinance of His Highness the Lord Protector and his Council, Entituled, *An Ordinance appointing Commissioners to Survey the Forests, Honors, Manors, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, within the usual Limits and Perambulations of the same, heretofore belonging to the late King, Queen and Prince;* and that I will not for Favor or Affection, Reward or Gift, or hope of Reward or Gift, break the same.

Which Oath, such Justice or Justices are hereby impowered to administer.

Power to examine or

And it is further Ordained by the authority aforesaid, That the said Commissioners shall be authorized as aforesaid, in all cases, matters and things that shall be contained in their respective Commissions or Instructions to examine upon Oath or otherwise, which Oath they are hereby authorized and impowered to administer.

Commissions shall pass under the Great Seal

And it is further Ordained That the Commissioners for the custody of the Great Seal of England, or the Keeper thereof for the time being, shall pass Commissions under the said Great Seal, according to the intent of this Ordinance, to such person and persons as His Highness the Lord Protector, by Warrant under His Hand, shall from time to time direct.

An Ordinance for the better Regulating and Limiting the Jurisdiction of the High Court of Chancery.

[21 August, 1654.]

For the better regulating and limiting the Jurisdiction of the High Court of Chancery, and to the end that all proceedings touching relief in Equity, to be given in that Court, may be with less trouble, expence and delay then heretofore, It is hereby

Ordained by His Highness the Lord Protector, by and with the consent of his Council,

I.

The Attorneys in Chancery, their Number, Fee and Duty.

That from and after the Two and twentieth day of October One thousand six hundred fifty and four, there shall be a certain number of Attorneys in Chancery, not exceeding Threescore, who shall be nominated by the Master of the Rolls, out of such of the present Clerks in the Six Clerks Office of the Chancery, or others, as shall be of ability and honesty (and from time to time in case of death or removal, to be supplyed by his nomination) who being approved by the Lords Commissioners, shall be by them sworn attorneys in the said Court, and shall receive the Three shillings four pence, Termly fee, which formerly the six Clerks received, and shall solicite and manage each Clients Cause without receiving any more for their pains or solicitation, then the said Fee of Three shillings four pence.

II

Three chief Clerks instead of six.

That from and after the time aforesaid, in stead of the six Clerks in Chancery, there shall be three chief Clerks, and no more. And that Lawrence Maidwel Matthew Pindar and Robert Hales Esquires, shall be, and are hereby made and constituted the first three chief Clerks, and that in case of death or removal of any of them, the said chief Clerks shall be nominated from time to time by the Master of the Rolls, and approved by the Lord Chancellor, Lord Keeper, or Lords Commissioners for the time being; and that the persons before named to be the present chief Clerks, and such as shall hereafter be named and approved as aforesaid, being admitted in such manner as the six Clerks formerly used to have been, shall do, execute and perform all and every matter and thing which the six Clerks heretofore might and ought to have done, except intermedling in any Cause as Attorneys; and that from and after the time aforesaid, no other person or persons shall use or exercise the Office of a Six Clerk in Chancery; and that the Master of the Rolls do take care that all the Pleadings, Papers, Books, Proceedings, and all other things belonging to, or filed in the several Offices of the six Clerks, be disposed of and filed in three Offices there, and that the Attorneys aforesaid shall be distributed equally into the said three Offices.

III.

Bills, Answers, Pleadings, shall be filed with the chief Clerk who shall have inspection into the demeanor of the Attorneys.

That all Bills, Answers, Pleadings, &c. shall be filed with the chief Clerk, in whose Office the Attorney towards the cause for the Plaintiff is; And that each of the chief Clerks shall have an inspection into the demeanor of the Attorneys in his Office, that they do their duties, both to the Court and to the Client. And where they shall finde any abuse, misdemeanor or unfaithfulness in any of them, such chief Clerk shall acquaint the Court therewith, who shall examine the same, and give reparation to the party wronged, and if they see cause, discharge such Attorney from his place.

IV.

That the first Proces in Chancery be a *Sub-pœna*, which shall be open, and that as many Defendants as the Plaintiff shall desire, be inserted into the same, paying no more than one shilling and six pence for every *Sub-pœna* to be thus distributed, six pence for the Seal, and twelve pence to the Officer.

Sub-pœna's shall be open, containing as many Defendants as the Plaintiff pleases, at 1*s*. 6*d*.

V.

That no *Sub-pœna* shall be sued out until a Bill be filed, and a Certificate thereof brought unto the *Sub-pœna* Office, under the hand of the chief Clerk or his Deputy, for which Certificate the said chief Clerk shall receive no Fee.

No *Sub-pœna* to be sued out until a Bill be filed.

VI.

That in default of appearance, upon Oath made of due service, or in default of an Answer within the due time (security being put in as is hereafter provided) an Attachment with Proclamation shall issue to the Sheriff, who shall cause the same to be proclaimed at the door of the Defendants dwelling house, lodging or last abode, between the hours of ten in the forenoon, and two in the afternoon, by Bayliffs to be nominated by the Sheriff, or by special Bayliffs (which shall not be denied, if required) and the said Bayliffs shall have power for the apprehension of the party (if need shall be) to break open any house or door where the party is in the day time. Provided, That if the Warrant be to special Bayliffs, they shall not break open any house or door, but in the presence of a constable, who upon the showing of such Warrant, is hereby required to be assisting unto the said Bayliffs therein. And if the Defendant cannot be apprehended, nor shall appear by the return of the Writ, the Plaintiff may renew the Attachment as often as there shall be cause, which Attachment shall be in lieu of a Commission of Rebellion and Serjeant at Arms.

For non-appearance an Attachment, and how to be executed.

VII

The Defendant shall not be compelled to answer until the Plaintiff with one Surety at least, hath acknowledged a Recognizance before a Master of the Chancery in Ordinary or Extraordinary (the sum not to be under Twenty Marks) conditioned to pay such costs to the Defendant in that Suit, as the Court of Chancery shall award, if they see cause to award any, for which Recognizance there shall be paid Twelve pence onely, and no more, and such Master of the Chancery shall forthwith certifie every such Recognizance into the Office of the Pettibag in Chancery, to be there filed, and the Officer there shall give a Certificate thereof to the Plaintiff or his Attorney, upon request; and for the filing such Recognizance, making such Certificate and keeping an Alphabet thereof, he shall have and receive Twelve pence and no more; but where the Plaintiff shall be admitted in *forma pauperis*, no such Security is to be required.

Defendant shall not be compelled to answer till Security put in to pay Costs.

Security not to be required of Paupers.

VIII.

Defendant may answer before a Master in the Countrey without a Commission.

That where a Defendant might answer by Commission in the Countrey, he shall not now be inforced to take a Commission, but without taking any Commission, may answer upon Oath before a Master of the Chancery in the Countrey in like maner, and by such time as if a Commission had issued. And that the Lords Commissioners for the Great Seal do take care, that for that purpose there be in every County a convenient number of such of the Justices of the Peace resident in that County, as they shall judge to be of the greatest ability and integrity, appointed to be Masters of the Chancery Extraordinary, and that any such Master, or any Master in Ordinary, after the Answer so sworn before him, shall sign the same, and give it into Court himself, or otherwise being sealed up, deliver it to some person to deliver the same into Court, and to make Oath that he did receive the same from the hand of such Master of the Chancery, and that since the receiving thereof, the same hath not been opened or altered.

IX.

Upon delivering in the Answer, the Defendant shall be ready with Commissioners' names.

That upon delivering in the answer, the Attorney for the Defendant do take care that he be provided with names of persons for Commissioners to be given by him upon a rule given to rejoyn.

X.

Time for Replication or Exceptions to the Answer.

When an Answer is put in, the Plaintiff shall reply within eight days, if the Answer come in in Term time, otherwise within four days after the beginning of the next Term, unless the Plaintiff shall within eight days after the Answer come in, put in Exceptions thereunto, or procure the cause to be set down for hearing on Bill and Answer, to be heard the next Term; otherwise the cause to be dismissed without motion, with costs to be taxed by the chief Clerks.

XI.

No Copies shall be given out till the Pleadings be filed.

That no Copies shall be given out of any Bill, Answer or other Pleadings, until the same shall be filed with the chief Clerk; and that each of the said chief Clerks, where such pleadings shall be filed, shall by himself and such Clerk as he shall appoint, for whom he is to answer, upon delivery out of such pleading to be copied, take the name of the Attorney to whom it is delivered, subscribed in a Book to be kept for that purpose; and if any Attorney to whom any pleading is delivered to be filed, shall neglect to file the same, or after filing, if the Attorney to whom any pleading is delivered to be copied, shall neglect to bring back the same in due time, if the same be through negligence, and not voluntary, he shall make satisfaction to the party damnified thereby, as the chief Clerks, for the time being, upon examination thereof, shall award; but if upon such examination it shall be found that the same was done voluntarily, he shall not

Negligence.

onely make satisfaction as aforesaid, but shall be expelled the Court.

XII.

That in case the Plaintiff think fit to except to the Answer for insufficiency, the Plaintiff shall deliver the Exceptions in writing to the Defendants Attorney within eight days after the Answer filed, and shall enter the cause with the Register, and in the same order as they are entred, the same shall be heard by the Master of the Rolls, who shall appoint one or more days in every week for that purpose, and at every sitting shall appoint his next day of sitting, and how many of the said Causes shall be then heard upon Exceptions in the same order as they are entred, on which days the parties shall attend at their peril, and the Master of the Rolls upon hearing thereof, shall give such costs as shall be fitting.

How Exceptions to Answers shall be put in and determined.

XIII.

If a Defendant doth appear and answer insufficiently, and it be so ruled, or shall plead and demur, and the same be over-ruled, then if upon a rule given he shall not answer within eight days, the Plaintiff may proceed in such sort as is before directed, ih case the Defendant had not appeared.

Time to make a better Answer.

XIV.

That after an Answer, if it shall appear at any time unto the Court, that no part of the matter of the Plaintiffs Bill is then proper for relief in that Court, the Court shall dismiss the Bill with full costs upon a Bill to be allowed by the chief Clerks; but if some particular part of the Bill be thought fit by the Court to be proceeded in, the Court then shall direct the examination and proceedings upon that particular point, and the Defendant not be inforced to proceed to examination upon any other matter.

Bills not proper, to be dismissed.

XV.

The Plaintiff the next day after the Replication filed, or the same day if he will, shall cause a Rule to be entred for the Defendant to rejoyn and joyn in Commission, which if the Defendant shall not do within eight days, then the Plaintiff may take a Commission *ex parte*, and the Defendant shall have no new Commission in that cause.

Rule to Rejoyn.

Commission *ex parte.*

XVI.

That no Witness shall be examined in Court, but by one of the Examiners themselves, unless in case of sickness, and that one of the Examiners shall examine the Witnesses of the Plaintiffs part, and the other the Witnesses of the Defendants part, if any be produced to be examined in Court, and that no Clerk in that Office shall be a Solicitor upon pain of losing his place.

How Witnesses shall be examined in Court.

No Clerk in that Office shall be a Solicitor.

XVII.

Commissions open.

That all Commissions for examination of Witnesses shall be open.

XVIII.

Commissions may go into any place.

That a Commission to examine Witnesses may be issued out to be executed at any place, as well within ten miles of the City of London, as beyond it, if the party please.

XIX.

Commissioners shall be sworn as also the Clerk.

That Commissioners for examination of Witnesses shall take an Oath before execution of any Commission, to execute the same faithfully and impartially, which each Commissioner is impowered to administer to the other; And the Clerk or Clerks attending such Commissioners, shall take an Oath, which is to be administered by the Commissioners, to write down the Depositions of the Witnesses truly and indifferently without partiality, and a Clause shall be inserted into the Commission for that purpose.

XX.

How Commissions shall be executed

That the Plaintiff having the carriage of the Commission shall at his peril appoint a day and place for execution thereof, at least eight days before the return of the Commission, and give due notice thereof (unless in case where the day and place shall be agreed by the Attorneys on both sides, before the Commission go forth) and shall at the day and place appointed, produce the Commission, and deliver the same to the Commissioners then present, to the end they may execute the same; or in default thereof, the Plaintiff shall be absolutely concluded from having any other Commission, or examining any more Witnesses in that Cause; but in such case the Defendant shall be at liberty to take out the then next Term, one Commission (or more) into several Counties (if he see cause) wherein the Plaintiff may joyn, but shall not examine. Nevertheless to prevent delay, the Defendant if he please, may take out a Duplicate when any Commission is sued out to examine Witnesses; and if the Plaintiff shall not give due notice to execute his Commission eight days before the return of the Commission, the Defendant may execute his Duplicate at any time before the return, giving notice of the time and place where he intends to execute the same, one day at least before the execution thereof.

XXI.

How many Commissions shall be in one Cause.

That there shall be no more then two Commissions at the most for examination of Witnesses in any one Cause to be executed in England or Wales, unless where one shall be suppressed; and in case either party have any Witnesses in Scotland, or beyond the Seas to examine, setting down the names of such Witnesses, and delivering them to the Attorney of the other side, he may take out a Commission within the time before limited, wherein the adverse party may joyn, if he will, within four days after notice, otherwise the Commissions shall issue *ex parte.*

Provided, That the parties, or either of them (if the Court see cause) may have several Commissions into several Counties of the same date.

XXII.

In what case a second Commission may be had.

That after the execution of one Commission, no second Commission shall be taken out but by Order of the Court, and upon Affidavit that some material Witnesses, whose names shall be therein expressed, have been discovered since the execution of the former Commission, or that some of the Witnesses intended to be examined at that Commission, and which are material, could not be found, or by reason of sickness, or like just cause, could not attend that Commission; in which case onely those Witnesses which shall be named, shall be examined by such second Commission, and the same shall issue, and be executed at the charge of the party praying the same, unless the other side shall also desire to examine any Witnesses by such second Commission; and then he shall likewise let down their names.

XXIII.

There shall be but one rule for Publication.

That after the return of a Commission executed, or Witnesses examined in Court, there shall be but one rule for Publication, within which time, if the other side do not shew unto the Court good cause to the contrary, publication shall pass accordingly.

XXIV.

No Order or Direction shall be given but upon motion.

That from and after the Two and twentieth day of October, One thousand six hundred fifty four, no Order or Direction concerning any Cause depending in Chancery be made or given, but upon motion in open Court; that then both parties concerned, or their Counsel, may be heard.

XXV.

Chief Clerks and Attorneys shall attend the Court.

That the chief Clerks, and likewise the Attorneys, do diligently attend in Court, and do give an account touching any proceedings in any Cause depending in Court, as they shall be required.

XXVI.

Fees to the chief Clerk [s].

That the chief Clerks shall have and receive one moyety of the Fees for copying, and for all other matters and things contained in the Table hereunto annexed, such and so much of the Fees therein set down proportionably (with respect to the same, as they are by the said Table reduced) as the six Clerks formerly did and might receive.

XXVII.

Rules touching injunctions.

That no Injunction be granted, but upon motion in open Court, satisfying the Court with such matter, which may induce the Court in Justice to grant the Injunction: but the Defendants taking a Commission, or fitting an Attachment onely, shall not be a sufficient ground for an Injunction.

XXVIII.

That no Injunction be granted, before the hearing of the Cause, to stay a Suit at Law, but upon matter confessed in the Defendants Answer, matter of Record, or in writing under hand and seal produced in Court.

XXIX.

That no Injunction granted after a Plea pleaded at Law, or Rules given, shall stop a Tryal at Law, or any Pleadings or Proceedings preparatory to a Tryal.

XXX.

That from and after the Two and twentieth of October, One thousand six hundred fifty four, no Injunction be granted to stay the Mortgagee from his Suit at Law, till the final hearing of the Cause; but an Injunction may be granted to prevent the Mortgagees pulling down Houses, cutting Trees, or making other waste and spoyl upon the Mortgaged Land.

XXXI.

Irregularity in Proceedings, how to be determined.

That all differences touching Irregularities in Proceedings, or upon the Rules or course of the Court, shall be determined by the chief Clerks, or any two of them, whom the Attorneys on both sides are to attend; and in case either side shall not rest satisfied with their Judgement therein, they may appeal to the Master of the Rolls, who upon hearing the Attorneys on both sides (and the chief Clerks who made the Certificate) if he see cause shall setle the same, and give costs where he shall finde the fault

XXXII.

References, by whom and how to be heard.

All other References shall be determined by the Masters of the Chancery in Ordinary, which shall be onely six in number, to be now, and from time to time appointed by the Lord Protector for the time being; of which six, three shall sit daily at some certain publique place, so long as any such References depend, and shall have a sworn Register to attend them, who shall in presence of them and the Counsel, read the Notes taken in each Cause upon any Order made, or Report agreed; and the same being so read, shall be subscribed by the Masters then present, or any two of them; and afterwards the Report shall be drawn up by the said Register, and subscribed by the same Masters, and certified: And that from and after the Two and twentieth day of October, One thousand six hundred fifty four, no other person or persons shall exercise the Office of a Master of the Chancery in Ordinary.

XXXIII.

Fees for Reports.

That for every such Report, the party desiring the same, shall pay unto the said Register Twelve pence for each side of the Report, and Ten shillings upon every such Report, to be distributed amongst the three Masters, before whom such Cause was heard, for which the said Register is to account unto them.

XXXIV.

For Orders of Summons.

For every Order which the said Master shall make for new Appointments or Summons, or of the like nature, the said Register shall have onely Twelve pence, and no more.

XXXV.

References, in what order to be heard.

That all References made by the Court to the Masters, shall be set down by the Register, who draws such Order in a Book for publique view, and shall be heard in their order, as they are so referred and set down without alteration; Provided there shall onely eight be put in the paper to be heard at one time, and both parties are at their peril to attend the same at the time, or in default thereof, the Cause to be proceeded in as if they were present.

XXXVI.

Mis-information punished in the Counsel.

If any Counsel shal mis-inform the Court of any matter contained in the Pleadings, Proofs or Evidence, whereof he may have the perusal, or of any other matter whereof his Client did not inform him, and thereupon obtain an Order, which the Court shall afterwards see cause to discharge; the Counsel so misinforming, shall be reprehended openly in Court; and before he shall be heard any more in Court, shall pay Forty shillings to the party wronged by such mis-information, and Twenty shillings to the use of the Lord Protector.

XXXVII.

In the Client.

But if such information be of matter of Fact, whereof the Counsel cannot be otherwise certified then by the information from his Client, Attorney or Solicitor who gave such information, shall pay Forty shillings unto the party wronged, and shall stand committed by Order of the Court, till he pay the same.

XXXVIII.

Affidavits, by whom to be kept.

That from and after the said Two and twentieth day of October, One thousand six hundred fifty four, every Attorney shall keep all and every Affidavits, whereupon he shall make forth any Writ or Proces in his own custody; and shall shew the same to the Attorney of the other side, and suffer him or any other person to take a Copy thereof, if he shall require it: And that the senior Register shall appoint a Clerk of honesty and integrity to attend in Court, and at the Rolls, and at Seals, who shall take an Oath before the Lord Chancellor, Keeper or Commissioners for the Great Seal, to be faithful in this Employment, and shall receive into his custody all and every Affidavit which shall be read in Court, or upon which any Order shall be grounded, and shall duly file the same, and keep an Alphabet thereof. And in case the party at whose instance such Affidavit was made, shall have cause to have a copy thereof, he shall pay unto the said Clerk for the same, Four pence for the filing, and Three pence for every side for a copy thereof, and the other side, or any other person desiring it, may also have a copy at the same rate; and the Register shall have for examining and signing such copy, Six pence, and no more.

XXXIX.

Paupers

That the former Rules of the Court for admission of Paupers be duly observed; and in such cases where by the rules aforesaid costs are to be paid, in case the party who ought to pay the same, be a Pauper, the Court shall give order, that unless the costs be paid, such person be whipped or sent to the House of Correction

XL.

Causes shall be heard in order as they are published.

That all Causes shall be set down for hearing, in order as they were published, without preferring one Cause before another, and shall be so presented by the chief Clerks, without taking any Fee for the same; and the Causes being so set down, shall be heard in the same order.

XLI.

Every Cause shall be heard on the day appointed.

And that every cause shall be heard the same day on which it is set down for hearing; and for that purpose, the Lords Commissioners, if there be cause, shall sit for hearing such Causes in the afternoon as well as the forenoon, except upon Saturdays.

XLII.

All Causes shal be heard the next Term after publication, or after the Term.

That from and after the five and twentieth day of March, One thousand six hundred fifty and five, all Causes shall be heard the next Term after publication, or if they be more in number then may probably be heard that Term, they shall be set down on certain days next after the Term, and attended and be heard upon those days, as if they had been set down for that Term, and that *Sub-pœna's* to hear Judgement shall be made returnable upon such respective days accordingly.

XLIII.

No relief against a Bond onely for payment of money.

That no relief shall be given in Chancery against a Bond (which is onely for payment of money) to be entred into from and after the Five and twentieth day of March, One thousand six hundred fifty five.

XLIV.

Trusts.

That no trust or agreement made or declared after the Five and twentieth day of March, One thousand six hundred fifty and five, concerning Lands, or any other thing in the realty, shall be relieved in Chancery, unless it be contained in writing, and so averred in the Bill, save in such cases where the possession hath gone along with the party claiming the trust

XLV.

Averment of intentions.

That no Bill shall be admitted, nor any relief given in Chancery upon averment of any intention of the parties to a Deed to be made from and after the Five and twentieth day of March, One thousand six hundred fifty five, other then what doth appear by the Deed itself.

XLVI.

Relief at Law. Act of Parliament.

That the Chancery shall not give relief in any case where the Plaintiff can have relief at Law, unless it be for the performance of the thing in kinde where it cannot be had at Law.

XLVII.

Act of Parliament

That no Decree shall be made in Chancery against an Act of Parliament.

XLVIII.

Legacies.

That from and after the Five and twentieth day of March, One thousand six hundred fifty and five, Legacies shall be sued for at Common Law, and not in Chancery.

XLIX.

Mortgages.

That from and after the said Five and twentieth day of March, One thousand six hundred fifty and five, no relief shall be given in Chancery, on a Mortgage after Three years forfeiture, or unless the Suit be commenced within one year after the entry and possession of the Mortgage continued, except upon some new agreement between the parties themselves in writing, and except in cases of Infancy, Coverture, *non sanæ memoriæ*, or beyond Seas: In which cases the persons concerned shall commence their Suits within Two years after the disability removed, or in default thereof, shall be debarred from any relief afterwards; and in case of such new agreement, the like rule to be observed after the time, by such new agreement limited, shall be expired.

L.

Mortgages.

That in case of Mortgages to be made from and after the Five and twentieth day of March aforesaid, where the Mortgage is in possession by recovery at law, or otherwise, he shall not (except by special agreement in writing) be put to accompt for the yearly profits accrued after such his entry before the Suit for redemption be commenced, but the same shall belong to, and be retained by him without accompt, if by his Answer, or at the hearing he shall elect to take the same in satisfaction of the Interest of his money whiles he had the possession, except the Mortgager shall rather elect to be concluded by the Mortgagees examinations upon Interrogatories concerning the profits by him received.

LI.

Mortgages.

That such Mortgagee before the Mortgager be admitted to redeem, shall be paid his whole principal money with damages, and his full costs incurred before his entry, and also after the Suit commenced, to be taxed by the Chief Clerks upon a Bill of Costs, wherein, and in all other cases of Mortgages to be made from and after the time aforesaid, the Mortgagee shall be charged (in case the Lands be letten to Tenants) with no more than what he did, or might fairly have received without fraud, or his own wilfull default; and where the Lands are unletten, and kept in his own hands, with no more then four fifth parts of the true yearly value. But if after such entry any casual profits by Fines upon Copy-holds, Wood-sales or otherwise, shall be received by the Mortgagee above the yearly revenue of the Lands mortgaged then the same shall go in abatement of Principal and Interest due before such entry. Provided, That where in the cases aforesaid an account shall be, all lawful Taxes, and necessary disbursments and allowances shall be allowed to the Mortgagee.

LII.

Mortgages.

That whereupon a Bill exhibited by a Mortgagee to enforce redemption, or to have the Estate absolute, a Decree passeth and is signed and enrolled, the time thereby limited for the payment of the Mortgage-money with damages, shall not be enlarged without consent of parties in writing.

LIII.

Accompt upon Extents.

That where Lands shall at any time from and after the Five and twentieth day of March aforesaid, be extended upon any Statute, Recognizance or Judgment, and an account sought to be had in Chancery, the Tenant by Extent or Elegit, shall not be put to accompt for more then the extended value, unless the Suit in Chancery be commenced within one year after such extent shall be executed, and possession delivered, and enjoyment thereupon accordingly, and that the same Suit be effectually prosecuted, except in the case of Infancy, Coverture, *non sanæ memoriæ*, or being beyond the Seas: In which cases, one year and no more shall be allowed to demand an account in Chancery, after such disability removed.

LIV.

Registers.

That the Office of Register in Chancery shall not henceforth be executed by Deputies but that, there shall be four Registers of the said Court.

LV.

That the senior of them shall from time to time be Master of the said Office, and shall have the care, custody and government of the said Office, and of all the Books of Entries, Reports, Certificates, Affidavits, and other matters filed there, and also of the Clerks in the said Office; and shall take care that the business in that Office be done with faithfulness and diligence and that no Fees be taken or required, other then what is contained in the Table hereunto annexed.

LVI.

That in case of death, or removal of the said senior Register the next in senority shall succeed in his room; and as often as any Registers place shall be void, the senior Register for the time being shall make choice of the most able and honest of the Clerks in that Office to supply that place, who being presented to the Lord Chancellor, Lord Keeper, or Lords Commissioners for the Great Seal for the time being, and by him or them approved, shall be sworn and admitted.

LVII.

That each of the said Registers shall have and retain to his own use, the Fees mentioned in the Table annexed, which shall be due for any the matters by him done, bearing his own charge, and his proportion of the Rent of the said Office.

LVIII.

Abuses, misdemeanors or unfaithfulness in Registers.

That the Lord Chancellor, Lord Keeper, or Lords Commissioners for the Great Seal, shall upon complaint to them made concerning any abuse, misdemeanors or unfaithfulness in any of the said Registers or their Clerks respectively, have power to hear and examine the same, and to order reparation to the party wronged, and also to discharge such Register or Clerk from his place if they finde just cause.

LIX.

Orders to be read.

That the Judgment pronounced upon every hearing, and the rule given on every motion shall be truly taken, and fairly written by the Register, and openly read before another cause or motion be begun; to the end if the same be mistaken, it may be rectified by the Court, and that it be left to the Register afterwards onely to adde the inducement, or reason of such Judgment or Order, and other formalities requisite.

LX.

Dismissions.

Where any Bill shall be dismissed by the rules of the Court or order before hearing, the Defendant shall have his full costs, upon a Bill of costs to be allowed by the chief Clerks

LXI.

Costs by Plaintiff.

Every Plaintiff who shall not in all or some of the matters complained of, be relieved by the Court upon the hearing, shall pay the Defendant his full costs upon a Bill of costs to be allowed by the chief Clerks, or any two of them; and in case the Court upon the hearing shall finde the Suit to have been vexatious, the Court shall give additional costs against the Plaintiff, to be pronounced by the Court at the hearing, besides the said costs to be taxed upon the Bill.

LXII.

By Defendants.

Every Defendant against whom a Decree is made shall pay the Plaintiff his full cost to be allowed as aforesaid, unless the Court shall at the said hearing see cause to mitigate or discharge the same upon some special reason to be expressed in the Order.

LXIII.

Appeal against Decree.

If any finde him or themselves aggrieved by any Decree which shall be made in Chancery from and after the two and twentieth day of October, One thousand six hundred fifty four, then the party or parties so aggrieved, first performing the Decree in all points (except in doing such Act which extinguisheth the parties right at the Common Law, as making of an assurance, releaes acknowledging satisfaction, cancelling bonds or evidences, or the like) and depositing the Sum of fifty pounds in the hands of the Senior Register for the time being, to answer full costs and charges in travel, attendance, and otherwise to the adverse party, in case such person be not relieved upon a Petition to be exhibited in that behalf to the Lord Chancellor, Lord Keeper, or Lords Commissioners for the Great Seal for the time being, within three Moneths after the Decree made, having first performed so much of the Decree as within that time is to be performed, shall have the cause re-heard upon the proofs and evidence given at the former hearing, and no other; and that upon the preferring of such Petition in open Court, the Lord Chancellor, Lord Keeper, or Lords Commissioners being first satisfied that the Decree is performed as aforesaid, and the fifty pounds deposited, shall the next day after, under their or two of their hands subscribed to the said Petition signifie their allowance of a re-hearing of such cause; and shall send notice thereof together with the said Petition to the Courts of the Upper-Bench, Common-Pleas, and Court of Exchequer; whereupon the said Courts shall appoint six of the Judges, that is to say, two of each Court (of which six Judges the chief Justice of one of the Benches, or chief Baron of the Court of Exchequer shall be one) and shall signifie the same to the Lord Chancellor, Lord Keeper, or Lords Commissioners, who together with the said Judges, shall appoint a day for such re-hearing, at which time the said six Judges or the major number of them shall be present. And the said Lord Chancellor, Lord Keeper, or Lords Commissioners, together with the said Judges, or the major number of them, shall re-hear the said cause upon the proofs and evidence read and given at the said former hearing and no other, and shall have power to make void, alter or confirm the Order or Decree made upon the former hearing, as they or the major part of them shall think fit. And such Order as shall be so by them made, shall be final in the said cause, and in case they shall not see cause to alter the Order or Decree made upon the former hearing, then they shall order to the adverse party his full costs upon a Bill thereof to be made and allowed by the chief Clerks, together with such addition of costs for his causless vexation, as they shall think fit. Provided, That if the Decree be for payment of money, the payment of the money into the Court, shall be accounted a performance of the Decree so far as to enable the party to have a re-hearing as aforesaid.

LXIV.

Actions by Officers.

That no Defendant who is prosecuted by an Officer, Clerk or Minister of the Court of Chancery, shall be inforced either to appear in person in the Pettibag-Office, or to put in any other Bail then he should do if he were sued in another Court at common Law by a party not priviledged.

LXV.

Extortion to receive Fees other then in the Table annexed.

That the Master of the Rolls, and Masters of the Chancery respectively, shall not demand, take or receive any other Fees then what are contained in the Table annexed, and that every offence in that behalf shall be and is hereby adjudged and declared to be extortion, and shall be punished as extortion.

LXVI.

Fee.

That no Register, Chief Clerk, Examiner, Attorney of the said Court, or Officer for making *Sub-pœna's*, shall either directly or indirectly demand, take or receive any other Fees, or sum of money, then what is contained in the Table annexed, for or in respect of any cause depending in the Court of Chancery, Writs or Proceedings therein, Copies of Record or other thing there filed, registred or put to the Seal; and that every such offence shall be and is hereby ordained, adjudged and declared, and shall be reputed and taken to be extortion, and shall be punished as extortion; and that every person and persons so offending and thereof convicted, shall be, and is, and are hereby disabled to bear any office of trust or profit in the Commonwealth.

LXVII.

No Gratuity shall be taken for nomination or admission of persons to Offices.

That neither the Lord Chancellor, Lord Keeper, Lords Commissioners of the Great Seal, Master of the Rolls, or any Officer of the said Court, shall either directly or indirectly take or receive any Sum or Sums of money, gratuity or reward, for nominating or admitting of any person or persons to any office or place within his or their disposition in the said Court, upon pain of losing his office, and paying double the sum or value of the gratuity or reward so received; the one moyety thereof to the use of His Highness the Lord Protector, and the other moyety to the use of the party who shall sue for the same, by Bill, Plaint or Information in any Court of Record.

This Ordinance to be put in execution, and by whom.

And lastly, it is Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That the Chancellor, Keeper, or Commissioners of the Great Seal for the time being, shall, according to the times and in the maner by this Ordinance prescribed, put in execution all the Rules, Laws, Orders and Directions before mentioned, and take care with all diligence and circumspection, that all the Officers, Ministers Clerks and Servants belonging to the said Court, do honestly and faithfully perform the duty of their several and respective places; and if they be found any ways faulty, that they be publiquely rebuked, displaced, or otherwise punished according to their desert, that for the future there be no more cause of just Complaints from the people.

Fees to the Master of the Rolls.

	£.	*s.*	*d.*
For every single Perpetuity	0	2	0
For every double Perpetuity	0	2	0
For every grant for life, except Wine-Licenses	0	2	0
For every grant of any Office	0	2	0
For every License for selling Wines	0	1	0
For every Sheriffs Patent	0	2	0
For the *Dedimus Potestatem* to take the Sheriffs Oath	0	6	8
For every Exemplification	0	6	8
For every Cancellation	0	6	8
For every Decree and Dismission	0	6	8
For the inrolling of every Deed and Recognizance	0	2	0
For every *Venir. fac. ad triand.* &c.	0	6	8
For every Writ of Extent	0	6	8
For every Liberate upon an Extent	0	13	4

Fees to the Masters of the Chancery.

For an allowance for Roabs out of the Hannaper	6	14	0
For Oathes upon Affidavits, Answers, and to Witnesses to be examined in Court, for every Oath	0	0	4
For Acknowledgements of Deeds and Recognizances	0	2	0
For Oathes taken to Articles for granting of *Supplicavits*	0	2	4
For examining all Records which are to be exemplified, for every skin of Parchment	0	2	0
For every Cause upon a Reference to the three Masters, who shall hear the same	0	10	0

Sub-pœna Office.

For every *Sub-pœna*, of what nature soever, and Labels thereof	0	1	0
For renewing the same	0	0	6
For the Seal to each *Sub-pœna*	0	0	6
To every Counsel under the degree of a Serjeant, for a motion	0	10	0
To every Counsel on a hearing	1	0	0
To the Counsel for the Lord Protector and Serjeants at Law for every motion	1	0	0
And for every hearing	2	0	0

Chief Clerks and Attorneys.

	£	s.	d.
For every cause to the Attorney, the Termly Fee of	0	3	4
For an Attachment besides six pence for the Seal	0	1	2
For copying of all Bills, Pleadings, Depositions, Records, Rolls, Evidences remaining in that Court, Certificates, &c. for every sheet containing fifteen lines, and every line ten words - - - -	0	0	4
For every Commission to examine Witnesses - -	0	3	4
For every joyning in such Commission - - -	0	3	4
For every Injunction - - - - - -	0	6	8
For signing by the Lords Commissioners - -	0	2	0
For signing by the Master of the Rolls - - -	0	1	0
For a *Distringas* - - - - - - -	0	3	4
For every special *Certiorari* or *Procedendo* - -	0	3	4
For every *Habeas Corpus* - - - - -	0	3	4
For every *Supersedeas* - - - - - -	0	3	4
For every Special Commission - - - -	0	5	0
For every Writ of Execution of an Order - -	0	3	4
For drawing and enrolling every Decree or Diſmiſsion, if but one skin - - - - - - - -	0	16	8
If longer, then six pence *per* sheet afterwards -	0	0	6
For every Writ of Execution upon a Decree directed to the Sheriff or Coroner - - - - - -	0	6	8
For every Exemplification, every skin - - -	0	13	4
The Chaft Wax - - - - - - - -	0	0	4
Signing the Docquet - - - - - -	0	1	0
For Enrolment of all Patents, Commissions, Licenses Pardons, and other Warrants whatſoever which pass the Great Seal, after the Rate of Ten shillings for every skin - - - - - - -	0	10	0 the skin
For every Sheriffs Patent, Writ of Assistance, Writ of Discharge, *Dedimus Potestatem*, and the Attorneys Fee - - - - - - - -	0	13	6
For every Writ of *Audita querela* - - -	0	10	0
For every Writ of *Scire facias* - - - -	0	2	6
For a *Supersedeas* of Priviledge - - - -	0	3	4
For every *Mittimus* that passeth the Seal - -	0	3	4
For the Transcript after the Rate of every skin -	0	13	4
For every Search - - - - - - - -	0	0	4
For every Writ of Bastardy - - - - -	0	3	4
For three Proclamations - - - - -	0	2	6
For filing every Writ whereby one Oath or Acknowledgement is received, or the Transcript of any Record thereby certified - - - - -	0	1	0
For every *Dedimus Potestatem*, to take an Acknowledgement or Cancellation of any Patent, Deed Indenture or Recognizance - - - -	0	3	4
For Writing of every Grant, Patent, &c. belonging formerly to the Six Clerks - - - - - -	0	13	4
For every Liberate, and every Allocate - - -	0	4	0

	£	*s.*	*d*
For the Enrolment thereof	0	1	8
For all Writs of Discharge of Tenths and Fifteenths for every of them	0	3	4
For every Writ of *Supersedeas* for any Parliament man or his Servant	0	3	4
For every Writ of Expence, Milit. & Burgenss.	0	3	4
For every *Certiorari* of Course	0	1	0
For every *Procedendo* of Course	0	1	0

Registers Fees.

	£	*s.*	*d*
For the Entring of an Attachment	0	0	2
For Entring of a Dismission upon the general Order with costs	0	0	6
For Entring of any other Bill of costs taxed by a Master	0	0	2
All Ordinary Rules to make Answer, Reply, Rejoyn	0	0	2
For a Rule for Publication upon a joynt Commission, or otherwise	0	0	2
For the Entry of an Appearance upon an Attachment, Bond or Commandment	0	0	2
For the Warden of the Fleet upon every such Appearance	0	1	3
The Entry of every Commission to examine Witnesses *ex parte*	0	0	4
If it be a joynt ordinary Commission	0	0	8
The Entry of every Commission to hear and determine	0	1	0
The Copy of any of these, if required	0	0	2
The Entring of a day given to the Sheriff for returning an Attachment, or to bring in the body upon a *Cepi* return'd	0	0	6
The Copy of the Rule, if required	0	0	2
For Signing such Copy of any Rule	0	0	2
For a Note of a day of hearing	0	0	4
For the Draught of every Order, Decree or Dismission, not exceeding one side; and for Signing thereof	0	1	6
For Entry of every such Order	0	0	8
If such Draught exceed one side, then according to the proportion of 1*s.* 6*d.* per side	0	1	6
And for Entring, after the rate of three pence per side	0	0	3
For any Order, Decree or Dismission not made upon motion or hearing, but by consent under the hands of the parties Counsel or Attorneys, and for the Copies thereof signed by the Register, whereof either side hath one; if it be but one side, the Plaintiff to pay one shilling six pence, and the Defendant to pay the like; and if it exceed one side, then after the same proportion each of them	0	1	6 *per* side.

	£	*s.*	*d.*
For the Entring of such Order, for every side	0	0	6
For Copying of any Order entred, Report, Petition, Certificate of Referrees Accompt, Certificate of the Chief Clerks being filed	0	0	3
	per side		
For Signing such Copy to the senior Register	0	0	6
For every Search for Order, Reports or Petition for each year	0	0	2
For a Certificate of no Cause shewed, signed, to the Register that signeth the same	0	0	6
For Filing of every Report, Certificate, Accompt, or Award	0	0	2
For every Decree signed by the Lord Chancellor, Lord Keeper, or Lords Commissioners, to whom the same is presented by the Register	0	2	6
For every Dismission which he shall procure to be signed	0	1	8
For Entring of every Cause, Demurrer, or other business in the Paper of Causes to be heard by special Order or Warrant to the Register	0	0	6
For Entry of any Decrees drawn up and enrolled, whereby any Lands or Lease is decreed or charged with any sum of Money, Annuity, &c.	0	0	6
For a Certificate thereof	0	0	6
To the Clerk that files an Affidavit, from the party at whose instance it is made (if he come for a copy) for the Accompt of the senior Register	0	0	4
For the Copy of such Affidavit, for every side to the same Clerk	0	0	3
For Examining and Signing such Copy to the senior Register	0	0	6

Fees of the Examiners.

For the Examination of every Deponent, Defendant or Delinquent at	0	1	0
For the Copies of all Depositions and Interrogatories, for every sheet containing fifteen lines unwastfully written	0	0	6
For all Certificates upon Exhibits	0	1	0
For all other Certificates whereunto their hands are required	0	1	0
For the Exemplification of Depositions, for every skin	0	13	4
For the Examination of any Copy of Depositions, with the Record which is to be given in Evidence in any other Court	0	3	4
For the Examination of every Deponent, unto whom the Examiner is required to travel out of his Office	0	3	

An Ordinance for ejecting Scandalous, Ignorant and Insufficient Ministers and Schoolmasters.

[28 August, 1654.]

Commissioners in the several Counties.

Whereas by the continuance of divers scandalous and insufficient Ministers and Schoolmasters in many Churches, Chappels and Publique Schools within this Nation, the more effectual Propagation of the Gospel, and setlement of a godly and painful Ministery is much obstructed, and no Authority now in force for removing such Ministers and Schoolmasters; For remedy thereof, Be it Ordained by His Highness the Lord Protector, by and with the consent of His Council, That the persons hereafter named, shall be, and are hereby appointed and constituted Commissioners for and within the respective Counties within England and Wales, for the ends and purposes hereafter in and by this Ordinance expressed and directed; That is to say,

Bedford.

For the County of Bedford, Samuel Brown Serjeant at Law, John Harvey, John Okey, Richard Edwards, Peter Neal, John Neal, Joseph Barbor, St. John Charnock, John Cockayn, Edmund Wingate, Samuel Bedford, Francis Astrey, Richard Wagstaff, Gaius Squire, Edward Cater, Esquires; Peter Malory Gent. John Crook, John Grew of Bedford.

Berks.

For the County of Berks, Philip Lord Wharton, Samuel Dunch of Puzey, Cornelius Holland, Arthur Eelin of Bradfield, Trapham of Abington, Thomas Wood of Windsor, Stroud of Ruscum, Esquires; Major Richard Fincher of Cheetly, Mr. Angel Bell of Ockingham, Mr. Nutkin of Ockingham, Major Francis Allen of Abington, Mr. Mills of Hungerford, Robert Stanton, Samuel Bellingham of Redding, Esquires; Colonel Christopher Whitchcot Governor of Windsor, Samuel Wightwick Esquire, Mr. Cook of Wallingford, Mr. Rusden of Wallingford, Mr. Thomas Fettiplace, Thomas Cox of Stanford, John Collins of Betterton, Robert Lush of Sparshalt, Andrew Keep of West-Hendred, Philip Allen of Wantage, Thomas Stanton of Upton, George Lampole of Redding, Esquires.

Bucks.

For the County of Bucks, Philip Lord Wharton, Philip Skippon Major General, Isaac Pennington Alderman of London, Richard Ingoldsby, Thomas Scot, Christopher Eggleton, John Deveril, Anthony Ratcliff, George Fleetwood, Esquires; William Grange of St. Leonard, Thomas White, Esq; Henry Whitbread, William Scot Esquire, Richard Baldwin Gentleman, William Grimesdale Gent. Francis Russel, Edmond West, Simon Main, Richard Beke, Esquires.

Cambridge and Huntingdon, with the Isle of Ely.

For the County of Cambridge and Huntington, with the Isle of Ely, Henry Lord Cromwel, Henry Lawrence Lord President of His Highness Council, John Disbrow, Edward Mountague, John Thurloe, Stephen Phesant, Esquires; Pickering of Cambridge, Richard Tyms Alderman of Cambridge, Alderman French, Robert Castle Esquire, Thomas Bendish, Joseph Eversden, Richard Stain Doctor of Physick, Francis Russel Esq; Edward Leeds of Croxton Gent. Isaac Disbrow, John Lowry, Henry Pickering Esquire, Mr. Bryan Alderman of Cambridge, Samuel Spauding, Robert Vinter, Griffith Lloid, Gentlemen, Nicholas Pedley Esq, Gervase Fulwood, Doctor Syncots, Ralph Mallory.

Chester.

For the County of Chester; Humphrey Mackworth Esq; Sir William Brereton Baronet, Sir George Booth Baronet, Sir Henry Delves Baronet, Robert Duckenfield Esquire, Thomas Manwaring, Jonathan Brewen, Henry Birkenhead, John Crew of Utkinton Esquires; Mr. John Ratcliff of Chester, William Tuchet Esq; John Lee of Booth Esq; Robert Gregg, James Gartside, Nicholas Goulborn, Calven Bruen Alderman of Chester, Peter Leigh Alderman of Chester, Richard Green Esq; Richard Wright Gent. Edward Bradshaw Major of Chester.

Cornwal.

For the County ot Cornwal; Francis Rous, Anthony Rous Hugh Bascowen, Esquires; John Moyl, Anthony Nicol, Richard Carter, Andrew Taevil, Thomas Ceely, John Thomas, Richard Penwarn, Robert Bennet, Esquires; John Fox of Pendennis, Thomas Howel of Truro, Peter Ceely, Chattey of Truro.

Cumberland, Durham, Northumberland, and Westmerland.

For the Counties of Cumberland, Durham, Northumberland and Westmerland, Philip Lord Wharton, Sir Arthur Hesilrige Baronet, George Fenwick, Charls Howard Esquires; Henry Ogle, Robert Fenwick, Ralph Salkield Esquires; William Webb, Andrew Crisp, Edward Nelson, Thomas Craister of Carlisle, John Wood of Cockermouth, Cuthbert Studholm, Thomas Langhorn, William Thompson, William Brisco Esq; John Middleton, Anthony Smith of Durham, Thomas Lacy of Sunderland, Thomas Huntley, Robert Sharp, Robert Lilburn Esquire; Alderman Legard of Newcastle, Mr. Johnson of Newcastle, William Garnet of Oasterton, William Applegarth, James Cock of Kendal, John Archer of Kendal, Christopher Lister Esq;

Derby and Nottingham.

For the Counties of Derby and Nottingham, Sir Francis Burdet Baronet, Sir Samuel Sleigh Knight, John Ferrars, James Abney, Thomas Sanders Esquires; John Gell junior Esq; Nathanael Hallows Esq; Robert Mellor, Edward Gell, Jervis Bennet, Nathanael Barton, Edward Mould, John Spateman, Edward

Charleton, Edward Whaley Esq; Gervase Piggot Esq; Edward Cludd, William Wightman of Stoke, Thomas Linley, Charls White, John Oddingsels, Christopher Wilson of Newark, Thomas Bristow of Elston Gent. Richard Trueman, Philip Lacock of Stoke Esquire.

Devon and Excester.

For the County of Devon and Excester; John Disbrow, Arthur Upton, Thomas Reynal, Thomas Sanders, John Blackmore, James Erisie, John Elford, Henry Hacsel, John Copleston, John Serl, William Morris, John Plea of Dartmouth, Christopher Ceely, Justinian Peard, Esquires; Martin Parris of Plimouth, John Wallacomb, Rowland Widdon, Thomas Bamofield, James Pearl, John Row of Crediton, Christopher Marcin, John Champneys, William Fry, Robert Roll, William Yeo of Plimouth, William Bastard, Esquires.

Dorset and Pool.

For the Counties of Dorset and Pool; Sir Anthony-Ashley Cooper Baronet, William Sydenham Esq; Sir Walter Earl Knight, John Bingham, Dennis Bond, John Trenchard, Henry Henley, John Whiteway, Thomas Moor, John Bushrod, Walter Foy, Esquires; Edward Butler, James Dewey, Edward Chick, John Lea, Jeremy Pothecary, George Skutt, William Thornhul, James Mew Gent.

York East-Riding, and Kingston upon Hull.

Thomas Lord Fairfax, John Lambert Major General of the Army, Walter Strickland Esquire, Sir Thomas Widdrington Knight, one of the Lords Commissioners of the Great Seal; Sir William Constable Baronet, Sir William Strickland, John Lawson Esq; Mr. Stillington, Mr. Bryan Dawson, Captain Bradford, Richard Darley Esq; William Coulson, Thomas Hudson and James Nelthrop Aldermen of Beverly, Thomas 'Ness, Robert Leppington, Edward Atkinson, Timothy Lun, Hugh Bethel Esq

West-Riding and City of York.

Thomas Lord Fairfax, John Lambert Major General of the Army, Sir Thomas Widdrington Knight, one of the Lords Commissioners of the Great Seal, Colonel John Bright, Alderman Thomas Dickenson, Alderman Stephen Watson, Alderman Geldard, Colonel Charls Fairfax, Captain Henry Westby, Mr. John Penrose, Mr. Washington, Mr. John Wadsworth, Mr. John Iscot, Mr. Marmaduke Rivers, Master John Vincent of Warnsworth, Mr. Ashton of Arnolds-biggon, Mr. Stanhop, Mr. Dineley, William Farror of Ewood, William Ingleby of Ripley, Alexander Johnson, Mr. William Drake, Captain George Byard, Thomas Bourchier, Robert Smith, Jeremy Dickson.

North Riding.

North Riding: Thomas Lord Fairfax, John Lambert Major-General of the Army, Sir Thomas Widdrington Knight, one of the Lords Commissioners of the Great Seal, Sir John Bourchier, Thomas Wastall Esquire, Francis Lassells Esquire, George Lord Eure, William Ascough, Captain Nicolas Conyers, Captain Thomas Davill, Master Thomas Harrison.

Essex.

For the County of Essex; Dudley Templer Esq; Dionysius Wakering Esq; Robert Crane Gent. John Fenning Gent. Sir Thomas Honywood, Sir William Masham, William Masham Esq; Henry Mildmay of Graces, Oliver Raymond, Gobert Barrington, Thomas Cook of Pedmarsh, Carey Mildmay, Richard Herlackenden, Arthur Barnadiston, Robert Maidston, John Brewster, John Meade, Hezekiah Haines, Esquires; Joachim Matthews, Esq; Henry Barrington Esq; Herbert Pelham Esquire.

Glocester.

For the County of Glocester, and for the City and County of the City of Glocester; Nathanael Stephens, Adrian Scroope, Thomas Hodges, John Stephens, John Dorney, Giles Hancock, Jasper Clutterbuck Esquire, Sylvanus Wood Gent. John Wade, John Grofts, Thomas Purey Esq; William Webley, Anthony Kingscot Esquire.

Hereford.

For the County of Hereford; Sir Robert Harley, Edward Harley, John James, John Scudamore of Kenchurch, Thomas Rawlins, Wroth Rogers, John Flacket, John Patteshall of Puddlestone, Sylvanus Taylor Esquires; Thomas Eatan Gent. John Ashton of Ludlow in Shropshire Gent. Priamus Davies Esquire, John Chelmeld Gent. Thomas Blaney Gent. Richard Reed Gent. William Botterell Esquire Thomas Seabourn, William Lane, Francis Pember Gent.

Hertford.

For the County of Hertford; Henry Laurance Lord President of His Highness Council, Sir John Wittronge, John Fiennes, John Marsh, Francis White, Esquires; Isaac Puller Esquire, William Turner of Hertford, Alban Cox, Master Combes the yonger of Hemsted, Colonel Washington, Thomas Nicholl, William Leman Esq; Ralph Gladman Gent. William Packer Esq; William Hickman Gent.

Kent.

For the County of Kent; Philip Lord Viscount Lisle, Henry Oxenden of Dean, Esquire; Thomas Foach of the Isle of Thanet

Esq; Thomas Kelsey Esq; Peter Peek, Thomas St. Nicolas of Ash, Esquires; John Boys of Betshanger Esq; Thomas Wilson of Sandwich Gent. William Cullen of Dover Esq; John Dixwell, Thomas Scot of Canterbury, Esquires; Thomas Munnings, Robert Maskall of Canterbury, Edward Ower Gent. Whittington Wood of Canterbury Esq; James Sceat of Tenterdeane, Robert Gibon, Richard Beale, Lambert Godfrey, Esquires; Sir Thomas Stiles Knight and Baronet; Charls Bowles of Rochester Esq; Master Kennet of Lye, Master Lancaston of Rumney, Ralph Welden Esquire.

Lancaster.

For the County of Lancaster; Sir Richard Houghton, Gilbert Ireland Esq; Thomas Fell, Thomas Birch, William Ashurst Richard Haworth, Edward Robinson, Esquires; William West Gent. Jerijah Aspinwall, Randal Sharpless, George Piggot, John Sawrey Gent. Charls Worsley, John Wiggan Esquires.

Leicester.

For the Counties of Leicester and Rutland; Henry Lord Cromwel, Sir Arthur Hesilrige Baronet, Francis Hacker, Peter Temple Esquires; Master John Prat, Master John Godman, William Hubbard Gent. Mr. William Stanley, Mr. Edmund Craddock Alderman of Leicester; Mr. Samuel Wanley the Elder, Mr. Anthony Major of Leicester, Mr. John Horton, Thomas Cockran, Gent   Palmer, Henry Smith, Edward Smith Esq; Evers Ermine Esq; Robert Horsman, Edward Horsman Esquires; William Shield Esq; Benjamin Norton, John Weaver Esquires.

Lincoln.

For the County of Lincoln; Nathanael Fiennes Esquires William Savile of Newton Esq; Edward Rossiter, Thomas Coppledick of Harrington, John Archer Esquires; Nehemiah Rawson of Bickwood Esq; Robert Yearborough Esquire, Mr. Wilsby of Spaulding, Philip Mounton Esquire, Humphrey Walcott of Lincoln Esquire, Master Thomson of Roxby, Theophilus Hart Gent. Thomas Hall of Dannington Esquire, John Disney Gent. Mr. Harvey of Lincoln, Master Marshal of Lincoln, William Berrey of Grantham Esquire, Master Matthias Browne of Harbling, Mr. Thomas Law, Mr. Whyteing, Mr. Tilson junior, Alderman of Boston, James Berrey, Francis Clinton, *alias* Fiennes Esquire, Master Cole of Stamford, Samuel Cust of Boston.

Middlesex.

For the County of Middlesex and City of Westminster; Sir Gilbert Pickering Baronet, Philip Skippon Esq; Sir James Harrington Knight and Baronet, Sir William Roberts Knight, Edmund Harvey, Edward Whaley, William Goffe Esquires, John Humphreyes, Richard Downton, Daniel Proctor, Paul Wittoll, Walter Bigg, John Brown, William Bosvile, John Baldwyn, Maurice Thomson, John Stone, Francis Bloomer Esquires, John Barkstead Lieutenant of the Tower, Edward Cresset, Justinian Paget, John Downes, Henry Scobell Esquire, George Evelyn Gent.

London.

For the City of London; Sir Thomas Viner Knight Lord Mayor, Philip Skippon Major General, Isaac Pennington, Thomas Andrews, Robert Tichburne, Tempest Milner, Aldermen of London, William Steel Serjeant at Law Recorder, John Sadler Esq; Maurice Gethings, Thomas Staines, Master Ashurst, John Strange, Mr. Barret, John Langley, John Stone Esquires; Alderman Pack, Alderman Riccot, Stephen Eastwick Alderman Abraham Babington, William Hobson, Charls Doyley, William Puckle of Broadstreet, William Thompson Alderman, Francis Warren of New-Fishstreet-hill, Mark Coe, Richard Lloid Maurice Thompson.

Monmouth.

For the County of Monmouth; Richard Lord Cromwel, Philip Lord Viscount Lisle, Philip Jones Esquire, Henry Herbert, William Blethin, John Nicolas, Francis Blethyn, Roger Williams, Edward Herbert, Christopher Catchmay, Robert Jones, Rice Williams, William Packer, Samuel Jones, John Morgan, Thomas Evans Esquires.

Norfolk.

For the County of Norfolk; Henry Lawrence Lord President of His Highness Council, Philip Skippon Esq; Hezekiah Haynes, Charls-George Cock Esq; Sir John Hobbart Knight and Baronet, Sir Thomas Hogan, Robert Wood, Edward Ward, Tobias Fryar, Henry King, Edward Bulwer of Heyden, John Reynes, Ralph Woolmer, Roger Harper, Joshua Green, and Thomas Scot of Lyn, Thomas Barret, Nicholas Salter of Norwich, Isaac Preston of Yarmouth, Mr. Dunn, Mr. Thomas Garret, Thomas Russel of North-Basham Esq; Edward Creamer of Snetsham Esquire, Martin Hastings of Hindringham Esq; John Toft of Norwich.

Northampton.

For the County of Northampton; Sir Gilbert Pickering Baronet, Sir John Dreydon Baronet, John Crew of Stene Esquire, John Thornton, Edward Farmer of Daventry, Peter Whaley of Northampton, Thomas Brooks of Great Okeley Esq; John Cleypool of Narborough Esquire, Thomas Pentlow of Wilby, William Boteler of Owndle, Alexander Blake of Peterburgh, John Brown of Kettering, Robert Guy of Isham, John Woodford of Northampton, Rushworth of Northampton, Mr. Grindon of Blacheley.

Oxon.

For the County of Oxon; William Lord Say and Seale, Nathanael Fiennes Esquire, Sir Charls Wolseley Baronet, John Fiennes, Adrian Scroope, Walter Elwood Esquires; Mr. Berry of Oxford, Thomas Appletree; John Vue of Watlington, Gent. Master Beale of Banbury, Tobias Garbrand Doctor of Physick, John Carey of Dickley, Gent. William Whateley of Banbury, Gent. Master George Blunt of Wiggington, Mr. William Allen of Banbury, John Nixon Alderman of Oxford, Thomas Weeks, Matthew Martin, Mr. Francis Webb of Bodicoate, Master Elisha Coles, Hunt, Gent. John Goddard Doctor of Physick, Doctor Crosse of Magdalene Colledge, Master Stephens of Oxford.

Salop.

For the County of Salop; Humphrey Mackworth Esquire, John Corbet, Creswel Taylor, Robert Corbet, Thomas Mackworth, Thomas Barker, Roger Evans, Lancelot Lee, Thomas Ketilby, Samuel Moore, Thomas Hunt, Rowland Hunt, Charls Langford, Edward Cresset, John Downes Esquires, Captain Richard Smith, John Ashon, Gent. William Botterel Gentleman, Richard Cheshire Alderman of Shrewsbury, Richard Henage, Gentleman; Richard Piggot of Shrewsbury, Gentleman.

Stafford.

For the County of Stafford; Sir Charls Wolseley Baronet, John Swinfen junior, Adshead, John Lee of Rushall, Henry Stone, William Bendy junior, Thomas Bagnal Esq; William Turton Gent. Zachary Babington, Thomas Sanders Esq; Thomas Whitgrave Esq; William Gent Gentleman, George Bellot, John Chetwood Esquires, Master Mott, Master Myners, Master Saxon, John Ley, Thomas Fox of Tamworth, Gent. Alexander Wightwick Esq; [illegible]

Somerset.

For the County of Somerset and City of Bristol; John Disbrow Esq; Robert Blake, Adrian Scroope, Esquires; Alexander Popham Esq; Sir Thomas Wroth, Mr. James Powel Richard Aldworth, Robert Aldworth, Thomas Gorges, John Gorges, Esquires; John Buckland, Richard Jones, Thomas Syderfin, Esquires; Sir John Horner, Henry Henley, Robert Hunt, John Carey of Castle-Cary, Doctor Palmer, John Preston, Roger Hill of Rounsford, Esquires; George Milward of Shepton Mallet, Gent. Henry Bonner, Thomas Hipsley, John Hagget, Esquires; Luke Hodges, John Harrington, John Sealy of Bridgwater.

Southampton.

For the County of Southampton, and the Town and County of Southampton; Richard Lord Cromwel, William Sydenham, Richard Major, Esq; John Lisle, one of the Lords Commissioners of the Great Seal, Richard Norton, Richard Whithead, John Buckley, Esquires; Nathanael Whetham, Governor of Portsmouth, Sir John Dingley Knight, William Bowerman, Thomas Bowerman, Francis Rivet, Robert Goffe, John Hildesley, John Pitman, Esquires; Richard Moore, Peter Legay, George Searle, Samuel Bull, Thomas Chase, Captain Newman, John Greenowes, Mr. Horwood of the City of Winchester, John Waterman, Daniel Hersent.

Suffolk.

For the County of Suffolk, James Hubland, Robert Brewster, Francis Brewster, Thomas Bacon, John Gurdon, William Gibbs, Robert Gurdon, Joseph Brand, Esqs. Sir Thomas Barnardiston, Giles Barnardiston Esq; John Clerk of Bury St. Edmonds, Francis Theobald Gentleman, Nathanael Bacon, Francis Bacon Esqs; Samuel Moody of Bury St. Edmunds, Humphrey Mosely Esq, Barnaby Bowtel Esq; Henry Samson of Framlington, Edward Barker of Aye, Mr. Woodall of Woodbridge.

Surrey.

For the County of Surrey, Philip Lord Viscount Lisle, John Lambert Major General of the Army, William Sidenham Esq; Sir Richard Onslow, Arthur Onslow Esq; Robert Tichburn Alderman of London, Sir William Brereton, Francis Drake Esq; Sidrack Brice, John Blackwel, Robert Goodwin, John Corbet, George Tompson, Lewis Audley, William Molins, Walter St. John, Francis Allen, Esqs; John Blackwel junior, James Shirly Abraham Babington, Tarlton, John Rushworth, Esqs.

Sussex.

For the County of Sussex, Anthony Stapley Esq; John Stapley, Nathanael Studley, William Cawley the elder, Arthur Betsworth, Anthony Shearly, Esqs; John Poling, John Love Gentleman, William Polhil of Burrish, Mr. Got, Herbert Morley, John Fagg of Wiston, William Freeman of Cowfold, Richard Knowles of Waterfield, Edward Cook of Fieldplace, William Hays of Hawsted, Esqs; John Holloway of North-Chappel, Edward Prat, Anthony Hilton, Richard Manning, Thomas Thorncomb, Thomas Ballard, Gent. Mr. Burdit, Mr. Bret, Mr. Russel, John Busbridge.

Warwick.

For the County of Warwick, William Purefoy Esq; Richard Lucy, Thomas Willoughby, Joseph Hawksworth, Esqs; Walden Willington, Mr. John St. Nicholas, John Hawford Esq; Mr. Thomas Basnet, Robert Beke, Esq; William Thornton Matthew Bridges, Esqs, Mr. William Cliff, George Wills Gent. John Brook of Stratford upon Avon, Francis Smith of Cleyton Gent. Thomas Fish.

Worcester.

For the County of Worcester, John Wilde Serjeant at Law, Sir Thomas Rous, Gervase Buck in the Colledge Esq; Nicholas Lechmer of Hundley Esq; William Collyn of the Colledge Gent, Francis Franck of Worcester Gent. Robert Stirrup of Worcester Gent. Henry Philips of Worcester Gent. Nicholas Blick of Bramsgrove Gent. Thomas Young of Handley Gent. John Butler of Bramsgrove Gent. John Hayler of Bewdley Gent. John Bridges Esq; Edward Elvins Alderman of Worcester, Thomas Foly, Barker, John Corbet, Pit of Keen, Henry Broad, Talbot Badger, Esqs; Thomas Martin Gent. Edmond Giles the yonger, Thomas Roberts Gent. John James Esq;

Wilts.

For the County of Wilts, Sir Anthony-Ashley Cooper Baronet, Thomas Grove Esq; George Cooper Esq; George Howe of Cole-Barwick Esq; William Coles of Downton, Gabriel Martin, Edward Mitchel of Chittern, William Sadler, William Shute, Esqs; Mr. William Blisset, Mr. Humphrey Ditton and Mr. Richard Phelps of Salisbury, Mr. Tho. Hunt and Mr. Tho. Baily of Marlborough, Mr. William Temple of Bishopstrow, Mr. Middlecot of Warminster, Sir John Evelin, Alexander Popham Esq; Alexander Thistlethwait, Mr. James Hely, William Ludlow of Claringdon, Esqs.

Anglesey, Carnarvon, Montgomery, Denbigh, Merioneth, and Flint.

For the Counties of Anglesey, Carnarvan, Montgomery, Denbigh, Merioneth and Flint, Humphrey Mackworth Esq, Hugh Price, Evan Lloid, Robert Griffiths, Richard Price, Thomas Lloid, Lewis Price of the County of Montgomery, Esqs; George Twistleton, John Carter, Thomas Ball, Gerald Barbar of the County of Denbigh, Esqs; Ralph Weld Gent. John Kinaston Esq; Edward Thomas Gent. William Speed Gent. Samuel Swanwich Gent. John Jones Esq; of the same County, Thomas Dymock, Andrew Ellis, Luke Lloid of the County of Flint, Esqs; Thomas Mason Esq; Daniel Matthews Gent. John Maddocks of Hanmer parish in the same County, Gent.

Pembrook, Cardigan, Glamorgan, Carmarthen, Brecon and Radnor.

For the Counties of Pembrook, Cardigan, Glamorgan, Carmarthen, Brecon and Radnor, the Lord Henry Cromwel, Philip Earl of Pembrook and Montgomery, Philip Lord Viscount Lisle, Philip Jones Esq; Bussey Mansel, Edw. Thomas, Edward Prichard, John Price, Rowland Dawkins, Edward Stradling, John Nicholas Governor of Chepstow, John Herbert, John Galer, Evan Lewis, John Bowen, Henry Morgan, Robert Thomas, Jenkin Franklen, Rice Powel, John Daniel, Sir Erasmus Philips, Sir Hugh Owens, James Philips, Arthur Owen, Samson Lort, Jenkin Lloid, James Lewis, Esq; John Lloid de Vairdriff, Richard Brewn, Hector Philips, Rowland Gethings, Abel Griffiths, Griffith Bowen, David Morgan, Edward Games, Sylvanus Taylor, Esqs; John Walsam, John Williams, John Dancy, William Jones, William Watkins, Thomas Watkins, David Morgan, Gent.

The Commissioners shall call before them the persons, and receive Articles.

And the said Commissioners for the respective Counties aforesaid, or any five or more of them, are hereby authorized and impowered to call before them, or any five of them, any publique Preacher, Lecturer, or other persons formerly called Parsons, Vicars or Curats, setled, or which hereafter shall be setled in any Benefice, commonly called, A Benefice with cure of Souls, or publique Lecture having any stipend or salary legally annexed, or belonging thereunto; and all and every School-masters, who are or who shall be ignorant, scandalous, insufficient, or negligent in their several and respective places: And shall and may receive all Articles or Charges which shall be exhibited against them, for ignorance, insufficiency, scandal in their lives and conversations, or negligence in their respective callings and places, and proceed to examination and determination of such offences, according to the Rules and Directions hereafter specified, viz., such Ministers and School-masters shall be deemed and accompted scandalous in their Lives and Conversations, as shall be proved guilty of holding or maintaining such Blasphemous and Atheistical opinions as are punishable by an Act, Entituled *An Act against several Atheistical Blasphemous and excrable opinions, derogatory to the Honour of God, and destructive to humane Society*, or guilty of prophane cursing or swearing, Perjury, subornation of Perjury, such as shall hold, teach, or maintain any of those Popish opinions, required in the Oath of Abjuration (mentioned in an Ordinance of Parliament of the 19 of August, 1643) to be abjured, or be guilty of Adultery, Fornication, Drunkenness, common haunting of Taverns or Ale-houses, frequent quarrelling or fighting, frequent playing at Cards or Dice, prophaning of the Sabbath day, and such as do or shall allow the same in their Families, or countenance the same in their Parishioners or Scholars; such as have publiquely and frequently read or used the Common-prayer Book since the first of January last, or shall at any time hereafter do the same; such as do publiquely and prophanely scoff at, or revile the strict profession or Professors of Religion or Godliness, or do incourage and countenance by word or practice any Whitson-Ales, Wakes, Morris-Dances, May-poles, Stage-plays, or such like Licentious practices, by which men are encouraged in a loose and prophane Conversation; such as have declared, or shall declare by Writing, Preaching, or otherwise publishing their disaffection to the present Government. Such Ministers shall be accounted negligent, as omit the publique Exercises of Preaching and Praying upon the Lords-day (not being hindred by necessary absence or infirmity of body) or that are or shall be Non-resident; such School-masters shall be accounted negligent as absent themselves from

What shall be adjudged Scandal.

their Schools, and do wilfully neglect their duties in teaching their scholars.

Who shall be judged ignorant and insufficient.

Ministers Assistant.

And such Minister and School-master shall be accounted ignorant and insufficient, as shall be so declared and adjudged by the Commissioners in every County, or any five of them, together with any five or more of the Ministers hereafter nominated in this present Ordinance, to be assistant to the said Commissioners, viz.

Bedford.

For the County of Bedford, Francis Walsal, Dr. of Divinity, Mr. Linford of Sutton, Mr. Thomas Aspine, Mr. Isaac Bedford, Mr. Heward of Hawns, Mr. John Cole of Clophil, Mr. Lawry of Bletso.

Berks.

For the County of Berks, Mr. Fowler of Redding, Mr. Woodbridge of Newberry, Mr. James Baron of Hendred, Mr. Johnson of Lockin, Mr. Hughes of Hinton, Mr. Ticle of Abbington, Mr. Stephens of Appleton, Mr. Lee of Brightwell, Mr. Bateman of Ockingham.

Bucks.

For the County of Bucks, Mr. Ellis, Mr. Butler, Mr. Dobson, Mr. Luff, Mr. Perkins, Mr. Gladman, Mr. Bennet, Mr. Beverly of Quainton, Mr. Marriot.

Cambridge and Huntingdon, with the Isle of Ely.

For the Counties of Cambridge and Huntington, with the Isle of Ely, Dr. Samuel Bolton Master of Christ Colledge in Cambridge, D. Lazarus Seamen Master of Peter-house, Mr. Robert West, Mr. Coldwel of Wisbich, Mr. Sheldrake of Levinston, D. Warner of Balsam, Mr. Jephcot of Sotham, Mr. John Nye of Cottenham, Mr. Bradshaw of Willingham, Mr. Hayes of Papworth, Mr. Lee of Outwel, Mr. Wells of St. Ives, Mr. Isham of Hammerton, Mr. Meryl of Kimbolton, Mr. Vintner of Keyston, Mr. Williams of Pidley, Mr. Taylor of Huntington, Mr. Halsey of Hurst, Mr. Wallis of Broughton, Mr. Cooper of Elton, Mr. Spencer Minister of Shelton.

Chester.

For the County of Chester, Mr. Thomas Langley of Heldstretnam, Mr. Samuel Langley, Mr. Nathanael Lancaster of Taperley, Mr. Samuel Eaton, Mr. James Marbury, Mr. William Manwaring, Mr. Newcomb of Gawsworth, Mr. Pemberton, Mr. Peertree, Mr. Glendal of Chester, Mr. Thomas Upson, Mr. Silito of Laughton.

Cornwal.

For the County of Cornwal, Mr. Jasper Hicks of Lanrake, Mr. Tinkham of Truro, Mr. Thomas Peters of Milor, Mr. Caswel of

St. Germans, Mr. Toms of St. Stephens, Mr. John Wills, Mr. Thomas Travers, Mr. Robert Jagoe, Mr. Welsteed of St. Ives, Mr. George Highes of Plimouth, Mr. Debridge, Mr. Mawl of Foy, Mr. Powell of Clements, Mr. Martin of Plimouth, Mr. Hancock.

Cumberland, Durham, Northumberland and Westmerland.

For the Counties of Cumberland, Durham, Northumberland and Westmerland, Mr. Wells of Newcastle, Mr. Hamond of Newcastle, Mr. Prideaux of Newcastle, Mr. Theophilus Polwheele, Mr. Richard Gilpin, Mr. Mathias Simpson, Mr. Comfort Star, Mr. Roger Baldwin, Mr. Thomas Troyt, Mr. George Larkham, Mr. William Hepkins, Mr. Herris, Mr. Halsey, Mr. Lane, Mr. Lepthorn, Mr. Trurin, Mr. Smith of Kirkby-Langsdale, Mr. Walker of Kendal.

Derby and Nottingham.

For the Counties of Derby and Nottingham, Mr. John Rawlinson Senior, Mr. Emanuel Barne, Mr. Joseph Swetnam, Mr. Walter Taylor, Mr. Peter Watkinson, Mr. Edmund Barton, Mr. John Baylston, Mr. John Hieron, Mr. Thomas Bakewell, Mr. Thomas Shelmardine, Mr. Frith of Mansfield, Mr. Samuel Coats of Westbridgford, Mr. Laurence Palmer of Gedling, Mr. Vere Harcourt of Plumtree, Mr. Cook of Sibthorp.

Devon, and City of Excester.

For the County of Devon and City of Excester, Mr. George Hughs of Plimouth, Mr. Ferdinando Nicols, Mr. Ford of Excester Mr. Anthony Hartford, Mr. Sanders of Hostleworthy, Mr. Bartlet of Excester, Mr. Yeo of Newton, Mr. Bartlet of Beddiford, Mr. Herring of Maston, Mr. John Row, Mr. Jonathan Hanmore of Barnstable, Mr. Francis Sourton of Honyton, Mr. William Trevethick, Mr. Lewis Stickley of Excester, Mr. John Chishul.

Dorset and Pool.

For the County of Dorset and Pool, Mr. William Ben, Mr. Stanley Gowre, Mr. William Allen, Mr. John Hardy, Mr. Walter Burges, Mr. John Trortle, Mr. John Eaten, Mr. Constance Jessop, Mr. John Loder, Mr. Thomas Chaplin, Mr. George Thorn, Mr. William Hussie, Mr. Jeremy Turner, Mr. Wats of Morecreechel.

York and Kingston upon Hull.

For the East-Riding of the County of York, and Kingston upon Hull, Mr. Luddington of Cowscots, Mr. Aty of Agnes-Burton, Mr. William Hyde of Wighton, Mr. Peter Clerk, Mr. Robert Johnson, Mr. Micklethwait, Mr. Hame of Flamborough, Mr. Fowler of Thwing, Mr. Garthwait of Carnaby, Mr. Crozer of Bridlington.

York City.

For the West-Riding and City of York, Mr. Fisher of Sheafield, Mr. Boles of York, Mr. Morehouse of Castleford, Mr. Smalwood, Mr. Marshal of Woodchurch, Mr. Roots of Halifax, Mr. Herring of York, Mr. William Stiles of Leeds, Mr. Calvert.

For the North-Riding, Mr. Philip Nesbet, Mr. Mannors, Mr. Dove of Appleton, Mr. Peter Clerk, Mr. Calvert, Mr. Boles, Mr. Herring.

Eſsex.

For the County of Essex, Mr. Stalham of Tarling, Mr. Willis of Ingerston, Mr. Sams of Cogshall, Mr. Sparrow of Halsted, Mr. Glover of Finchinfield, Mr. Peck of Pritlewel, Mr. Warren of Hatfild-Broadock, Mr. Martin Holbech of Felstead, Mr. Matthew Newcomen of Dedham.

Gloucester.

For the County of Gloucester, and County of the City of Gloucester, Mr. Alexander Gregory of Cirencester, Mr. Giles Wortman, Mr. William Mew of Effington, Mr. Anthony Palmer of Borton of the Water, Mr. Helm of Winchcomb, Mr. William Tray of Odington, Mr. William Beal of Stow of the Wold, Mr William Fowler of Walsterley.

Hereford

For the County of Hereford, Mr. Woodriff, Mr. Lowe, Mr Boyer, Mr. Briton, Mr. Primrose; Mr. Woodward of Rickards Castle, Mr. John Beal, Mr. Smith, Mr. Voyle.

Hertford.

For the County of Hertford, Mr. Philip Goodwyn, Mr. John Warren, Dr. John Lightfoot of Munden-magna, Mr. Samuel Tomlin, Mr. Thomas Mocker, Mr. Thomas Halseter, Mr. John Young, Mr. Isaac Bedford, Mr. Nathaniel Eels, Mr. Tutty, Mr. Slater, Mr. John Pointer, Mr. Daniel Dike, Mr. Lee of Hatfield.

Kent.

For the County of Kent, Mr. John Davis of Dover, Mr Player, Mr. Taylor and Mr. Durant of Canterbury, Mr. French of Stroud, Mr. Steed, Mr. Samuel Selliard, Mr. Crump, Mr. Bright, Mr. John Swan.

Lancaster.

For the County of Lancaster, Mr. Herl, Mr. Hollinworth, Mr. Anger, Mr. Herrick, Mr. Latham, Mr. Thomas Johnson, Mr. Ambrose, Mr. Harrison, Mr. Gee, Mr. Michael Briscoe.

Leicester and Rutland.

For the Counties of Leicester and Rutland, Mr. Simon Peck, Mr. Thomas Doughtey, Mr. Thomas Laurey, Mr. Richard Pike, Mr. Pits, Mr. Henry Peirce, Mr. John Yaxley, Mr. Nicolas Keystyn, Mr. William Sheffield, Mr. Samuel Blackerby, Mr.

Maurice Boheme, Mr. Barry of Costmore, Mr. Beacham of Seaton, Mr. Rowel of Little-Casterton, Mr. Johnson of Timwell, Mr. Levit of Ashwel, Mr. King of Okeham, Mr. Wells of Baroden.

Lincoln.

For the County of Lincoln, Mr. Edward Reyner, Mr. Scortreth of Lincoln, Mr. Anderson, Mr. Naylor of Boston, Mr Male of Falkinham, Mr. Ram of Spaulding, Mr. Reynold of Heytin, Mr. Finch of Bellow, Mr. Hanford-Knollis, Mr. Moreton of Billingborn and Hirbling, Mr. Law of Wiberton, Mr. Angel of Grantham, Mr. Whiting, Mr. Northan of Harlaxton, Mr. Beck of Rippinhal, Mr. Brown of Stanford, Mr. William How of Gedney.

Middlesex, and City of Westminster.

For the County of Middlesex, and the City of Westminster, Mr. Robert Malthus, Mr.   Perkins, Mr.   Symmer of Cheswick, Mr. Isaac Knight, Mr. Thomas Gilbert, Mr. Willis, Mr. Rolls of Thistleworth, Mr. Price of Staines, Mr. Kentish of Kattern, Mr. Williams of Wappin, Dr. Spurstow of Hackney, Mr. John Bond, Master of the Savoy, Mr. Sanger, Mr. Philip Ny, Mr. Obadiah Sedgwick, Mr. Bates of Dunstans in the West.

London.

For the City of London, Lazarus Seaman Dr. of Divinity, Dr. Drake, Mr. Samuel Clerk, Mr. Matthew Barber, Mr. Gouge of Sepulchres, Mr. Abraham Molin, Mr. Richard Vines, Mr. Griffith of the Charterhouse, Mr. Jacomb, Mr. Sheffield, Mr. Rutton, Mr. Bragg, Mr. Arthur Jackson, Mr. John Bond, Mr. Sanger, Mr. Philip Ny, Mr. Obadiah Sedgwick, Mr. Joseph Caril, Mr. Cooper

Monmouth.

For the County of Monmouth, Mr. Walter Craddock, Mr. Henry Walter, Mr. George Robinson, Mr. Roger Charnock, Mr Francis Syms, Mr. George White, Mr. Thomas Barns, Mr. Abbats

Norfolk.

For the County of Norfolk, Mr. William Bridges, Mr. John. Brinsley of Yarmouth, Mr. John Martin of Edgfield, Mr. John. Money of Wymandham, Mr. Timothy Armitage of Norwich, Mr. Charles Franck of Thetford, Mr. Nathaniel Brewster of Alby, Mr. Edmund Broom of Southrep, Mr. Breniter, Mr. Samuel Smith of Sistern, Mr. Richard Wells of Takenham, Mr. Harmer of Saxingham, Mr. Israel Shipdem of Swafham, Mr. Thomas Thorrowgood, Mr. Johnson of Lynn, Mr. Edward Corbet, Mr. Collings of Norwich, Mr. Peck of Hingham, Mr. Hogon of Lyn, Mr. John Newton of Great Dunham, Mr. William Hall of Heveringham.

Northampton.

For the County of Northampton, Mr. Gyfford of Gayton, Mr. Daniel Rogers of Wotton, Mr. Ball of Northampton, Mr. Pearn of Wilby, Mr. Floid of Woodford, Mr. Resbury of Oundle, Mr. Cawthorn, Mr. Wilson of Peterburgh, Mr. William Hodges of Tickmarsh, Mr. Stephen Fowler of Creek, Mr. Timothy Dodd.

Oxon.

For the County of Oxon, John Owen, Thomas Goodwin, Doctors of Divinity, Mr. Thankful Owen, Mr. Samuel Wells Minister of Banbury, Mr. John Taylor Minister of Broughton, Christopher Rogers Doctor of Divinity, Mr. Ambrose Upton, Mr. Peter French, Prebends of Christ Church, Doctor Wilkinson of Christ Church, Doctor Stanton, Warden of Corpus Christi, Dr. Robert Harris, Master of Trinity Colledge, Mr. Ralph Button, Mr. Brice of Henley, Mr. Owen of Remnam, Mr. Francis Howel Mr. Henry Cornish.

Salop.

For the County of Salop, Mr. Thomas Paget, Mr Francis Talents, Mr. Heath, Mr. James Smith, Mr. Samuel Smith, Mr. Thomas Gilbert, Mr. Francis Boughey, Mr. Thomas Porter, Mr. Samuel Hildersham, Mr. Andrew Pairsons, Mr. Samuel Campion, Mr. Rowland Nevet, Mr. Samuel, Mr. George Bartlet, Mr. John Sadler, Mr. Bartlet Fraysel, Mr. Bryan, Mr. Wright of Preston in the Wilmores, Mr. Francis Wright Mr. George Lawson of the Moore.

Stafford.

For the County of Stafford, Mr. Burdel Minister of Walshal, Mr. Burgess Minister of Sutton-Cofield in Warwickshire, Mr. Butler Minister of Leichfield, Mr. Blake Minister of Tamworth, Mr. John Greensmith Minister of Colwich, Mr. Machin, Mr. Cleyton Minister of Wolverhampton, Mr. Sharp Minister of Burton, Mr. Sound of Newcastle under Line, Mr. Not of Sheriffnals, Mr. Taylor.

Somerset.

For the County of Somerset, and City of Bristol, Mr. George Newton of Taunton, Mr. John Moor of Aller, Mr. John Bennet of Southpetherton, Mr. William Thomas of Ubley, Mr. Francis Roberts of Wrington, Mr. Richard Fairclough of Mells, Mr. Richard Allen of Ditchet, Mr. Richard Allen of Batcomb, Mr. Thomas Lee of Chard, Mr. William Ball, Mr. Elford of West-munckton, Mr. Stubs of Wells, Mr. John Devenish of Weston-zoiland, Mr. Parker of Bruton, Mr. Bat of Creech, Mr. Cross of Chew, Mr. Ralph Farmer, Mr. Knowles, Mr. Hassard.

Southampton.

For the County of Southampton, and Town and County of Southampton, Mr. Whitfield, Mr. James Terry, Mr. Henry Bartlet, Mr. Symonds of Southweek, Mr. Awdley of Clandfield

Mr. Cox of Bishops-stoak, Mr. Robert Webb, Mr. Merriet of Cliedsden, Mr. Downs, Mr. Nathaniel Robinson, Mr. Robert Dingley, Mr. Edward Buckler, Mr. John Martin, Mr. Robert Tuchyn, Mr. Barns, Mr. Sparks, Mr. Langley of Titherly.

Suffolk.

For the County of Suffolk, Mr. Philips of Wrentham, Mr. Marshal of Ipswich, Mr. Ward of Ipswich, Mr. Hudson of Capel, Mr. Mot of Stoke next Neyland, Mr. Brunning of Seymore, Mr. Gurnal of Lavenham, Mr. Faircloth of Ketton, Mr. Gibbons of Bury, Mr. Burrel, Mr. Cook of Glempsford.

Surry.

For the County of Surry, Mr. Richard Bifield, Mr. Reyner of Eggham, Mr. George Farrold, Mr. Gery, Mr. Iohn Arthur of Clapham, Dr. Temple of Battersea, Mr. Parks of Morelack, Mr. Roberts, Mr. Wright of Charlwood, Mr. Noel of Ockley, Mr. Brisco, Mr. Plot, Mr. Peter Sterry.

Sussex.

For the County of Sussex, Dr. Chenel of Petworth, Mr. Anthony Hilton of Billingsworth, Mr. William Speed, Mr. Cufley of Arundel, Mr. Pickering, Mr. Maynard of Mayfield, Mr. Vinter, Mr. Hawksworth, Mr. Smith, Mr. Stafford, Mr. Chatfield of Horsham, Mr. Simons, Mr. Osborn, Mr. Corbet of Chicester, Mr. Dorrand.

Warwick.

For the County of Warwick, Dr. Bryon, Dr. Grew of Coventry, Mr. Wills of Bruminghain, Mr. Burges of Sutton-Cofield, Mr. Blake of Tamworth, Mr. Walden, Mr. John Trap, Mr. Alexander Bean, Mr. Dooley of Alveston, Mr. Butler and Mr. Richard Venner Warwick.

Worcester.

For the County of Worcester, Mr. Richard Baxter of Kidderminster, Mr. Benjamin Baxter of Upton, Mr. Giles Collyer of Blockley, Mr. Hopkin of Eversham, Mr. Bramage of Kemsey.

Wilts.

For the County of Wilts, Dr. Chambers, Dr. Chaldcote, Mr. Adonyram Byfield of Collingborn, Mr. John Strickland, Mr. William Ayres of Salisbury, Mr. Profit, Mr. Hughes of Malborough, Mr. Hunton of Westbury, Mr. Peter Inch of Dinchead, Mr. Hounsel of Chilton, Mr. William Clifford of East-Knoyl, Mr. John Priaulx of Fovant.

Anglesey, Carnarvon, Montgomery, Denbigh, Merioneth and Flint.

For the Counties of Anglesey, Carnarvan, Montgomery, Denbigh, Merioneth and Flint, Mr. Ambrose Mostin, Mr. Morgan

Lloid, Mr. Edward Boles of Harding, Mr. Steel of Hanmer, Mr. Robert Fog, Mr. Orlando Fog, Dr. John Ellis, Mr. William Jones, Mr. Ellis Rowlands, Mr. Matthew Jenkin, Mr. Jonathan Roberts, Mr. Stephen Lewis, Mr. James Quarrel, Mr. Rowland Nevet of Oswestree in the County of Salop, Mr. Samuel Barklay of Clungunis, Mr. George Lawson of Moor in the County of Salop.

Pembrook, Cardigan, Glamorgan, Carmarthen, Brecon and Radnor.

For the Counties of Pembrook, Cardigan, Glamorgan, Carmarthen, Brecon and Radnor, Mr. Walter Cradock, Mr. Bedwel, Mr. Ellis, Mr. Miles, Mr. Griffiths, Mr. Nicholas, Mr. Samuel Jones, Mr. David Davies, Mr. Miller, Mr. French, Mr. Higgs, Mr. Love, Mr. Philips, Mr. Charls Price, Mr. Powell of St. Lythans, Mr. Larvar, Mr. Davies, Mr. Warren, Mr. Jenkin Jones, Mr. Swain, Mr. Richard Powel, Mr. Abbot of Abergeny, Mr. White of the County of Monmouth, Mr. Lucas of Preistign.

How the Commissioners shall proceed.

And the Commissioners in this present Ordinance authorized, shall and may grant out Warrants under the Hands and Seals of them the respective Commissioners, or any five of them, to be directed unto the person faulty as aforesaid, or against whom such Articles, Charge or Information shall be prepared or exhibited, requiring his appearance before the said Commissioners, or any five of them, at a certain day and place in the said warrant mentioned, to answer the said Charge or Articles respectively. And after notice of the said Warrant personally given to the party so convented or articled against, or left at his dwelling place, or ordinary place of aboad, and that notice proved by Oath to have been made or given by the space of five days before the day of appearance in the said warrant mentioned (no just cause being shewed and proved to excuse the not appearing). And likewise after answer made by such as shall appear upon summons, or default of appearance, or answer after such summons proved as aforesaid, Then the said Commissioners, or any five of them, are hereby enabled and authorized to proceed to examination of Witnesses upon Oath (if the case so require) as well for, and on the behalf of the person accused or articled against for making good his answer, as for proof of the said Charge, Articles or Information; which Oaths the said Commissioners for the respective Counties aforesaid, or any five of them, are hereby authorized to administer; And after due examination and confession of the party, or proof made by the Oath of two credible Witnesses, or of one Witness with other concurrent evidence of the Charge, Articles, or Crime objected against him according to any the particulars before expressed, to eject and displace all and every such person and persons from such his and their respective Cures, Benefices, Places and Charges, as the said Commissioners, or any five or more of them, upon such hearing, shall adjudge to be guilty of any the Crimes aforesaid; and shall enter their said Judgements into a Book fairly written, and to be kept for that purpose; and to Sequester as well the Houses, Gleab, Stipend, and all other profits, and fruits belonging to such Churches, Chappels, Schools, or Lectures whereof they are then possessed, allowing such convenient time for his removal out of such house as the said Commissioners, or any five or more of them, shall think fit.

Judgements shall be entred.

Provided always, and it is further Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That before the said several and respective Commissioners shall Sequester or eject any Minister or School-master for ignorance or insufficiency, such Ministers or School-masters, accused or questioned for ignorance or insufficiency, shall be examined by the said Commissioners, or any five or more of them, together with the Ministers before named for the respective Counties, or any five or more of them, and if upon such examination or proof made upon Oath, it shall appear and be so declared under the hands of the said Commissioners and Ministers who shall be present at such examination and proof, or any ten or more of them, whereof five at least to be of the said Ministers, that such Minister or School-master is ignorant or insufficient, Then the said Minister or School-master shall be taken and deemed to be ignorant or insufficient, and shall for the same by the said Commissioners in this present Ordinance authorized, be Sequestred and Ejected out of such Benefice, Lecture, or School, and the said Judgement entred in their Register Book, and the reasons of such their Judgement.

Proceedings against persons for ignorance or insufficiency.

And be it further Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That in all cases where any Minister or Lecturer hath been formerly Ejected or Sequestred, and is yet living and none placed before the thirtieth day of August, One thousand six hundred fifty and four, in his room, or shall be Ejected or Sequestred by vertue of this present Ordinance, it shall and may be lawful from time to time, to and for any person and persons, having the lawful right of Patronage, Election or Nomination at any time within four moneths from the eight and twentieth day of August, in case of such as are or shall be Ejected or Sequestred before that time, and within four moneths after such Ejection or Sequestration by force of this Ordinance, to nominate unto the Commissioners appointed by Ordinance for approbation of publique Preachers, a fit and able person in the place and room of such Preacher or Lecturer so displaced, who upon such approbation by the said last mentioned Commissioners, as in the said Ordinance is directed, shall and may have, hold, enjoy and receive all and every the Houses, Gleab, Tithes and other Profits and Fruits belonging to such Place, during the natural life of such person so nominated and approved, unless he shall be afterwards removed by the Commissioners authorized by this Ordinance, for any the Causes before mentioned, in as full and ample maner as such person so displaced might have received or enjoyed the same. And for that purpose in case of the death or resignation of such person so Ejected or Sequestred, the Commissioners for approbation of publique Preachers shall and are hereby authorized; upon such Nomination as is before mentioned, without any further Presentation, and upon such approbation as aforesaid, to grant

Who shall nominate to places out of which persons are Ejected or Sequestred.

Such person so nominated and approved, shall hold during his life;

And shall have an Instrument to that purpose upon the Death or Resignation.

In default of such nomination it shall be in Lapse.

unto such person admittance unto such Benefice or Lecture, by an Instrument in writing, as in other cases of Presentation they are enabled to do; and in default of such Nomination within the respective times aforesaid, the Presentation for that turn shall devolve in lapse unto the Lord Protector, and his Successors.

In what case allowance shall be made to the Minister Ejected.

Provided nevertheless, That in case the said Commissioners shall finde that such Minister so displaced hath no other temporal estate sufficient to maintain his wife or children (if he have any) and in case such Minister so displaced, shall by the time limited by the said Commissioners, leave the quiet and peaceable possession of the Houses, Gleab, or any other Lands belonging to such place, and remove his habitation out of such Parish, where the Church or Chappel from whence he was so ejected, is situate, That then the said Commissioners, or any five of them, shall allow unto the Wife and Children of such Minister so ejected or displaced for their maintenance a proportion not exceeding the fifth part of the profits of such Benefice with Cure (all Parish charges, publique Taxes and other duties being first deducted out of the whole) which the said Commissioners are hereby authorized to cause to be paid unto such Wife and children accordingly, and in default of conformity unto their order therein, from time to time to Sequester the profits of such Benefice for the payment thereof, and all Charges in and about the same, during the life of such Minister so Ejected; and the said Commissioners, or any five or more of them, are hereby also impowered and authorized to place some fit and able person in such School in the place and room of him so displaced, or in the place and room of any other School-master formerly by any Authority of Parliament Ejected, Sequestred, or displaced; and so may continue to do during the life of such Sequestred or Ejected School-master, as often as the said School shall be void; which person so to be placed, shall and is hereby enabled to have, hold and enjoy all Houses, Lands or other Stipend belonging unto any such School, as full as the person so displaced ought to have done.

Ministers and School-masters so nominated and placed, shall have like title as any former Incumbent or School-master.

This Ordinance may be pleaded and given in evidence.

And be it further Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That all Ministers or School-masters nominated, presented, placed or setled by vertue of, or according to the true meaning of this present Ordinance, shall have the like Title to, and Interest in all the profits, dues and perquisits, belonging and appertaining to the said Parsonage, Vicarage, Ecclesiastical promotion or School and shall and may enjoy, have and make use of the same remedy in Law or Equity for recovery thereof in case of substraction, dispossession, trespass, or any other injury, as any former Incumbent, Lecturer or School-master, presented, elected, inducted, or setled in such Church, place or School had or enjoyed, or might have had, enjoyed, received or used. And all Judges and Justices of Peace are to take notice of this present Ordinance, and to allow the same to be pleaded and given in evidence, and shall award and give Judgements and Executions for such Ministers, Lecturers and School-masters, placed and setled by vertue of this Ordinance, as their case in Law requires. And if any such Minister, Lecturer or School-master nominated or recommended in the room of such

How possession may be obtained in case of Resistance.

ejected Minister, Lecturer, or School-master, and approved as aforesaid, cannot quietly obtain the possession of such Church Chappel or School, or the dwelling Houses thereunto belonging but shall finde resistance therein, or shall at any time be opposed or disturbed in the exercise of their Ministery or Calling in the said Churches, Chappels or Schools by the said ejected Ministers or School-masters, or by their means or procurement, or by any other person whatsoever, That in such Cases the said Commissioners respectively authorized by this present Ordinance, or any five or more of them, shall and may upon complaint to them made, make such Orders under their hands and seals to the High Sheriff, or any one or more Justice or Justices of Peace of the said County, as they shall think meet, who are hereby authorized and required to execute the same for setling the said Ministers, Lecturer, School-masters, so nominated, appointed, and approved as aforesaid, in possession of the said Churches, Chappels and Schools to which they were recommended, and for removing of all force, and preventing all disturbance and opposition, and for the binding over the Ryoters, breakers of the Peace and disturbers thereof, to the next Assizes or Quarter Sessions of the said County, or for committing them to prison, as the case shall require. And all Sheriffs, Justices of the Peace, Constables, Church-wardens, and other Officers and Ministers of Justice whatsoever, are hereby required to be aiding and assisting to the said Commissioners within their several limits, precincts and Jurisdictions in all things touching the premises.

Ministers not approved, to be certified.

And it is further Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That the said several and respective Commissioners, in this present Ordinance authorized, shall and may take a view of all the Benefices with Cure, publique Lectures and Schools within their several and respective Counties, and of the Ministers and School-masters therein placed, and where they finde any Ministers unapproved by the Commisioners authorized to approve of publique Preachers, who ought to have been approved them, to certifie their names to the last mentioned Commissioners: And where they finde that any Minister, or School-master that hath been formerly, or shall be Sequestred or Ejected, hath without authority intruded or shall intrude into the same Churches, Schools, or places from whence they were so Sequestred and Ejected, that then the said Commissioners cause such Ejected or Sequestred Incumbent, Minister, or School-master, to be forthwith removed as aforsaid, and that in that, and all other cases of Vacancy, either of any Benefice with Cure, Lecture or School within the said County, they do forthwith authorize some of the most honest and sufficient persons, in such parish where the said vacant Church or School is scituated, to receive and gather the profits, perquisits and dues belonging unto such Church or School; and that they manage, order and preserve the same for the best advantage and benefit of such School-master, and Minister, as shall by vertue of this Ordinance, or by any other lawful Authority be afterwards setled and placed in the said Church or School, saving that all necessary charges incident to the Ejecting, Sequestring or removing of the former Minister and School-master, and placing of another there, according to the meaning of this Ordinance, and the supplying of the said Churches and Schools during the vacancy with fit persons to teach and instruct both the people and Scholars, and repair of the buildings belonging to the said Schools, Parsonages, Vicarages or Curatships may be deducted out of the profits, and the residue justly and duly accompted for by such persons so authorized; unto which last mentioned purpose it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners to appoint and pay a Register or Clerk to be made use of in the premises, and other Officers, and to allow such Salaries, and defray such incident Charges as they shall finde requisite; the same Salaries and Charges being allowed and approved by the Trustees for maintenance of Preaching Ministers and other pious uses, and shall issue out of the moneys which shall be so raised in Vacancies as aforesaid; and to call to accompt, not onely all persons so by them authorised to gather and preserve the said Profits, Dues and Perquisits, but also all other persons that have received and taken any Profits, Dues and Perquisits belonging unto any Church or Chappel, out of which any Minister hath heretofore been Ejected or Sequestred during the vacancy thereof; and in case of refusal to Accompt, or to deliver the Surplusages after the allowances and deductions made, which by this Ordinance are appointed, then to cause such persons to be committed untilt hey accompt, and duly render and deliver such surplusage according to the true meaning of this Ordinance.

And further it is Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That all such Ministers and School-masters as have been or shall be placed by any Authority of Parliament, or of this present Ordinance, shall constantly, and from time to time keep all the Houses and Buildings belonging unto the Parsonages, Vicarages, Curatships, Lecturers and Schools wherein they have been or shall be placed as aforesaid, and the Chancels and Church-yard, usually and of right by their Predecessors repaired in such good and sufficient repair, as the same buildings were at the time of their being setled and placed therein; and for default thereof, upon Complaint made thereof by the Church-wardens, or any other Inhabitant of such Parish where such neglect of reparations shall happen, unto the Justices of the Peace at their General Quarter Sessions, or to any three of them out of the Sessions, the said Justices of the Peace are hereby impowered to send for such Minister or School-master before them, and to examine all such defects of repair upon Oath, and after proof made thereof, and of the Charge that the making such reparations must necessarily require, to set down such Order for making the said reparations as the said Justices shall adjudge to be reasonable and just; And if such order, as shall be so declared and made, after notice thereof given to such Minister or School-master, be not by them observed and performed, that then it shall and may be lawful to the said Justices of Peace, by warrant to be issued under their hands and seals, to cause to be levyed so much as by the said Justices of Peach shall be Ordered and adjudged as a requisite and necessary sum of money to defray the charges of such reparations, by distress and sale of the Goods aud Chattels of such Minister or School-master, who ought to have made the same reparations as aforesaid rendring the overplus back to the owner thereof.

And be it futher Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That no person after the nine and twentieth day of September, One thousand six hundred fifty and four, shall keep any School, or be a Schoolmaster within any County of England or Wales in such Town, Parish or Place where such School is situate, out of which he hath been, or shall be Sequestred or Ejected, upon pain that as well the School-master, as also the party that shall retain or maintain any such School-master, contrary to the true intent and meaning of this Ordinance, and being thereof convicted before the Justices of Peace at their General Quarter Sessions of the said County, shall forfeit each of them for every day so wittingly offending, ten shillings to the use of the poor of the Parish where such offence is committed.

No person shall keep a School or be a School-master in any place where he hath been Ejected.

Forfeiture for retaining or maintaining any such School-master.

And be it further Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That the several and respective Commissioners by this Ordinance authorized, shall not defer the putting in execution the powers to them intrusted by this present Ordinance, and their meeting for that purpose longer then twenty days after the publication of this present Ordinance, but shall with all diligence and care forthwith endeavor the discharge of their said Trust, and from time to time appoint some one convenient place in their said respective Counties for their meetings as aforesaid, as may be most convenient for resort of such persons as shall be called before them.

The execution of this Ordinance shall not be delayed.

And be it further Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That the said several and respective Commissioners, upon complaint made unto them by any Minister that hath been formerly placed by the late Committee for plundred Ministers, or any other Authority of Parliament, in any Church or Chappel in the room of any Sequestred or Ejected Incumbent, and now removed from thence, or dispossessed thereof by reason of the death of such Sequestred or Ejected Incumbent; or who hath been presented by any Patron since the first of April, One thousand six hundred fifty and three, and hath not or shall not obtain a Testimonial from the Commissioners for approbation of publique Preachers, as by the Ordinance appointing Commissioners for approbation of publique Preachers is directed, that there is due unto such Minister any Arrears of Tythes, or other duties whatsoever belonging to the said Churches or Chappels which have incurred while such Minister did exercise his Ministery in such Church or Chappel, That in all such Cases the said Commissioners, or any five or more of them, shall and may without requiring any such Testimonial to be produced by such Minister, summon to come before them all and every such person and persons as do or shall refuse to pay such Arrears, and proceed to hear and determine the said Complaints, and give such remedy for obtaining such Arrears, as any the Justices of Peace may do for recovery of Tythes substracted or withheld

The Commissioners shall take order for payment of Arrears due to any Minister who hath supplied the place of one Ejected, as any Justice of Peace may do.

from the Incumbent by virtue of an Ordinance of Parliament, Entituled, *An Ordinance for the true payment of Tythes, and other such duties according to the Law and Customs of the Realm ;* or as any such Justices of Peace might have done by vertue of another Ordinance of the Ninth of August, One thousand six hundred forty and seven, and Entituled, *An Additional Ordinance for the true payment of Tythes and other Duties.*

The Ordinance of the Ninth of August 1647 for the true payment of Tythes, revived.

And be it further Ordained by the authority aforesaid, That the said last mentioned Ordinance of the Ninth of August, One thousand six hundred forty and seven, shall be, and is hereby revived, and shall be and stand in full power, force and vertue.

This shall not enable any Delinquent, or his Heirs or Assigns, to present or nominate.

Provided, That this Ordinance or any thing therein contained, shall not extend to enable any person or persons heretofore declared a Delinquent by authority of Parliament, his or their Heirs or Assigns, to present or nominate to any Benefice or Ecclesiastical promotion, otherwise then he or they might have done before the passing of this Ordinance.

An Ordinance Appointing the Excise of Allum and Copperas.

[29 August, 1654.]

3d. Excise *per* hundred-weight of allum and copperas to be paid by maker from 29 Sept., 1654.

Notwithstanding Ord. of 17 March, 1653.

Bee it Ordained by His Highness the Lord Protector, with the advice and consent of His Council, That the Commissioners for the Excise and their Sub-Commissioners and all Farmers and Officers imployed in the service of the Excise; Do from and after the nine and twentieth day of September, One thousand six hundred fifty four, demand and receive for the duty of Excise, three pence for and upon every hundred-weight, containing five score and twelve pounds of Allum, and no more; and the same rate for Copperas to be paid by the maker thereof, the rate in the Ordinance of the seventeenth of March, one thousand six hundred fiftie three, notwithstanding.

An Ordinance for taking an Accompt of the moneys received upon the Act for the better propagation and preaching of the Gospel in Wales, &c.

[30 August, 1654.]

Act 22 Feb. 1649.

Whereas by an Act of Parliament made the Two and twentieth day of February, One thousand six hundred forty and nine, Entituled, *An Act for the better propagation and preaching of the Gospel in Wales, and redress of some grievances,* it was Enacted amongst other things, That the Commissioners in the said Act mentioned, or any twelve or more of them, should be authorized and enabled by themselves, or others deriving authority from them, to receive and dispose of all and singular the Rents, Issues and Profits of all and every the Rectories, Vicarages, Donatives without Cure, Portions of Tenths, and other Ecclesiastical Livings, which then were, or afterwards should be in the disposing of the Parliament, or any other deriving authority from them; as also to receive and dispose of the Rents, Issues and Profits of all Impropriations and Gleab-lands within the said Counties, which then were, or afterwards should be under Sequestration, or in the disposal of the Parliament, by vertue of any former Statute, or any Act or Ordinance of that present Parliament: And the said Commissioners, or any twelve or more of them, should out of the said Rents, Issues and Profits of the premises, order and appoint a constant yearly maintenance for such persons as should be recommended and approved for the Work of the Ministery, or Education of Children, and for such other Ministers as were then residing in the said Counties.

And whereas it was then further Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the said Commissioners, or any twelve of them out of the said Tenths, Rents and Profits by them receivable by vertue of the said Act, should and might allow such moderate Salary for Wages to such person or persons who should be imployed in the receiving, keeping and disposal thereof, or any part thereof, as they should conceive to be necessary and reasonable: Therefore to the end that there may be a just Accompt given and taken of all such Rents, Issues and Profits of all and every the Rectories, Vicarages, Donatives without Cure, Portion of Tenths, and other Ecclesiastical Living, Impropriations and Gleab-lands, according to the true intent and meaning of the said Act; It is by His Highness the Lord Protector of the Commonwealth of England, Scotland and Ireland, by and with the Advice and Consent of His Council, Ordained, and be it hereby Ordained by the authority aforesaid, That Sir Hugh Owen Baronet, John Corbet Esq; Chief Justice of the Counties of Glamorgan, Brecon and Radnor, John Hagget Esq; Chief Justice of Carmarthen, Pembrook and Cardigan, Bennet Hoskins Esq; one other of the Justices of Carmarthen, Pembrook and Cardigan, Roger Lort, Arthur Owen, George Gwyn, Esqs; John Watson Esq; High Sheriff of the County of Radnor, Edward Graves, John Williams of Comedy, Edmund Thomas, Herbert Evans, Robert Thomas, Robert Lougher, Charls Gwyn, William Jones of Usk, Henry Baker, John Walter, Roger Williams, Esqs; be hereby constituted and appointed Commissioners for that purpose, in the Counties of Glamorgan, Brecknock, Radnor, Carmarthen, Pembrook and Cardigan, and County of Monmouth; and that Matthew Morgan, Thomas Lloid and John Kinaston, Esqs; of the County of Montgomery, Captain Gerald Barber, Simon Thelwal the yonger, Esq; Samuel Swanwack, Ralph Wells, William Wyn Esq; Prothonotary of the several Counties of Merioneth, Carnarvan and Anglesey, all of the County of Denbigh, Ralph Hughes, Thomas Chuitskley,   Dimock, Esqs; and John Hamner of Caervallagh, Gent. of the County of Flint, Thomas Madryn Esq; of the County of Carnarvan, and   Holland Esq; of the County of Anglesey, be hereby constituted and appointed Commissioners for the Counties of Montgomery, Denbigh, Flint, Merioneth, Carnarvan, Anglesey; and that the said several Commissioners in their several Limits, or any three or more of them, are

Commissioners names.

Their powers.

Persons refusing to accompt, shall be committed.

Oath.

Moneys remaining in any persons hands, shall be paid into the Exchequer.

hereby impowered and authorized by their Warrants under their Hands and Seals, to call before them all such persons who by authority or colour of the said Act have intermedled in receiving, keeping and disposing of the said Rents, Issues and Profits of all or any the Rectories, Vicarages, Donatives without Cure, Portion of Tenths, and other Ecclesiastical Living, Impropriations and Gleablands as aforesaid, to give a true and perfect Accompt upon Oath; which Oath the said Commissioners are authorized to administer of all such Rents, Issues and Profits, which they or any of them have received: And if they or any of them shall refuse to give a true and perfect Accompt as aforesaid, then the said Commissioners, or any three or more of them, are hereby impowered and authorized to commit him or them so refusing, to the Gaol of the County, there to remain until they shall conform themselves, and upon any Accompt so exhibited as aforesaid, the said Commissioners, or any three or more of them, shall allow of such payments as have been duly paid, according to the intent of the said Act: But if the said Commissioners, or any three or more of them, do conceive that the said Accompts are not true, either in the Receipts or Disbursments, the said Commissioners, or any three or more of them, shall surcharge the said persons with such moneys as they conceive to be in their hands, and unaccompted for, and shall give them time to clear themselves of the said surcharge, and to provide themselves for the hearing of the said Cause; and the said Commissioners, or any three or more of them, are hereby impowered and authorized to administer an Oath to all such Witnesses, for the purposes within this Ordinance produced for either party, and also to call before them any such other person or persons, which they in their discretion shall think fit and requisite, for the better information of themselves in the truth of the premises; which persons shall also be examined upon Oath, to testifie the truth of their knowledges upon such Interrogatories as the said Commissioners, or any three or more of them shall administer, and their Sayings and Depositions therein shall cause to be set down in writing, and shall and may send for in Custody, such persons as refuse to come upon Summons, and commit them, and all such as refuse to be examined, until they submit themselves, and shall also have power to cross-examine any other of the Witnesses of such persons as are called before them, to give a perfect Accompt of such moneys as they have received as aforesaid. And if it shall appear upon the examination of such Witnesses, that the persons so imployed in receiving Rents, Issues and Profits of the premises, or any of them, have any of the said moneys remaining in their hands, or cannot give a good and just Accompt how they have disposed thereof, according to the intent and true meaning of the said Act; then the said Commissioners, or any three or more of them before whom the said Accompt was taken, shall and may order and require such person or persons in whose hands there remains any sum of money received out of the Revenues before mentioned and not lawfully disposed of, to pay the same into the hands of such Treasurer or Receiver, as the said respective Commissioners shall nominate and appoint for that purpose, which Treasurer or Receiver shall within three moneths pay in the same into His Highness Exchequer at Westminster.

The Accompts of such as fail to pay, shall be certified into the Exchequer.

And if any person or persons so charged with any money upon their Accompts as aforesaid, as due to the Commonwealth, shall refuse or neglect to pay in the same within one moneth, unto the said Treasurer or Receiver as aforesaid, that then the said respective Commissioners shall certifie such Accompt into the said Exchequer at Westminster, to be proceeded upon according to the course of Accompts, for other Accompts there. And if it shall appear that any person called to an Accompt by vertue of this Ordinance, hath made a true and perfect Accompt, and that nothing remains in his hands due to the Commonwealth, or His Highness the Lord Protector, in right of the Commonwealth; then the said several and respective Commissioners within their several Limits, are authorized to give Discharges and Exonerations for the future ease and freeing such person or persons from any further Accompt, trouble or vexation, for or by reason of his receiving or intermedling with the Rents, Tythes, or other Revenues aforesaid; which Exoneration may be pleaded and made use of upon all occasions, in bar of any farther Accompt, either in the Court of Exchequer aforesaid, or elsewhere.

Power to give Discharges.

An Ordinance for sale of Four Forests or Chases reserved for Collateral security to the Soldiers.

[30 August, 1654.]

Whereas the several Forests or Chases hereafter particularly mentioned, have been excepted in the late Act of Parliament, made for the Deafforestation, Sale and Improvement of the Forests, &c., and by the said Act reserved as Collateral security to the Officers and Soldiers of the Army, whose arrears are yet unsatisfied: For the better satisfying of all such arrears due to all Officers and Soldiers which were in service for the Commonwealth on the Twenty fourth day of December, One thousand six hundred forty seven, or which by any Ordinances or Act of Parliament are comprehended within the security given to the said Army; and also for the satisfying of the arrears of such other persons as in this present Ordinance are hereafter named; and for the Deafforestation, Sale and Improvement of the said several Forests or Chases; and also that all persons who lawfully claim, and of right ought to have or take Common of Pasture, Pannage, Turbary, Estovers or other profits and advantages, upon or within any of the said Forests or Chases, or upon or within any other Chases or Parks heretofore belonging to the late King, Queen or Prince, which have not been conveyed to any person or persons, or for which the whole Purchase-money payable for the same, is not yet satisfied; Be it Ordained by His Highness the Lord Protector by and with the advice and consent of His Council, That the Forest of Need-wood, otherwise called Need-wood-Chase, lying

Forests of Needwood, Kingswood, Ashdown, and Sherwood, vested in Trustees.

Trustees names.

The Uses.

and being in the County of Stafford and Derby, or either of them; the Forest of Kingswood, otherwise called Kingswood-Chase in the County of Glocester; the Forest of Ashdown, with the Inclosure or Park there, commonly called Lancaster great Park, in the County of Sussex; and the Forest of Sherwood in the Counties of Nottingham and Derby, or one of them, and all Honors, Manors, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, within the ordinary and usual Precincts Limits and Perambulations of the said Forests and Chases, or any of them (as the said Perambulations are limited by an Act of Parliament made in the Seventeenth year of the late King Charls) heretofore belonging to the late King Charls deceased, in the right of the Crown, or Dutchy of Lancaster or otherwise, and which were in the actual seisin of him, or of any of his Tenants, Agents, Servants, Trustees, Officers or Ministers in his right, or for his use, on the Twenty fifth of March, One thousand six hundred thirty five, and all Royalties, Priviledges, Franchises, Immunities, Rights, Powers and Jurisdictions whatsoever to the Premises belonging or appertaining, or heretofore lawfully used, occupied or enjoyed with or in the same, as fully and amply, to all intents and purposes, as the same were so used, occupied and enjoyed by the said late King, or by any other person or persons lawfully claiming from, by or under him, shall be, and are hereby vested in the real and actual possession and seisin of Thomas Cook of Pedmarcsh in the County of Essex Esq; William Bosvile, John Sparrow, William Kenwrick, Ralph Harrison, William Scot, William Steel, Sylvanus Taylor, Thomas Hubbert and Cornelius Cook, Esquires, the Survivors and Survivor of them, their Heirs and Assigns, to the uses and purposes mentioned and comprehended in an Act of Parliament, Entituled, *An Act of the Commons in Parliament assembled, for sale of the Honors, Manors and Lands heretofore belonging to the late King, Queen and Prince.* and to such other purposes as in this present Ordinance is mentioned and Ordained, to have and to hold the premises to them and their Heirs and Assigns under the Trust in the said Act and this present Ordinance declared, as of the Manor of East-Greenwich, in free and common Soccage by Fealty, for all services, as fully freed and discharged from payment of all maner of Tythes or other duties, as the said late King held or ought to have held the same, saving to all and every person or persons, Bodies Politique and Corporate, their Heirs, Successors, Executors and Administrators, other then the late King, his Heirs, and Successors, and all claiming from, by or under him, to his use, or in trust for him concerning onely such use or Trusts, all Right, Title, Interest, Rights in Law and Equity, Annuities, Commodities, Fees and other profits, which they or any of them now have and ought to have enjoyed, or had right or title unto before the Twenty fifth of March, One thousand six hundred forty one other then by vertue or in right of the Custody of any of the said Forests or Chases, or of any Office belonging to them or any of them, the exercise whereof is now ceased, or which by vertue hereof shall cease to be of further use.

Powers to contract and make sale.

And it is Declared and Ordained by the authority aforesaid, That the said Trustees, or any four or more of them, Sir William Roberts knight, and the rest of the surviving persons named and enabled in the aforesaid Act, to contract with any person or persons, Bodies Politique or Corporate, for the sale of the premises, or any part thereof, in and by the said Act exposed to sale, or any four or more of them, Thomas Andrews Alderman of London, and others the Treasurers in the said Act named, or any two or more of them, and all other Officers in the said Act named and appointed, shall and are hereby enjoyned and impowered (in all things relating to the sale of the premises hereby vested and setled on the said Trustees) to observe, perform and execute all such Rules, Instructions, Authorities and Powers (saving what is herein and hereby limited, restrained, added or altered) as the said Trustees, or any five or more of them, the said Contractors, or any five or more of them, the said Treasurers, or any two or more of them, or other the Officers in the said Act named, in their respective places are appointed, authorized and enjoyned to perform and execute, by vertue of the said Act, or any Clause thereof, or by vertue of all or any of the additional Acts made to the said Act, or of any other Act or Ordinance of Parliament whereunto the said Act or additional Acts, or any of them, do in any wise relate or refer; And that the said Trustees, Contractors, Treasurers, and other Officers in the said Act named, shall have such fees and allowances continued to them for the discharge of their respective Trusts hereby reposed in them, and in such maner allowed and paid to them and every of them (and shall be in all things relating to their said Trusts, secured and indempnified) as in and by the said Act is declared and directed, and the Rents, Issues Profits, and all other ready moneys already due or received, or hereafter to be due or received, payable as well for any part of the premises hereby exposed to sale, as for any part of the premises heretofore appointed to be sold by the forementioned Act or additional Acts, or any of them (other then the Rents, Issues and Profits, which shall by vertue of any Purchase made of any part of the said premises, become due and payable to the respective Purchaser or Purchasers thereof, shall be equally and alike applicable from time to time towards the payment and discharge of the just and lawful dues of the respective persons beforementioned, and of all incident charges arising by reason of the executing of the said Act or additional Acts, or of this Ordinance or of any of them respectively.

Fees and Allowances to Trustees, Contractors, and other Officers.

Commissions shall issue for surveying the Forests herein named. Ordinance 21 Aug. 1654.

And be it further Ordained by the authority aforesaid, That the like Commissions and Instructions, as by an Ordinance, Entituled, *An Ordinance appointing Commissioners to survey the Forests, Honors, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments within the usual Limits and Perambulations of the same, heretofore belonging to late King, Queen and Prince*, is Ordained and directed, shall issue under the Great Seal, unto Commissioners to be nominated by His Highness, for Surveying the Forests and Chases in this Ordinance mentioned, as also of such Chases and

Parks, as being in the before-recited Act vested in the Trustees, have not been proceeded upon, so as to the setting forth of proportions for the respective Interests claimed, or to be claimed in all or any of them, and of all Honors, Manors, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments within the same, and with other the like Powers, Authorities and Instructions in all things in reference to to the premises, as is directed by the said Ordinance, as also after the full execution of the said Powers, or sooner, if they shall be required to certifie the Surveys of the respective Forests, Chases and premises, and other their proceedings touching the same, unto the Trustees in this Ordinance mentioned, or any four or more of them, for the better execution of this Ordinance.

The Statute of 43 Eliz. 7. to be put in execution.

And be it likewise Ordained by the authority aforesaid, That for the better preservation of all Woods and Under-woods, and of all such Fences as are or shall be made within any the Forests, Chases or premises aforesaid, or within any part thereof, the Justices of Peace in each County where any part of the premises so inclosed shall be or lie, do, and are hereby enjoyned to take special care to put in execution the Statute made in the Forty third year of Eliz. Chap. VII. for punishing of such as shall break, cut or spoyl any Woods, Under-woods, Hedges or other Fences, &c. and that the same be given in charge by the said Justices at their several Quarter-Sessions of the Peace accordingly. And it is also hereby further Ordained, That the Trustees beforementioned, or any four or more of them, shall have, use and exercise like powers and authorities in order to the preventing of all Wastes and Spoils which shall be made in or upon any part of the premises comprehended in this Ordinance, and to the punishing of all persons making such Waste or Spoyl accordingly; as also to the compelling of all or any the Rents and Profits issuing out of, or arising upon the premises, or any part thereof, as any Committee or Commissioners for removing of Obstructions in the sale of any Lands, Fee-farm Rents or Hereditaments whatsoever, might or ought upon the Tenth of December, One thousand six hundred fifty three, to have used or exercised by force and vertue of any Act, Ordinance or Order of Parliament, or otherwise.

The Trustees shall have the power of Commissioners for removing Obstructions.

Demeasn-Lands, or other profits, shall not pass by general words.

And it is also Ordained, and hereby Declared, That no Demeasn-Lands in Possession or Reversion, nor other Profits and Advantages which have formerly been granted by Lease, or by Letters Patents, for term of Lives or Years, under a Rent reserved thereon, shall pass, or be construed to pass to any person or persons whatsoever claiming the same, or any part thereof, by vertue of any general words comprehended in any Grant or Grants from the late King, Queen or Prince, or from the Trustees, or any four, five or more of them, named in the Act for sale of the Honors, Manors and Lands aforesaid, unless the premises so claimed, be particularly mentioned in the said Grant or Grants, and valued in the particular upon which the said Grant or Grants have been grounded respectively, but that all Sales heretofore made, or hereafter to be made (in behalf of the Commonwealth) to any person or persons, shall stand good, and the premises so sold (and paid for accordingly, shall be held and enjoyed against all such Claims, by vertue of any words of course, or general words whatsoever: And that the said Trustees may the better be enabled to defray the charge of Surveying, and other incident charges arising upon and about the sale of the premises, Be it Ordained, and it is hereby Ordained, That one third part in value (by estimation of the Surveyors) of so much of the Chase, commonly called Enfield Chase in the County of Middlesex (as after allowances made to the several persons claiming interest therein, ought to be set forth for sale and disposal, according to this present Ordinance) shall be sold by the Contractors aforesaid, or any four or more of them, to any person or persons whatsoever, who will purchase the same with ready money, and no otherwise, at such rates (not abating of Ten years Purchase for the Lands, nor of the gross value, as they shall be respectively returned) as shall be agreed upon by them the said Contractors and Purchasers respectively, which ready money shall be paid unto the Treasurers, as all other ready money payable upon Contracts is by the first mentioned Act appointed: And the said Treasurers shall from time to time issue out the said ready money by Warrant from the said Trustees, or any four or more of them; which Warrants (as also such usual Conveyances or Deeds, as (upon the payment of such moneys) any Purchaser or Purchasers of any part or parcel of the said clear third part of the said Chase shall desire) the said Trustees, or any four or more of them, are hereby enabled, authorized and required to make, grant and give accordingly.

How the charge of Surveying shall be defrayed.

And it is further Ordained by the authority aforesaid, That such sum and sums of money as are owing and in arrear to Colonel Edward Montagu, as Colonel of a Regiment of Foot, and Captain of a Company of Foot, lately under the Command of Edward Earl of Manchester, and Thomas Lord Fairfax, according to two several Accompts stated and signed, the one of the Committee of Accompts sitting at Worcester-house, and dated the Twentieth of October, One thousand six hundred forty nine; and the other by John Blackwel Esquire, one of the Treasurers at Wars, bearing date the Twenty second of February, One thousand six hundred fifty three; and also all such sum and sums of money as are owing and in arrear upon the Accompt of Colonel John Pickering deceased, at the time of his death, for his personal service, as Colonel of a Regiment of Foot, and Captain of a Company of Foot, according to three Debentures, one bearing date the Twenty sixth of September, One thousand six hundred forty nine, stated and signed by the said Committee of Accompts sitting at Worcester-house; and one other stated and signed by William Stane Esquire, Commissary General of the Musters, and by two of the Commissioners of the Eastern Association, being for his service under the said Earl of Manchester, to the Second of April, One thousand six hundred forty five; and one other stated and signed by the said John Blackwel Esquire, for his pay to the Twenty second of December, One thousand six hundred forty five; and also the sum of Seven

Arrears to Col. Edward Montagu.

Arrears to Col. John Pickering.

Edward Dendy.

Col. Richard Fortescu.

Major Anthony Markham.

Mr. Thomas Smalwood.

Major William Boteler.

Benjamin Norton, William Harrison, Thomas Talbot, Francis Bradbury.

Trustees to give Bonds for their arrears.

hundred and eleven pounds, due to Edward Dendy Esquire, for the arrears for his personal service in the Army; the sum of Two thousand eight hundred seventy four pounds and nine shillings to Colonel Richard Fortescu, for his arrears of pay, as an officer in several Capacities in the Army, before the Thirtieth day of April, One thousand six hundred forty eight, according to an Accompt thereof, stated and certified by the Commissioners for the County of Cornwal, according to an Ordinance of Parliament of the Twenty fourth of December, One thousand six hundred forty seven: The arrears due to Major Anthony Markham, for his services under Colonel Disney, and Colonel Edward Rossiter; The arrears of pay due to Master Thomas Smalwood, as Chaplain to the Regiment of the Lord Fairfax, then Sir Thomas Fairfax Knight, under the Command of Ferdinando Lord Fairfax, and to a Regiment under Colonel Christopher Copley, and also to the Regiment of Major General John Lambert; and likewise Four hundred seventy four pounds twelve shillings and a peny, for the arrears of pay due to Major William Boteler, as Captain of a Troop of Horse in Colonel Lydcot's Regiment, unto the Twenty sixth of March, One thousand six hundred forty five, as appeareth by the Accompt thereof stated and allowed; The arrears due to Lieutenant Colonel Benjamin Norton, Captain William Harrison, Captain Thomas Talbot, and to Major Francis Bradbury, now due to his Relict, as the same are stated, shall from henceforth stand and be charged upon the Forests, Chases, Honors, Manors, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, with their Priviledges, Royalties and Appurtenances, to this present Ordinance vested in the Trustees therein named; And the said Trustees are hereby authorized, enjoyned and required to give the like security by Bonds or otherwise, for the said arrears, as they might or ought to have given to any other person or persons, for any their arrears stated by vertue of a late Act for the present examining and stating the Accompts of the Officers and Soldiers now in the Parliaments service within this Nation; And the said Trustees, and the Contractors, Treasurers, and all other Officers and Ministers whom it doth or may concern, are hereby authorized and required to allow, accept and pass the said arrears secured by Bond, or otherwise as aforesaid, so stated and certified as aforesaid, or any part of them, in payment for or upon the Purchase or Purchases of any the premises vested as aforesaid, as fully to all intents and purposes as they might or ought to accept, allow and pass, any the arrears stated and certified by vertue of the Act of Parliament last before mentioned Any former Act, Order or Ordinance to the contrary of any matter or thing herein contained notwithstanding.

Former Contracts shall be good.

And for the better quieting of Purchasers, their Heirs or Assigns in their respective possessions, it is hereby further Ordained and Declared, That all Honors, Manors, Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, reputed to be or lye within the Bounds, Limits, Precincts or Perambulations of any of the Forests late belonging to the late King, Queen or Prince, which have (before the passing of this Ordinance) been conveyed by the Trustees, or any five or more of them, in the first recited Act mentioned, or for which upon any Contract made with the Contractors in the same Act named (or any five or more of them) the first moyety or whole of the Purchase-money hath been paid and satisfied upon payment of the remainder, shall be, and are hereby confirmed and made good to the several Purchasers of all or any such Honors, Manors, Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments whatsoever, according to their respective Contract; And every such Purchaser or Purchasers, his or their Heirs or Assigns respectively, shall accordingly have, hold and enjoy the respective Lands and premises so purchased by him or them, against the Commonwealth, and all other persons whatsoever claiming by, from or under the same; And that all Fee-farm Rents, or other dry Rents, formerly belonging to the late King, Queen or Prince, which have been already conveyed to any Purchaser or Purchasers, as parcel of the Quit-Rents, Chief-Rents, or Rents of Assize belonging to any Honors, Manors, or Lordships, by any five or more of the Trustees in the first recited Act named, and which have not before the Tenth day of March last, been sold and fully paid for, by any person or persons pretending to purchase the same, of the Trustees appointed for sale of all Fee-farm Rents, Dry Rents, &c. shall according to their respective Contracts, stand good, and are hereby confirmed to the several and respective Purchasers, their Heirs and Assigns, unto whom such Rents are already conveyed accordingly, Any Clause in this Ordinance, or any former Act or Acts of Parliament to the conrary hereof notwithstanding.

Fee-farm Rents, or other dry Rents conveyed to Purchasers, shall be enjoyed according to the Contracts.

And be it further Ordained by the authority aforesaid, That all Right, Title or Interest, which any person or persons whatsoever, doth or shall pretend to have in any of the Honors, Manors, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments (exposed to sale by the first recited Act) or any part or parcel thereof, which Right, Title or Interest hath been doubtfully certified upon the Survey or Surveys of the respective premises, and not cleared and allowed within forty days after the return of such Survey or Surveys, or otherwise, as by the said Act is required, all and every such Right, Title and Interest, which hath not been, or shall not be cleared and allowed as aforesaid, as to the premises already surveyed, within four moneths from the passing of this Ordinance, and as to so much of the premises as are yet unsurveyed, within six moneths from the respective Returns of the Surveys thereof, together with the Right Title and Interest of every such person or persons, who have not made his or their Claims according to the direction of the said Act, shall cease, determine and be utterly void, and all and every such person or persons, their and every of their Heirs and Assigns, shall be for ever excluded and debarred from making or renewing any Claim to any such part of the premises respectively.

Fines for making and clearing of Claims.

An Ordinance for the better maintenance and encouragement of Preaching Ministers, and for uniting of Parishes.

[2 September, 1654.]

Whereas many Parishes in this Nation are without the constant and powerful preaching of the Gospel, through want of competent maintenance and encouragement unto able and godly Ministers in such places; some Parishes in regard of their smalness, and of their propinquity and neighborhood, and the situation of their Churches or places of meeting, being very convenient to be united and other Parishes are so populous, and of so great an extent, that all the inhabitants thereof cannot with conveniency resort to their respective Parish-Churches; To the end some provision may be made herein, and the publique maintenance set apart for Ministers, and other pious uses, may be managed, improved and distributed for the future, so as may be most for the advancement of the Gospel, and encouragement of publique Preachers in all the places of this Commonwealth; And that the Augmentations granted or which shall be granted out of the same, may be more orderly issued and certainly paid, and the Revenue not overcharged: And whereas some doubts have been made, whether the Rents, Profits and Revenues of all Rectories Impropriate, Appropriate, Tythes, Donatives, Oblations, Obventions, First Fruits, Tenths, Pensions, Portions of Tythes Appropriate, and other things vested and setled in the Trustees named in one Act of Parliament, Entituled, *An Act for providing maintenance for Preaching Ministers, and other pious uses*, and in one other Act of Parliament, Entituled, *An Additional Act for providing maintenance for Ministers, and other pious uses*, or either of them for the uses therein mentioned, ought not by force of the Ordinance, Entituled, *An Ordinance for bringing the Publique Revenues of this Commonwealth into one Treasury*, to be paid into the Receipt of His Highness Exchequer:

The Ordinance not to extend to what is vested in these Trustees.

Be it Ordained and Declared by the authority aforesaid, That the said Ordinance or any thing therein contained, shall not extend, or be construed to extend to any the Rents, Profits or Revenues by the said Acts, or any or either of them, vested in the said Trustees.

Addition to what was formerly vested in the Trustees.

But it is hereby Ordained by the authority aforesaid, That all and every the Rectories Impropriate, Appropriations, Tythes Appropriate, Donatives, Oblations, Obventions, First Fruits, Tenths, Pensions, Portions of Tythes, and other the premises, by the said Acts or either of them vested in the said Trustees, and not exposed to sale by one other Act, Entituled, *An Act for sale of the Manors of Rectories and Gleab-lands late belonging to the Archbishops, Bishops, Deans, Deans and Chapters*, shall from henceforth be vested and setled in the possession and seisin of William Steel Esq; Serjeant at Law Recorder of the City of London, Sir John Thorowgood of Kensington, Knight, George Cowper, Richard Young, John Pocock, Ralph Hall, Richard Sydenham, Edward Hopkins, John Humfry and Edward Cresset, the Survivor and Survivors of them, and their Heirs, to

Trustees names.

the uses, and upon the Trusts in the said Acts expressed, and to such further uses as are hereafter expressed. And that they, or any five or more of them, shall have, use, exercise and enjoy all and every the powers and authorities by the said Acts, or any or either of them, given and committed to the Trustees in the said two first recited Acts named, to all intents and purposes.

Upon what Trusts.

And that they the said Trustees, or any five or more of them, shall or may by Action, Distress, Information, or by any other lawful ways or means whatsoever, from time to time, sue for, recover, receive, collect and gather, and cause to be received, collected and gathered, the Rents, Issues and Profits thereof, as lawful and rightful owners thereof in trust as aforesaid, and manage the said Revenue in such way and maner as shall be most conducible for the carrying on of this service, and shall have the same, and the like powers for removing such obstructions as they shall meet with concerning the said Revenue that any Commissioners have for removing Obstructions concerning the sale of Bishops, or Dean and Chapters Lands, and to compound for all Corn-rent, or other Provision-rent, reserved upon any Lease of any part of the premises for any yearly Rent in money.

Power to the Trustees to sue and recover.

The Trustees shall have the power of Commissioners for removing Obstructions, and to compound for Rents.

And whereas several Delinquents, being seized, possessed and interessed of and in several Rectories, and Portions of Tythes or Impropriations respectively, have had an abatement in their Compositions in respect of them, or in lieu of so much of their Composition-money as amounted until the full value thereof, did convey, or agree to convey the same unto several Trustees, for Augmentation of Ministers maintenance in the Conveyances thereof mentioned, or the same are otherwise setled and disposed of; which Trustees do many of them altogether neglect the trust in them reposed, and the said Revenue is in no part of it under any certain account:

Be it further Ordained, That all Trustees that stand seized or possessed of any Impropriate Rectories or Tythes, or any Estate wherewith the same stand chargeable respectively, by vertue of any such Conveyance, Order or Agreement as aforesaid, be from henceforth devested of the Possession, Seisin, Interest and Estate which they have in the premises respectively, by vertue of the said Conveyances, or any Agreement or Order in that behalf, and all the Trusts concerning the same. And that the said William Steel, and the rest of the said Trustees hereby appointed, their Heirs, Executors and Assigns, shall stand seized, and shall have, hold and enjoy the said Tythes, Estates and premises so reserved or setled, or agreed, or ordered to be setled, and all arrears thereof, and all Evidences and Writings concerning the same, to the same uses; and they are by authority hereof vested and possessed thereof, and of all arrears thereof, upon the same Trusts as they the said Trustees had or ought to have the same by virtue of the said Conveyances, Orders or Agreements respectively, and to such other uses as are hereafter expressed. And that they the said William Steel, and the rest of the aforenamed Trustees, or any five or more of them, shall enquire into, and make search for the several Grants made by

The Trustees stand seized of Impropriate Rectories, Tythes, &c. setled or ordered to be setled by Delinquents.

the said Delinquents as aforesaid, and settle the same, so as the Ministers that ought to receive the benefit and advantage thereof, shall and may enjoy the same and all arrears thereof with the least charge. And all persons imployed about the contracting for, and setling of the same, or in whose hands any of the said Writings or Conveyances, Counterparts, Orders, or other Writings concerning the same are, are hereby required upon the request of the said Trustees, under the hands of them, or any three of them, to shew and produce as there shall be occasion, or to deliver the same to the said Trustees, or any three or more of them, if the same be demanded.

Trustees may send for Returns made in Chancery, of Commissions by vertue of the Act of the Eighth of June 1649.

And the said Trustees, or any five or more of them, are hereby authorized to send into the High Court of Chancery for the Returns or for the true Copies of the Returns of such Commissions as have issued under the Great Seal, by vertue and in pursuance of the said recited Act of Parliament, Entituled, *An Act for providing maintenance for preaching Ministers, and other pious uses.* And the Clerk (in whose custody the same Returns are) is hereby directed and required, as often as he shall be thereunto required by the said Trustees, to make Copies of all such Returns, and to deliver the same to the said Trustees, or any three or more of them, or the Clerk formerly appointed by Parliament to the said Trustees (who is hereby continued Clerk to the Trustees hereby appointed) for the service of the said Trustees.

In defect or imperfection of Returns or default of Execution, how new Commissions shall be issued.

And in case the said Trustees by this Act appointed, shall finde it requisite by reason of any defect or imperfection of any Return of the said Commissions and Executions thereof, or by reason of the not executing of any former Commission, or in default of the issuing forth of any such Commission, That then in every such case, upon their request certified and declared under the Hands and Seals of them, or any three of them, to the Lords Commissioners for the Great Seal of England, wherein they are to certifie the names of such persons to whom they desire the said Commission or Commissions to be directed, the said Lords Commissioners do issue forth such new Commission and Commissions, according to the former tenor, into such Countreys and places as shall be by the said Trustees so requested as aforesaid.

An Additional clause to be inserted in the Commission.

And it is hereby further Ordained, That all the Commissions from henceforth so to be issued as aforesaid, shall also contain in them a further additional clause, and power for the enquiring, touching the yearly value of all Ecclesiastical Livings and Benefices without Cure of Souls, and what person or persons do now receive the profits of the same, and for whose use, and who is the Patron thereof, within the limits of such Counties or Cities within which they are directed to enquire, and to certifie the same into the Chancery, and a Duplicate thereof unto the said Trustees or their Register, for the use of the said Trustees.

Trustees shall have power to

And if upon view and consideration of any of the said Returns of the said former Commissions already issued and executed, or of any the Commissions hereafter to be issued forth, executed or returned, the said Trustees shall finde it convenient and advantagious as aforesaid, to make any unions of two Parishes or more into one; and the whole Ecclesastical Revenues, Tythes and Profits belonging to the said Parishes so united, to be supplied for a Provision for one godly and painful Minister to preach in such of the said Parish Churches, where such union shall be made, as they the said Trustees shall so judge most convenient as aforesaid; That then the said Trustees, as often as they shall see cause to make any such Union, shall present the same to His Highness and His Council, upon whose approbation the said Trustees, or any five or more of them, shall declare by some Instrument in writing under five or more of their Hands and Seals, that they do thereby unite such two or more Parishes into one, for the ends aforesaid, and thereby appoint where the meeting of the Inhabitants of both the said Parishes for the Publick worship of God shall be, and the same instrument after being inrolled in the Court of Chancery, from and after such inrollment, the said Parishes shall stand and be consolidated and united for the purposes aforesaid, and are hereby declared and shall be from henceforth deemed, adjudged and taken to be consolidated and united for the better maintenance of an able and godly Minister.

unite Parishes.

How such unions shall be made.

And all the said Inhabitants (living within the Bounds and Precincts of the said united Parishes) shall from and after such inrolment made, pay unto the Minister of the said united Parishes all their Tythes, Duties and Profits, which were before payable or belonging to the Incumbents or Curates of the said Parishes, and every or any of them; And shall likewise pay their rateable part and proportion for the repairing and amending of such Church or Publique Meeting-place within the Precincts of the said Union, and for all other things necessary to be had or used in or about the said Church or Meeting-place.

Duties shall be paid according to such unions.

And it is hereby further Ordained, That the Church-wardens shall be from time to time chosen for the said Parishes so united distinctly as formerly, which being so chosen, shall all of them be Church-wardens of the said Church, as to the repair and necessaries of the said Church and Duties belonging to the same.

How Church-wardens shall be chosen for Parishes united.

And be it further Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That where such Union as aforesaid shall be made of two or more Parishes, whereof there be several Patrons, that the respective Patrons shall present by turns to the avoidances thereof, the Priority wherein shall be ascertained by the said Trustees in the aforesaid instrument. And in case either of the said Livings so to be united as aforesaid, exceed the other double or more in value, the Patron of the living of greatest value shall present twice for the others once.

How Presentations shall be to places united.

Provided, That in case it shall happen upon any Union to be made as aforesaid, the said Churches so to be united shall be full of Incumbents, that the said Union shall take place upon the next avoidance of either of the said Churches, or ejection or removal of either of the said Incumbents, and not before.

When such union shall take place where the Churches are full.

Parishes united shall continue distinct as to other Rights and Duties.

And it is hereby also Ordained, That notwithstanding any such Union to be made by vertue hereof, each of the Parishes so united shall continue distinct as to all Rates, Taxes, Parochial Rites, Charges and Duties, and all other Priviledges, Liberties and Respects whatsoever, other then what is herein before mentioned and specified.

No union shall be where competent maintenance shall be otherwise provided.

Provided also, That where any person or persons shall at their own charge advance and setle a competent maintenance for the Minister of any Parish Church, to be approved according to the Ordinance for approbation of Publique Preachers, there shall be no Union for so long as such maintenance shall indure of any such Parish by vertue hereof.

Trustees may cause one of the Churches or Chappels united to be taken down.

And where any such Union shall be made as aforesaid, it shall be lawful to and for the said Trustees, or any five or more of them, to cause such Church or Chappel as upon the said Union shall be found useless, to be taken down, and the materials converted to a joint stock for the repairing inlarging, and accomodating of the Church, or Publique Meeting-place, which shall be continued for the Inhabitants of the said Parishes, and not imployed to any other use.

The Trustees have power to sever or divide Parishes.

And it is further Ordained, That the said Trustees, or any five or more of them, shall have power to sever and divide Parishes, where they shall conceive it needful, and fix such maintenance, out of the profits of the said Church so to be divided, as they shall think fit, to be approved of by the Parliament; and in the intervals of Parliament, by His Highness the Lord Protector and his Council.

In what cases Augmentation shall cease to places united, or may be lessened.

And be it further Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That in all cases where the said Trustees shall think fit to unite two or more Parishes so as aforesaid, whereby the maintenance shall arise to the yearly value of One hundred pounds or upwards, that in all such cases, from and after the time wherein such Union and Consolidation shall take effect, any Augmentation granted to either of the places so united, or to either of the Ministers there, shall from thenceforth cease and be discharged; And where the said Trustees shall finde any Augmentation granted unto any Countrey Parish, or to the Preacher there, which together with the yearly profits and dues belonging to the said Church, shall amount unto above One hundred pounds *per annum*, that the said Trustees shall have power to take off so much of the said Augmentation, as together with the said yearly profits and dues, doth exceed One hundred pounds *per annum*.

Power to review, alter, or disallow Augmentations already granted and to grant new ones.

And the said Trustees, or any five or more of them, have hereby power to review all Augmentations already granted, in as full and ample maner, as the late Commitee for regulating the Universities were impowered to do; and with the approbation of His Highness and the Council, to allow, disallow or alter such augmentations, and to grant Augmentations and Allowances out of the aforesaid Revenue to such other places, or publique Preachers or Schoolmasters, in such places as they shall think fit, with the approbation of His Highness and the Council.

Provided, That this Ordinance, or any thing therein contained, shall not extend to abate, diminish or discharge any augmentation of a greater value then aforesaid, already granted by His Highness and His Council, without the consent of His Highness and His Council, first declared in that behalf; nor to restrain the said Trustees from granting Augmentations to Preachers in Cities and Market-Towns where there shall be cause of a greater proportion then as aforesaid.

This shall not extend to diminish augmentations already granted, nor to restrain the granting of greater Augmentations to Cities or Market Towns.

And be it further Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That they the said Trustees, or any five or more of them do, and they are hereby authorized, to take an exact Accompt of the yearly value of the whole Revenue hereby setled as aforesaid, as also what Leases are yet in being, and of how long continuance, and what improvement may be made thereof upon the expiration of the said Leases respectively; as also what Augmentations, or annual payments or charges of any charitable, pious or other uses the premises or any of them stand charged with, and to what uses, and to cast up and compute the same, and to take care that the same be managed; and the said profits, Rents and Revenues, and all Arrears thereof, collected and gathered with least charge, and with the best advantage and security, and the payments made with least trouble to the persons concerned; and to take an Accompt how the Rents and Profits of the premises, vested in the aforesaid Trustees by the aforesaid Acts, have been imployed and managed since the making of the said Acts, or either of them; and also to call to an account all Collectors, Receivers and other Officers of the said Revenue, and to send for all Books of Accompts, and all other Books and writings needful for the effecting hereof; and to examine or cause to be examined their Accompts, and the moneys in their hands, or in the hands of any Tenants or others from whom the same shall appear due from time to time to be paid in; and to cause an exact Accompt to be made up yearly of all Receipts and Payments; and to appoint Officers needful; and to allow fitting salaries and allowances, and all incident charges necessary for the former or future carrying on the said service; and to examine the salaries and allowances made by the Trustees in the aforesaid Acts named, unto their Clerks, Treasurers, Collectors, Receivers or other, and to lessen or increase their number, and allow or disallow the said Salaries or Allowances if they shall see cause; and to manage the whole revenue so as may be for the best advantage of the said service.

The Trustees to take an Account of the Revenue, and the improvement of it.

And be it further ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That there shall be paid unto each of the said Trustees for the said service, One hundred pounds *per annum* out of the Revenues aforesaid, to be paid half yearly by the Treasurers by Warrant from the said Trustees, or any six of them.

Salary for the Trustees.

And be it further Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Trustees do within four Moneths deliver into His Highness Court of Exchequer a particular of all the present Revenues aforesaid, and what Leases are in being, and of how long continuance, and shall yearly exhibit under the hands of

An Accompt of all Receipts and Payments shall be exhibited yearly into the Exchequer.

them or any five of them, into the Court of Exchequer on the second Thursday of every Easter Term, a perfect Accompt of all the Receipts and Payments out of the said Revenue.

How new Trustees shall be added in case of Death.

And lastly be it Ordained, That as often as any four of the Trustees before-named, or the Trustees hereafter to be named shall die or be deceased, the six surviving Trustees shall within two Moneths next after, by Feoffment, or other good assurance, setle all and singular the premises to the use of themselves, and such other persons as the Lord Protector and His Council shall appoint upon the Trusts in and by this Ordinance expressed.

An Ordinance enabling such Soldiers as have served the Commonwealth in the late Wars to exercise any Trade.

[2 September, 1654.]

Whereas there are divers Soldiers who have served the Parliament and this Commonwealth in these late wars, some of which are men that used Trades, others that were Apprentices to Trades, who had not served out their times, and others who are apt and fit for Trades; many of which, the Wars being now ended, would willingly imploy themselves in those Trades they were formerly accustomed unto, or which they are apt and able to follow and make use of, for the getting of their Living by their labor and industry, but are hindered from exercising those Trades in certain Cities, Corporations, and other places within this Commonwealth, because of certain By-laws and Customs of those places; and of a Statute made in the fifth year of the late Queen Elizabeth, prohibiting the use of certain Trades by any person that hath not served as an Apprentice to such Trades by the space of seven years: For remedy whereof, and to the end that those persons that have adventured their lives for the safety and preservation of this Commonwealth, might not be deprived of a means of livelyhood in the places where they now do, or hereafter shall reside and inhabit; It is by His Highness the Lord Protector of the Commonwealth of England, Scotland and Ireland, by and with the advice and consent of His Council, Ordained, & be it hereby Ordained, That all such Soldiers which have been imployed in the service of the Parliament & Commonwealth either in England, Scotland or Ireland, or in any of the Dominions of the same, by the space of four years, at any time since the year of our Lord God, One thousand six hundred forty two, and before the third of September, One thousand six hundred and fifty one, and have not since revolted to the late Kings party, or deserted the Service of the Parliament, or that have served by the space of two years in the Wars in Scotland or Ireland, in the service of the Commonwealth of England, since the said third day of September, One thousand six hundred fifty one, and before the first day of this instant moneth of August, One thousand six hundred fifty four; and that have heretofore used or exercised any Trade before that time, or that were Apprentices to any Trade though they did not serve out the time of their

Elizabeth 5.

What Soldiers shall have benefit hereby.

Apprentiship; or any other person imployed as aforesaid in the Service of the Parliament and Commonwealth, that is apt and able to practice any Trade, may set up and exercise such several and respective Trades, Mysteries or Occupations, whereunto he or they have been bound Apprentice, and served any part of his or their Time, or any Handicraft or other Trade exercised about Manufactures, though he was never bound Apprentice to the same, in any City, or Town Corporate, or in any other place whatsoever within this Commonwealth, where they or any of them do or shall reside and inhabit, without any Suit, let or molestation of any person or persons whatsoever, for or by reason of the using of such Trade. And if any such Soldier or Soldiers shall be Sued, Impleaded or Indicted, in any Court whatsoever within this Commonwealth, for using or exercising any such Trades as aforesaid, then the said Soldier or Soldiers making it appear to the same Court where they are so Sued, Impleaded or Indicted, that they have served the Parliament and Commonwealth in the late Wars as aforesaid, shall upon the General Issue pleaded, be found not guilty, in any Plaint, Bill, Information or Indictment exhibited against them; and such persons, who notwithstanding this Ordinance, shall prosecute their said Suit by Bill, Plaint, Information or Indictment, and shall have a Verdict pass against them, or become non-suit therein, or discontinue their said Suit, such person or persons shall pay unto such Soldier or Soldiers double Costs of Suit, to be recovered as any other Costs at Common Law may be recovered: And all Judges and Jurors, before whom any such Suit, Information or Indictment shall be brought; and all other persons whatsoever, are to take notice of this present Ordinance, and shall conform themselves thereunto, Any Statute, Law, Ordinance, Custom, Usage or Provision to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

How such Soldier being sued shall be relieved.

Provided, that this Ordinance, shall not extend to any such Soldier that hath been, or shall for any misdemeanor hereafter be cashiered out of the Army: And that no Soldier shall have the Benefit of this Ordinance, that shall not prove his service as aforesaid, either by a Certificate under the Hand and Seal of some Field-Officer, and two Commission Officers of the Regiment wherein he served, or some General Officer of the Army, certifying his knowledge of the service aforesaid: and the said Certificate to be proved by one witness at least to be a true Certificate; or for default of such Certificate, by the Oaths of Two credible persons at least.

What Soldiers shall not take benefit hereby.

An Ordinance touching the Office of Postage of Letters, Inland and Foreign.

[2 September, 1654.]

Whereas upon the one and twentieth of March, One thousand six hundred forty and nine, It was resolved by the then Parliament, That the Office of Postmaster Inland and Foreign, were

Former Orders and Contract

concerning office of postage of letters recited.

and ought to be in the sole power of the Parliament; and several Orders were made by the said Parliament, whereby the management thereof was referred to the Council of State. And whereas on the thirtieth day of June, One thousand six hundred fifty and three, the then Council of State did by special Contract demise, and set to farm the said Offices for the Postage of Letters, both Foreign and Inland unto John Manley of London, Esq; at and under certain Rents, Convenants and Conditions for the benefit and advantage of the Common-wealth: For the Confirmation of the said Contract, and the better regulation and due execution of the said Offices, and to the end the same may be managed with most security and expedition in the Carriage and return of Letters, as well of the Publique as Private concernment, and that the prices for postage of Letters may be reduced to a lower rate, and more certainty then in former times, for the ease and advantage of the people; and also for the better enabling the said John Manley to perform the said Contract on his part, and to observe and fulfil the Conditions and Covenants hereafter in this Ordinance contained.

John Manley and his heirs to enjoy office of postage of letters under following conditions.

Be it Ordained by His Highness the Lord Protector, by and with the consent of His Council, and it is Declared and Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, The said John Manley, his Heirs and Assigns, from the said thirtieth day of June, one thousand six hundred fifty and three, until the thirtieth day of July which shall be in the year of our Lord, one thousand six hundred fifty and five, shall and may for and under the Rents, Conditions, Clauses, Provisoes and agreements hereafter in this Ordinance set down and mentioned, have, hold, execute and enjoy the said Office of Postage of Letters both Inland and Foreign, together with all the powers, perquisits and profits to the same of right appertaining, and hereinafter expressed, and shall and may by himself and such faithfull, able, and well-affected Deputies and under-Officers (for which he shall stand and be responsible) take and receive such perquisits and profits only and no more as are herein hereafter particularly mentioned, allowed and expressed, in manner and form as hereafter ensueth.

I.

John Manley to have sole charge of postage and carriage of all letters and packets.

Save those privately sent.

All packet-boats but his suppressed.

And first, The said John Manley shall have the sole Care and Charge of the Postage and Carriage of all Letters and Packets, both Foreign and Inland to and from all persons; and in all places of England, Scotland and Ireland, and to and from all other places within the Dominions of this Common-Wealth, exclusive to all others, except for such as shall be sent either by common or known Carriers along with their Carts, Waggons, or Pack-Horses, or by Messenger or Messengers on purpose, or by some servant, or Friend or Friends, or by some Ship or Ships, Vessel or Vessels not being Packet-Boats nor Vessels or Boats purposely or principally employed to carry Letters; All which said Packet-Boats, and other Vessels and Boats to carry Letters (except only such as shall be imployed by the said John Manley, together with all other Posts, but such as shall likewise be thereunto Authorized and impowered by him) are hereby expressly prohibited, forbidden and suppressed.

II.

He to be responsible for carriage of all State letters.

Item. The said John Manley, by himself and his said Deputies, Agents, and under-Officers, shall, from time to time and at all times during the continuance of this Ordinance, safely and faithfully carry all ordinary and extraordinary Letters and Dispatches to or from His Highness, and to or from his Council, or Secretary of State, or any of them; And to and from all Members of the Legislative power, and to and from the Commissioners or Committee of the Admiralty or Navy, Generals of the Fleet, General Officers of the Army, Committee of the Army, Committee for Scotch and Irish Affairs, and that by the Common, Ordinary Male or other speedy and safe passage as the urgency of the occasion shall or may require.

Indorsement of franked letters

Provided, That whatsoever Letters or Packets (which shall not come or be offered by some known Publique Seal, or Impress to be for the Publique, or some of the Affairs above specified) shall, for the freeing them from pay or Postage, have an Indorsement upon them in these words, or to this effect following (viz:) These are for the service of His Highness, or for the service of the Common-wealth, together with the names of such persons or their Secretaries or Clerks, who attend them or those services respectively, indorsed upon the same.

Postage rates for other letter limited.

Item. That for all other Letters and Packets to or from private persons, and for private occasions (and not at all relating to the persons and Publique Affairs mentioned in the former Article being absolutely free from Pay and Postage) he the said John Manley shall by himself his Agents, Deputies or under-Officers receive and take for the carriage and postage thereof only according to the Rates following, and no other or higher rates, viz: For every Letter to or from London, if a single Letter, two-pence, and if a double Letter four-pence. And for every Letter at a farther distance than eighty miles if a single Letter, three-pence if a double Letter six-pence. And for every Letter to or from Scotland, if a single Letter four-pence, if a double Letter eight-pence. And to or from Ireland, for every single Letter, six-pence, and every double Letter, twelve-pence, and for treble or greater Packets of Letters proportionably.

III.

J. Manley maintain weekly correspondence between England and Ireland

Item. To the end a weekly entercourse may be continued between England and Ireland, the said John Manley shall (over and besides the Packet Boats for Foreign Posts), and is hereby obliged to maintain one or more Packet Boats to pass and repass, if not hindred by Wind and weather, weekly between Milford and Waterford, and between Chester and Dublin, or to settle such other waies and meanes for a weekly correspondence between those places as may be equivalent for speed and security with the waies aforesaid.

IV.

To keep packet-boats for weekly foreign posts.

Item, The said John Manley shall be, and is hereby obliged to maintain and keep one or more Foreign Packet-Boats to be weekly employed for the Foreign Posts, as hath been formerly used and accustomed.

V.

To establish weekly post for service of Navy.

Item, That for the better carrying on of the Publique service, especially of the Navy, there shall be (besides the several Postages now in use) settled, maintained and established by the said John Manley, a weekly post between Dover and Portsmouth, and between Portsmouth and Salisbury, and between London and Yarmouth, and between Lancaster and Carlisle.

VI.

Rates on foreign letters not to be increased or altered.

Item, That for the Foreign Letters imported and exported (other than for Ireland and Scotland, the rates whereof are before particularly set down) the said John Manley, shall have and by himself and his Deputies, Agents, and Under-officers, receive and take for the Postages and carriage thereof, the Rates heretofore used and accustomed, and no other nor further rates nor value, for that it is hereby Declared and Ordained, That there shall be no increase of Rates, nor alteration concerning the same

VII.

Rate of speed for posts.

That for the more speedy and effectual dispatch of all the said Posts and Premises, the said John Manley, shall be, and is hereby obliged to cause the said Posts to run seven Miles an hower in Summer, viz.: From the first of April to the last of September; And five Miles an hour in Winter, viz. For the rest of the Year.

VIII.

Good horse to be in readiness for post at every stage.

Item, That the said John Manley shall be and is hereby obliged to take order for, and cause every his under-Post-master, or Deputy, at his several Stage to have in readiness one good Horse or Mare to receive and carry the Male of Letters from time to time that the same may not be staied at any Stage above half a quarter of an hour at most: And for the more speedy despatch thereof, that no other person (besides the Post that carrieth the Male) be suffered to ride Post with the Male.

IX.

Post-horse to be provided at every stage for persons specially authorized.

That the said John Manley shall be, and is hereby obliged to provide Post-horses at every Stage, for all such persons as shall by special Warrant of his Highness, his Council, any of the Generals at Sea, Commissioners of the Admiralty and Navy, Secretary of State, General officer of the Army, Commanders of any Garrison, or Commanders of any Squadron or Ship of the Navy of the Commonwealth, be authorized to ride Post.

X.

That for the reasons aforesaid none but the Post-masters, deputed and approved of by the said John Manley, upon the several Roads, shall horse any person post; and that the said Post-masters upon the Roads, deputed by the said John Manley, shall not receive or take from any person or persons riding post as aforesaid, above the rate of three-pence per mile for each post-horse, being the Rates in each case formerly used and accustomed. And to the end there may be a constant and sufficient provision at every Stage for the horsing of such as shall have such Warrant as aforesaid, to take Post-horses, the said John Manley, shall be, and is hereby obliged to cause every Post-Master, deputed by him, to keep usually and constantly at every Stage, the number of four good Horses or Mares at the least for the said Post-service.

None but post-masters to provide post-horses.

Rate for such horses not to exceed 3d. *per* mile.

XI.

Item, That the said John Manley shall truly and faithfully pay unto such Treasurer or Receiver, as His Highness the Lord Protector shall appoint, to the use of the Commonwealth, the sum of ten thousand pounds yearly, by quarterly payments, at and upon such daies and times as he hath promised and secured the payments of the same.

J. Manley to pay 10,000l. yearly to Commonwealth, by quarterly payments.

And it is hereby Declared and Ordained, and be it Established and Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That to the end the said John Manley may be the better enabled to pay the said yearly rent at the Quarterly Rent daies as aforesaid, and to do and perform the several Agreements on his part to be performed as aforesaid, and for and in consideration of the said Rents and Agreements, That he the said John Manley, for himself, his Deputies and under Officers, shall have and enjoy the Priviledges, Exemptions, Freedoms and Immunities hereafter specified.

His privileges.

I.

That in respect of the necessary and constant attendance of the said John Manley, and others imployed under him in the execution of the Premisses, as well by day as by night; That therefore the said John Manley, as also his Under-Post-Master or Deputy at every Stage, and two Servants at every of the said Stages, are hereby, and shall be from time to time during the term aforesaid, freed and discharged of and from all manner of Presses and Musters, and of and from all and all manner of Summons and personal appearance and attendance upon or at any Assizes, Sessions, Juries, Inquests, and other Offices or Duties requiring personal attendance.

Exemption for himself, deputy, and servants from press and muster and jury service.

II.

That no person or persons whatsoever, besides the said John Manley, his Deputies and Under Officers, shall be allowed or

Monopoly of postage.

suffered to set up any Post, or keep Horses, or any Packet-Boat or Boats for the carrying or sending of Letters Inland or Foreign.

III.

Suppression of all carriers not licensed by him.

That all Posts, and Carriers of Letters, post to or from Dover Yarmouth, Norwich, Winchester, Lym, Bury, Oxford, Cambridge Southampton, Plymouth, York, Lincoln, Bristoll, &c., or to or from any other Town or Place within this Commonwealth, or the Dominions there-unto belonging, without Deputation, License or Allowance of, from and under the said John Manley, shall and are hereby prohibited, forbidden and suppressed.

IV.

Special action against offenders for double damages and costs.

That if any person or persons whatsoever, shall offend against anything in these two last preceding Articles, or carry any Letters post, notwithstanding the said prohibition of the said two last Articles, or do any other Act or thing to the Dammage, Prejudice, or Hinderance of the said John Manley in the free-holding and injoying the said Office of Post-Master General as aforesaid, or any of the Premisses to him by this Ordinance granted or allowed; he the said John Manley shall have by vertue hereof his speciall action upon the case against such person and persons so offending, to be commenced in the Court of Exchequer, and if the Verdict pass for the Plaintiff, he shall by judgment of the said Court of Exchequer, recover double Dammages, and have double Costs awarded him in every such action.

V.

Post-horses not to be ridden above one stage without consent of owner or post-master.

That no person or persons warranted to ride Post, shall ride above one Stage upon the same Post-horses without consent of the Owners of the said Horses, or the Post-Masters from whom he or they shall hire the same to the wrong of such horses, and prejudice of the Posts; and if any shall attempt to do the contrary, the next Magistrate, Constable or Officer, upon complaint thereof made, shall stay the said Offenders, and discharge them off the said Horses, and likewise cause them to make reasonable satisfaction for the wrong therein done.

VI.

Office of Postmaster-General and Postage freed from all taxes during J. Manley's term of office.

And it is hereby further Established and Ordained, That (in respect of the said Rents to be paid for the increase of the Publique Revenue, and Services to be done and performed by the said John Manley as aforesaid) the said Office and Offices of Post-Master-General, and postage of Letters hereby granted to the said John Manley, shall be absolutely freed and discharged of and from all manner of Taxes and Assessments from time to time during such term as he shall hold and execute the same, and that neither the said John Manley, nor any under Deputie or Officer under him, shall for or in respect of the said Office or

Offices, or any of the premisses hereby granted, be taxed or assessed, or any waies be compelled to pay any rate, tax or assessment, but that he and they (at and under the Rents and Conditions aforesaid) may be at all times during the said Term hereafter therefrom freed to all intents and purposes.

An Ordinance for the Giving Libertie for the Carrying of Mill-Stone, Timber, Stone, &c.

[2 September, 1654.]

Leave for four months to use more horses and oxen for draught of stone, timber, etc., than appointed by Act of 31 March, 1654.

Bee it Ordained by His Highness the Lord Protector, by and with the advice and Consent of His Council, That it shall and may bee lawful to and for any person or persons other than Common Carriers, to make use of any greater number of Horses or Oxen, for the Draught of Mill-stones, Timber, Stone, or other heavie carriage then are limitted or appointed by the late Ordinance, Intituled *An Ordinance for the better amending and keeping in repair the Common high-wayes within this Nation*, for and during the space of four Moneths in every year; That is to say, The moneths of May, June, July and August, and not otherwise, The said Ordinance or any other thing to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

An Ordinance touching Fines on Writs of Covenant and Writs of Entry.

[2 September, 1654.]

Act 2, August, 1653.

Declaration 7 Novem. 1653.

Whereas by one Act of Parliament, Entituled, *An Act for the taking away of Fines upon Bills, Declarations, and Original Writs*, it was Enacted, that from and after the fifth of August, One thousand six hundred fifty three, no Fines should be taken upon Bills, Declarations or Original Writs, but that such Writs should be from thenceforth issued, and such Bills and Declarations admitted and filed without taking any Fine; And whereas upon the seventh of November, One thousand six hundred fiftie three, it was resolved, That the general words in the said Act, do extend to take away the Fines upon Writs of Covenant, and Writs of Entry, but no care or provision is had or made for making good Writs of Covenant, and the Fine and Assurance thereupon, notwithstanding the not entring of the Fines heretofore called the Kings Silver, which may cause disputes and differences in after times, and be very prejudicial to the people of this Common-wealth in their common Assurances: For preventing of which danger, and for the better satisfaction of purchasers and others in their assurances, Be it Declared and Ordained by His Highness the Lord Protector, and by with the advice and consent of His Council, That such Purchaser or Purchasers as have since the said fifth day of August, sued out such Writs of Covenant and Writs of Entry, may, if they think fit, cause such Writs to be brought to the Alienation Office, and have

Fines shall be set on Writs of Covenant and Entry already sued out, or which shall be sued out.

Fines there set, and in such cases no new Fees shall be taken for passing the said Writs in those Offices through which they have already passed; And that from and after the fifth day of September, One thousand six hundred fifty four, Fines shall be set and taken upon such Writs of Convenant and Entry, by the Officers who formerly did, or shall be hereafter authorized to do the same, Any thing in the said Act or Vote aforesaid to the contrary notwithstanding.

An Ordinance for Further doubling upon Deans and Chapters Lands.

[2 September, 1654.]

His Highness the Lord Protector and the Council, having taken into consideration, and being fully satisfied, That over and above the several Sums of Three hundred thousand pounds, One hundred and twenty thousand pounds, Twenty thousand pounds, and Two thousand pounds, by several Acts and Ordinances appointed to be borrowed upon the Securities held forth in several Acts of Parliament, and Ordinances of His Highness and the Council; as also the sum of Six thousand eight hundred ninety two pounds and five shillings, charged upon the Lands of Deans, Deans and Chapters, Manors of Rectories, Gleab Lands, &c, there is yet a further sum wanting to enable the Purchasers to satisfie the money due upon their respective Contracts, which the remainder of the said Lands, after all the Moneys and Debts already charged thereupon, will be sufficient to satisfie: Be it therefore Ordained by His Highness the Lord Protector, by and with the Advice and Consent of his Council, That over and above the said several sums of Three hundred thousand pounds, One hundred and twenty thousand pounds, and Twenty thousand pounds, and Two thousand pounds borrowed as aforesaid; as also the said sum of Six thousand eight hundred ninety two pounds five shillings, charged upon the said Lands to the Creditors of Peter Smart deceased, the sum of Five thousand pounds shall be further borrowed upon the Security of the premises exposed to sale by the said Acts and Ordinances, or either of them, in such sort, and according to the Rules, Directions, Restrictions, Clauses, Conditions and Penalties mentioned and contained in the Ordinance, whereby the Twenty thousand pounds aforesaid was appointed to be borrowed: And that all and every Person and Persons, Bodies Politique or Corporate, to whom any Debts capable of Doubling by the Rules aforesaid shall be due, and his and their respective Assigns, and all persons doubling such Debts, and their respective Assigns, shall have all and the like Liberties, Priviledges, Benefits and Advantages respectively, in reference to the premises, as any person or persons, Bodies Politique or Corporate, their or any of their Assigns might or ought to have by the afore recited Ordinances, appointing the doubling of the said Twenty thousand pounds, and Two thousand pounds, or either of them.

5,000*l*. over and above the former Sums shall be borrowed on Deans and Chapters Lands &c.

Debts to be doubled.

Persons doubling on this Ordinance, shall have like benefit as they might by former Ordinances.

And be it further Ordained, That the respective Trustees, Contractors, Register-Treasurers, Registers-Accomptant, Surveyor-General, and all other Officers attending the sale of the premises, and every of them, be hereby authorized and required in all things relating to the sum and sums of money which shall grow due upon doubling of any such Debts, by force of this Ordinance to pursue the Directions in the before-mentioned Ordinances, given in relation to the moneys doubled, or which shall grow due upon the security thereof.

Trustees and other officers shall pursue the former Directions.

And whereas there is due unto Richard Shute of London, Merchant, the sum of One thousand pounds by him advanced upon an Ordinance of Parliament of the One and twentieth of October, One thousand six hundred forty three, to the use of Sir Thomas Middleton Knight, which by the said Ordinance the Committee for Sequestrations for London were to repay within Six moneths, with allowance after the rate of eight pounds *per cent.* Whereupon nevertheles no money hath been yet paid; Be it Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Richard Shute his Executors or Assigns, shall be admitted to double the said sum of One thousand pounds, and the Interest due to the same in part of the sum to be doubled upon this Ordinance, as money due upon the publique Faith: And that the Trustees, Treasurers, Registers-Accomptant, and all others whom it may concern, do admit and allow the said Richard Shute or his Assigns, to double the same accordingly.

Richard Shute may double a debt of 1,000 pound and interest.

An Ordinance for admitting Protestants in Ireland to Compound.

[2 September, 1654.]

Be it Ordained by His Highness the Lord Protector, by and with the Consent of His Council, That the Lord Deputy of Ireland, and the Council there for the time being, be authorized and impowered by themselves or such person and persons as they shall appoint, to compound with all and every person and persons being Protestants in Ireland (other then the Protestants in Munster, mentioned in an Ordinance, Entituled, *An Ordinance for Indempnity to the English Protestants of the Province of Munster in Ireland*) who having been Delinquents there, have not been excepted from pardon, and to set such fines for the composition of all and every such person and persons, for his and their Estates both real and personal, as shall be fit.

Who shall make the composition.

Persons admitted to compound. 1 August, 1654.

Provided, That the Fine and Fines to be set and imposed for the real Estate of such person and persons, shall not be less then two years full value of such Estate, as the same was worth to be let in the year one thousand six hundred forty. All and every which Fine and Fines shall be paid into the Publique Treasury there, at such time and times as the said Lord Deputy and Council shall appoint. And be it further Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That upon payment into the said Treasury of the Fine and Fines, which shall be so set and imposed as

The Proportion of the Fine.

Upon payment Sequestration,

confiscation and Forfeiture shall be discharged.

aforesaid by the respective person and persons so compounding, and within the times which shall be so appointed, all and every such person and persons so paying in the same, and his and their heirs and assigns, and all and every the Lands and Estate which shall be so compounded for, shall be from thenceforth freed and discharged of and from all and all manner of Sequestration, Confiscation or Forfeiture, for or in respect of any Delinquency aforesaid; and the said Lord Deputy and Council, and such person and persons as shall be by them so appointed, are hereby authorized and enabled to give order for such discharge accordingly.

An Ordinance for bringing Several branches of the Revenue under the managing and Government of the Commissioners for the Treasury and Court of Exechequer.

[2 September, 1654.]

Branches of the Publique Revenue not now under the management of the Commissioners for the Treasury or Court of Exchequer.

Whereas the Duty of Excise and New Impost, the Moneys arising by Prize-goods, the Rents, Issues, Profits and Moneys, due and arising out of the sequestred Estates of Delinquents, and of the two third parts of the Estates of Popish Recusants, the money arising by the monethly Assessments, and some other branches of the present Revenue of His Highness the Lord Protector and the Common-wealth, have not been, or at this time are not under the managing and Government of the Commissioners of the Treasury and Court of Exchequer, To the end therefore that the said Revenues may be managed and improved to the best advantage, the Moneys arising thereby may be duly answered and accompted for, the persons therein concerned may the better and more orderly be discharged, Be it Declared and Ordained by His Highness the Lord Protector, by and with the advice and consent of His Council, That the said Excise and new Impost, the Moneys arising by Prize-goods, the Rents, Issues, Profits and Moneys, due and arising out of the Sequestred Estates of Delinquents, and of the two third parts of the Estates of Recusants, the Ninety thousand pounds *per mensem*, for the latter three moneths Assessments, to commence from the twenty ninth day of September, One thousand six hundred fifty and four, to the twenty fifth day of December, then next following, and all other Assessments for the future; and other branches of the Revenue as aforesaid, and every of them, shall from henceforth be under the Survey, Regulation and Government of the Court of Exchequer, and be managed, improved, charged, levied and accompted for, in the method, maner, and way of the said Court of Exchequer, according to such Orders, Rules and Directions, as the Commissioners of the Treasury for the time being, or any two or more of them, or the Treasurer, and Chancellor of the Exchequer, which hereafter shall be, shall limit and appoint; save that the said latter three moneths Assessment shall be taxed, levied, collected and paid in, according to the Ordinance in that behalf, and shall be issued

The said several branches of the Revenue shall be under the Survey and Government of the Court of Exchequer.

out according to such Orders and Directions as the Committee for the Army shall receive from the Commissioners for the Treasury, Any former Order or Ordinance to the contrary notwithstanding.

Commissioners of the Treasury, &c. have power to grant Leases.

And it is likewise Declared and Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That the Commissioners of the Treasury for the time being, or any two or more of them, and the Treasurer and Chancellor of the Exchequer, which hereafter shall be, shall have power, and are hereby fully authorized, for, and in the name of His Highness the Lord Protector and His Successors, for such Fines, and under such Rents and Covenants, as to them shall seem most advantagious for the service of His Highness and the Commonwealth (so as the Fines to be taken do not exceed two years value of the Rent to be reserved from time to time) to grant, set, and to farm let by Lease or Leases, to any person or persons whatsoever, for any time or number of years, not exceeding the term of three lives, or one and twenty years, all or any the Manors, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, of or belonging to Delinquents under Sequestration, not exposed to sale, and the two third parts of all or any the Manors, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, of or belonging to Popish Recusants, not exposed to sale as aforesaid, if the right and interest of such Delinquents and Recusants respectively shall so long continue; which said Lease and Leases so to be granted as aforesaid, shall pass either under the Great Seal, or under the Seal of His Highness Court of Exchequer, by Warrant under the hands of the Commissioners of the Treasury for the time being or any two or more of them, or under the hands of the Treasurer and Chancellor of the Exchequer, that hereafter shall be, and shall be enrolled, and the Rent thereupon to be reserved shall be charged either with the Clerk of the Pipe or with such Auditors or other Officers onely, and none other, as the said Commissioners of the Treasury for the time being, or any two or more of them, or the Treasurer and Chancellor of the Exchequer, that hereafter shall be, shall order and appoint. And after such passing and inrolment, the said Lease and Leases shall be good, effectual and available in the Law, to all intents, constructions and purposes whatsoever, according to the tenor, purport and true meaning of them.

How such Leases shall pass.

To whom the Fines and rents shall be paid.

And be it moreover Declared and Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every Fine and Fines, Rent and Rents, to be raised and reserved in and by such Lease and Leases as aforesaid, shall from time to time, as the same shall accrue and become due and payable, be answered and paid to the use of His Highness and His Successors, either at the Receipt of His Highness Exchequer, or to such other Officer or person as shall by His Highness or his Successors be appointed to receive the same, and be answerable and accomptable for it in the way and course of the Exchequer as aforesaid; And in case any the said Rents shall not be answered and paid accordingly, that then it shall and may be lawful to and for the Officers of His Highness Court of Exchequer, and such person and persons as shall be thereunto authorized and appointed, to take and use all such lawful

Rents unpaid and Arrears, may be levyed as other Revenues of the Crown have been.

ways and means for levying and bringing in the same, and the arrears thereof (if any shall be) as have been heretofore used for levying and bringing in other the Revenues of the Crown.

And whereas likewise divers persons have been trusted and imployed as Commissioners, with managing Estates; and divers Lands, Estates and Rents, have by several Ordinances and Acts of Parliament been exposed to sale, and several sums of money, either by doubling, or otherwise, have been charged upon the security of those Lands, and also sundry Officers and persons imployed in and about the same, who have received, and do expect to receive their salaries from the Commonwealth.

Power to quicken Officers, dismiss such as are unnecessary, regulate and setle salaries, and to call them to an Accompt.

And whereas also divers sums of money for Fines upon the Compositions of persons admitted to compound, and also upon the purchase of several Lands and Rents exposed to Sale, and by sundry other ways and means grown due, do stand out unpaid: Now to the end the persons who have any moneys charged as aforesaid, may receive due satisfaction, and the charges of officers and persons imployed, either taken off, or as much as may be reduced; Be it Declared and Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That the Commissioners of the Treasure for the time being, or any two or more of them, or the Treasurer and Chancellor of the Exchequer, that hereafter shall be, shall have power, and are hereby fully authorized to require all and every Commissioners and other Officers imployed as aforesaid, to put in speedy execution the powers committed to them respectively, for the full and final dispatch of the service in their management, and to dismiss such of them as they shall not finde necessary to be longer imployed, and to regulate and setle the salaries and allowances of such as remain (which are not setled by Ordinance or Act of Parliament, or by Ordinance of His Highness and His Council, as they shall judge meet) and also to require of them and every of them from time to time, an accompt of their proceedings.

Persons now imployed are to proceed till other Order.

And be it further Declared and Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for all and every Commissioners, Officers and Ministers, now imployed in and about the Revenues, not heretofore under the regulation and government of the Court of Exchequer, or any part thereof, to proceed in the performance and execution of such powers and trusts as have been committed unto them, and are now in force, until they receive from the Commissioners of the Treasury, for the time being, or any two or more of them, or the Treasurer and Chancellor of the Exchequer, that hereafter shall be, order and direction to the contrary, and no longer.

All Officers and others shall observe the Orders of the Commissioners of the Treasury, or the Treasurer and Chancellor of the Exchequer.

And lastly it is Declared and Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every the Officers, Ministers, and persons whom it doth or may concern, shall observe and conform unto all such rules, orders and directions, as they shall from time to time receive from the Commissioners of the Treasury for the time being, or any two or more of them, or the Treasurer and Chancellor of the Exchequer, that hereafter shall be, for, or concerning the charging, levying, paying and accompting for, all and every sum and sums of money whatsoever due and payable, or to be due and payable to His Highness and the Commonwealth.

Provided, that this Ordinance, or any thing therein contained, shall not extend to the Issuing of any moneys out of the Receipt of His Highness Exchequer, in any other way then is limited and appointed by an Ordinance of His Highness the Lord Protector and His Council, Dated the Twenty first of June, One thousand six hundred fifty four, Entituled, *An Ordinance for bringing the Publick Revenues of this Commonwealth, into one Treasury.*

Moneys shall not be issued in any other way then is appointed by the Ordinance of June 21, 1654.

An Ordinance for reviving and continuing an Act of Parliament for recovery and preservation of many thousand Acres of Ground in Norfolk and Suffolk surrounded by the rage of the Sea.

[2 September, 1654.]

7 Jacobi.

Be it Ordained and Established by His Highness the Lord Protector with the advise of His Council, That one Statute or Act of Parliament made in the seventh year of the late King James for the speedy recovery of many thousand Acres of Marsh Grounds and other Grounds within the Counties of Norfolk and Suffolk lately surrounded by the rage of the Sea in divers parts of the said Counties, and for the prevention of the danger of the like surrounding hereafter, and which in the Parliament holden in the third year of the late King Charls was continued and to stand in force until the end of the next Session of Parliament, shall by vertue of this Ordinance be adjudged ever since the Session of Parliament in the said third year to have been of such force and effect as the same were the last day of that Session, and from thenceforth until some other Act of Parliament touching the continuance or discontinuance of the said Statute and Act made in the said seventh year of King James.

An Ordinance for continuance and maintenance of the Alms-houses and Alms-men, called Poor Knights, and other Charitable and Pious Uses, whereof the late Dean and Canons of Windsor were Feoffees in Trust.

[2 September, 1654.]

His Highness the Lord Protector being zealous to continue and establish all Works and Foundations tending to the advancement of Learning, or any other Charitable and Pious Use or Uses whatsoever; and more particularly the Charitable and Pious Work and Foundation of the Alms-houses, and Alms-men, called Poor Knights, and of certain necessary Officers, (to wit, a Minister, a Weekly Lecturer, a Register, a Chappel-clerk, a Sexton, a Clock-keeper and Bell-ringer, a Porter belonging to Windsor Castle; and also of Four Scholars, whereof two in the University of Oxford, and two in the University of Cambridge, and of preaching in the said Castle and Town of Windsor, and Relief of the poor there) in relation whereunto the late Dean and

Canons of Windsor, were Feoffees in Trust of the Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments hereafter expressed for the Uses aforesaid: And His Highness taking notice, That the Commons of England in Parliament assembled, did by the late Act for Abolishing of Deans, Deans and Chapters, &c. and setling their Honors, Manors, Lands and Hereditaments in the actual seisin and possession of Sir John Wollaston and other Trustees in the said Act named and their Heirs, provide, That all and singular the Revenues, Rents, Issues, Fees, Profits, Sums of Money, and Allowances whatsoever, which before the First of December One thousand six hundred forty one, had been, and then ought to have been paid, disposed and allowed unto, and for the Maintenance of any Grammar-School or Scholars, or for or towards the Reparation of any Alms-house, or for any other charitable Use, payable out of any of the said premises, should be and continue to be paid and allowed as they were before the said First day of December One thousand six hundred forty one, Any thing in that Act to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding, as in and by the said Act, amongst other things, more at large it doth and may appear.

Who shall be Governors.

Since which Act His Highness being informed and fully satisfied, That the Lands and Tenements hereafter expressed, so by the said Act vested in the said Trustees, are yet still charged and chargeable with the said charitable and Pious Uses, with which the same were formerly chargeable; and His Highness resolving to continue, setle and establish for ever the said charitable and pious Work and Foundation, and likewise Governors for the better ordering, managing and disposing of the said Revenues to those charitable and pious ends and purposes, Hath by and with the consent of His Council Ordained, and it is Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That the Lord Commissioner Whitlock, Lord President of the Council for the time being, Lord Wharton, Colonel Sydenham, Colonel Mountague, Colonel Mackworth, Colonel Jones, Francis Rous Esquire, Provost of Eaton Colledge, Major General Skippon, Colonel George Fleetwood, Cornelius Holland, Simon Mayn, Esquires, Sir William Roberts Knight, Christopher Whitchcot Esquire, Sir John Thorowgood of Kensington, Edward Cresset, William Trumbel, Thomas Wood, Esquires, Doctor Thomas Cox, Nicholas Lockier, Nathaniel Ingelo, Fellows of Eaton Colledge; the Mayor of Windsor for the time being, Matthew Day, William Mills, Thomas Chapman Alderman of the said Town of Windsor, Richard Winch, Alexander Hays, Gentlemen, or any five or more of them, and such others whose usual places of habitation shall be at New-Windsor or Eaton, or within thirty Miles of the same, which shall from time to time for ever hereafter be nominated and chosen in and to the places and steads of such of them as shall decease, or for just cause be removed by the most part of them which then shall be Governors, to be and succeed in the place and places of him or them deceasing, or so being removed, shall and may be Governors of the said Alms-houses, and of the Members, Goods, Lands, Tenements, Revenues and Hereditaments of the same, at all times for ever hereafter: And the said Governors and Alms-houses shall for ever hereafter stand and be incorporated, established and founded in Name and in Deed of a Body Politique and Corporate, to have Continuance for ever by the Name of The Governors of the Alms-houses of Windsor Castle, and that the said Governors may have a perpetual Succession for ever; And that they and their successors may for ever hereafter have, hold and enjoy, and to all intents and purposes, and shall from henceforth and for ever stand and be actually seized and possessed of the Structures, Messuages, Lands, Rents, Revenues, Profits Tenements and Hereditaments hereafter mentioned, The said Act for abolishing of Deans, Deans and Chapters, &c. or any other Law or Statute to the contrary notwithstanding; That is to say, the Structures or Alms-houses called The Poor Knights Lodgings in Windsor Castle, with all Rooms, Out-yards, Gardens, or any other the Appurtenances thereunto belonging, in as large and ample maner, to all intents and purposes whatsoever, and the said late Dean and Canons, or any person or persons claiming by, from or under them, did or might enjoy the same; and also of and in the several Rectories and Parsonages, with all and singular their and every of their Rights, Members and Appurtenances, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments whatsoever hereafter expressed; That is to say, all those the Parsonages or Rectories impropriate of St. Jermans, Upwimborn, All-Saints, Wimborn, Franckfaln, Shaw, Plimpton, St. Maries Plimstock, Sampford, Spyny, Plympton Mary Brigston, Broadwinch Ottrey, St. Mary Northam, Ipplepen, South-Mowlton and Islington, lying and being in the several Counties of Cornwal, Dorset and Devon, some or one of them; and all that the Rectory or Parsonage impropriate of Aberguilly in the County of Carmarthen; all that Rectory or Parsonage impropriate of Mara *alias* Llangarth, in the County of Brecon; and all that the Rectory of Icom in the County of Glocester; and all that the Rectory of East-Beachworth in the County of Surrey; and all that the Rectory or Parsonage impropriate of Istleworth cum Twickenham, in the County of Middlesex; and all that the Rectory of Ikleton in the County of Cambridge; and all that the Rectory of Shiplake in the County of Oxon; and all those the several Prebends of Alcaunings and Urshfont, together with the Parsonage of Urshfont, in the County of Wilts, and certain Tythes belonging to the Prebend of Bedwyn, in the same County; and also all those the several Rectories or Parsonages impropriate of Ambreshbury, Titcomb, Froxfield and Stapleford, in the said County of Wilts, or by what other Name or Names soever the said Rectory or Parsonages and Premises respectively are called or known; together with all and every the Gleab-Lands, Tythes, Portions of Tythes, Fruits, Profits, Emoluments and Appurtenances whatsoever, to the said several Rectories, Parsonages and Premises respectively belonging, or in any wise appertaining or accepted, reputed or taken as part, parcel or member of them or any of them, late parcel of the possessions of the late Dean and Canons of the late Kings Free-

Incorporated.

The Name.

The Possessions.

Tenure.

Power to let Leases.

Common Seal.

Chappel of S. George in New-Windsor, as Feoffees in Trust for the Uses aforesaid (Except all such respective parts and parcels of any the said Rectories, Parsonages, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments as have been heretofore sold by the Contractors for Sale of Deans and Chapters Lands, and for which any the Purchasers have paid in the respective first Moyeties of their Purchase-Moneys) To be held for ever hereafter by the said Governors and their Successors, of His Highness the Lord Protector and His Successors, in free and perpetual Alms, absolutely acquitted, and for ever hereafter discharged of, and from all Assessments and Taxes whatsoever, ordinary and extraordinary, heretofore Granted by Parliament or otherwise, or by or upon any other pretence demanded or claimed; And that the said Governors and their Successors, by the same name, shall and may have power, and are hereby anthorized to Demise and Grant any of the before-mentioned Rectories, Lands or Premises (the said Alms-Houses and Places of Habitation heretofore designed and used for the said Poor Knights, or any of the Officers or Servants to the said Alms-Houses belonging within the Castle of New-Windsor aforesaid excepted) to any person or persons whatsoever, not being a Governor or Governors thereof, for or under, or not above or exceeding the Term of Twenty and one years in Possession, and not in Reversion; whereupon shall be Yearly reserved at least Three fourth parts of the true yearly value of the same, to be rated by a just Survey to be taken thereof within Ten years before every such Demise and Grant, and to take, require and purchase, and to sue and be sued, and to do, perform and execute, all and every other lawful act and acts, thing and things, good, neccessary or profitable for the said Incorporation, and the Charitable and Pious Uses aforesaid, in a full and ample manner and form, to all intents, constructions and purposes, as any other Incorporation or Body Politique or Corporate, fully and perfectly founded and incorporated may do: And that the same Governors and their Successors for the time being, or any Five or more of them, may make, have and use one Common Seal, such as they shall think fit, for the doing and confirming all and every thing and things, touching or in any wise concerning the said Incorporation, or the Charitable or Pious Uses aforesaid, other then such acts and things, as are hereafter appointed to be done and performed by a greater number of the Governors.

Tenants of the Premises to pay their Rents, &c. to the Governors.

And be it Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every Tenant and Tenants of the said Rectories, Parsonages, Messuages, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments herein before-mentioned, or any of them; and every person and persons claiming by, from or under them or any of them, shall henceforth pay the several Yearly Rents, Sums of Money, and other Annual Revenues and Profits arising out of the Premises respectively, into the said Governors and their Successors, or unto such person or persons as they shall appoint in the House called The Governors House or Lodgings in Windsor Castle, belonging to the Poor Knights, or such other place as shall be appointed by the said Governors or any Nine or more of them, at such days and times as the same shall respectively become due and payable; and in default thereof, to suffer all such Forfeitures for Non-payment, as either heretofore they were, or hereafter they shall be subject to by any Covenants, Proviso's, or Agreements made between them the said Tenants, and the said late Dean and Canons, or the said Governors and their Successors.

Forfeitures for Non-payment.

And be it further Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That the Governors and their Successors shall have, receive and take all such of the said Yearly Rents and Sums of money, and other Annual Revenues and Profits as became due and payable at any time since the last Payments thereof made, either to the said late Dean and Canons, or to the Parliament or any authorized by them to receive the same, testified by their lawful Acquittances respectively; and shall and may call to accompt all and every the Tenant and Tenants of the said Lands and premises, concerning any such Arrearages as aforesaid: And if any the said Tenants refuse to pay any such Arrearages unto the said Governors and their Successors, or unto such person or persons as they shall appoint, then the said Governors and their Successors, shall and may at their Election either take the aforesaid Forfeitures, or bring an Action of Debt against every such Tenant or Tenants, person and persons his and their Heirs, Executors and Administrators, in any of the Courts at Westminster or elsewhere, and recover the same with Costs and Damages; In which said last mentioned Action or Actions of Debt, no Defendant or Defendants shall be admitted to plead any Statute or Statutes of limitations of Actions, Any Law, Statute or Statutes to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

The Governors to receive all Rents since the last payment, and call Tenants to accompt for the Arrears.

For default of payment the Governors may take forfeitures, or bring an action for Debt.

Statute of Limitations shall not be pleaded.

And be it Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Governors and their Successors, shall for ever hereafter, out of the Lands, Tenements, Rents and Revenues hereby established, maintain the said Alms-houses and the Members of every of them, and shall order, rule and govern the same according to such Statutes as are to be found amongst the Statutes of the late Dean and Canons of Windsor, touching or concerning the said Alms-houses, and other the said Charitable and Pious Uses, or by such other Statutes, Rules and Orders, as shall at any time be conceived and made by the said Governors, or any Five or more of them, under their Common Seal, for the better Rule and Government of the same, not being superstitious nor derogatory to the Government now established, nor repugnant to any the standing Laws of this Nation: And the said Governors and their Successors, or any Nine or more of them, are authorized and hereby enabled from time to time, to place such person or persons (as have faithfully served the Commonwealth as Commission-Officers in the Army, and are now out of Commission, and uncapable of doing Service, either by reason of Age or for want of some Limb lost in their Service; provided, that since their said service done for the Commonwealth, they have not

The Governors shall out of the Rents and Profits maintain the Almshouses, and govern them according to the Statutes.

Power to make Statutes, Rules and Orders.

Nine of the Governors may place persons in the Almshouses. What persons shall be placed there.

acted any thing prejudicial to the Commonwealth, nor are dis-satisfied with the present Government) in the said Alms-houses, in any place which now is, or hereafter shall be void, as they shall think most deserving: Provided always, That the Recommendation, Approbation or Consent of His Highness the now Lord Protector during his natural Life, and his Successors, for the placing of such person or persons respectively, be first had and obtained.

The Recommendation, Approbation or Consent of the Lord Protector shall be first had.

And be it Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Governors and their Successors, or any Nine or more of them, shall have power to remove any that now are, or hereafter shall be Preachers in the Town and Castle of New-Windsor, for Scandal or other just cause; and within Three moneths next after any of them so removed, or after the decease of any of them, to elect in the place of him or them so removed or deceased, such able, learned and godly Preachers, as they shall think most deserving; And shall from time to time choose such fit person or persons into the place or places of Register, Chapple-Clerk, Sexton, Clock-keeper and Bell-ringer, and Porter, as they shall finde able and honest, when they come to make an Establishment under their Common Seal: And the said Governors and their Successors, or any Nine or more of them, are hereby further authorized and enabled to, make choice of Four Scholars from to time as they shall think fit, to be sent to the Universities aforesaid; And are hereby further authorized to make such Allowances to the said Preachers, the said Four Scholars, the said necessary Officers and the said Alms-men, and so far to relieve and imploy the poor at work, and repair the Church or Chappel in Windsor Castle, and the said Alms-houses, as the Rents, Revenues and Profits any wise arising from the premises can any ways bear or be charged with.

Power to remove Preachers for scandal, and to elect others.

Power to choose Register and other Officers.

Four Scholars.

To make Allowances and Repairs.

And whereas His Highness is likewise informed, That Sir Peter Lemeir and Sir Francis Crane Knights, deceased, intended a further Addition of Five poor Knights or Alms-men to those formerly in Windsor Castle, did by their several last Wills and Testaments devise and give a certain Proportion of Land and Money for the Erecting of Five Houses, and competent maintenance for such additional Alms-men or Poor Knights to be established as aforesaid; Be it therefore Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Five Alms-men or Poor Knights so to be added, shall be of the Foundation, and under the Government and Rule aforesaid: And the said Governors, or any Five or more of them, are hereby authorized to call before them the Executors or Administrators, and all and every person and persons any way concerned in the execution of the Wills of the said Sir Peter Lemeir and Sir Francis Crane touching the premises, and to require the same to be done and setled accordingly; and to make such Laws, Orders and Decrees for the Setlement thereof, not derogatory to the Government hereby established, as are agreeable to the Wills and Intentions of the said Sir Peter Lemeir and Sir Francis Crane, and most convenient and necessary for the Establishment and Mainten-

Five Knights added by the appointment of Sir Peter Lemeir and Sir Francis Crane, Knights.

ance of the said Additional Alms-men or Poor Knights, and the same to certifie and return under the Hands and Seals of the said Governors, or any Five or more of them, into the Court of Chancery.

And it is hereby Ordained, That the Lords Commissioners of the Great Seal of England for the time being, shall require and inforce the due execution and performance of the said Orders and Decrees, as in other Cases of Charitable Uses is usually done and performed.

Lords Commissioners of the Great Seal to enforce due execution of the Orders and Decrees of the Governors.

And forasmuch as His Highness is informed and fully satisfied, That the Rectories, Parsonages, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, and premises before specified, after the expiration and determination of the several Estates and Terms of Years now in being, may be improved over and above the present Rents and Sums of Money reserved, due or payable upon any Demise, Lease or Grant now in being of the premises, which do in the whole amount unto the Sum of Eleven hundred Eighty six pounds thirteen shillings and five pence by the year:

And for that also it is the true intent and meaning of His Highness, that the said Charitable and Pious Uses shall be fully satisfied and performed from henceforth and for ever, out of the Rents, Issues, Revenues and Profits of the premises, His Highness hath, by and with the Consent of His Council Ordained, and it is Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That all and singular the Rents, Sum and Sums of Money, Issues, Revenues and Profits of all and every the Rectories, Parsonages, Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments and premises before-mentioned, over and above the Sum of One thousand Eighty six pounds thirteen shillings and four pence, wherewith the same premises stand charged to the Charitable and Pious Ends and Purposes aforesaid, shall be and remain from henceforth and for ever, at the onely Disposition and Appointment of His Highness and His Successors, to such Uses, Intents and Purposes as His Highness, with the Assent of His Council, shall from time to time limit and appoint, Any thing in this present Ordinance contained to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

The Overplus of the premises above 1086*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* shall be disposed by His Highness with consent of the Council.

An Additional Ordinance to the Ordinance appointing Commissioners for approbation of Publique Preachers.

[2 September, 1654.]

Whereas by an Act of Parliament, Entituled, *An Act of general Pardon and Oblivion*, it is amongst other things provided and declared, That the said Act or any thing therein contained, should not extend to the admitting or restoring of any person or persons to the exercise, having or enjoying of any Profession, Office or Place of Trust, Power, Authority or Government within this Commonwealth, who on the eight and twentieth day of January, One thousand six hundred fifty one, did stand or were disabled, or made uncapable or restrained under a penalty of or for the execution, exercise, having or enjoying of such

Act of Pardon, 24 February, 1651.

Profession, Office or Place of Trust, Power, Authority or Government by any Act, Order or Ordinance of Parliament, until by Experience of their conformity and submission to the present Establisht Government, and of their readiness and endeavor to further the Peace and Setlement of this Commonwealth, the Parliament should receive satisfaction whereby to be induced to extend further favor unto them; And whereas divers persons who having for Delinquency been ejected out of several Ecclesiastical Benefices and Promotions, have by color of the aforesaid *Act of General Pardon and Oblivion*, or otherwise regain'd the possession of such place, whence they were ejected, or have gotten and do endeavour to get Admission into other places, and thereby to enjoy the Publique Maintenance, without giving any satisfaction of their conformity and submission to the Government; Be it therefore Ordained by His Highness the Lord Protector, by and with the advice and consent of His Council, That the Commissioners for Approbation of Publique Preachers shall not give Admission to any person or persons who have been sequestred from any Ecclesiastical Benefices or Promotion for Delinquency, until by experience of his and their Conformity and Submission unto the present Government, His Highness and His said Council shall receive satisfaction of his fitness to be admitted into Ecclesiastical Promotion within this Commonwealth, and the same shall be signified to the said Commissioners.

No Admission shal be given to Ministers ejected for Delinquency, until a signification from His Highness and the Council.

Commissioners added.

And be it further Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That Master John Row, Mr. John Bond, Mr. George Griffith of the Charter-house, Master John Turner, and Godfrey Bosvile Esquire, be and are hereby added to the Commissioners for Approbation of Publique Preachers, and are hereby authorized and impowered to do and put in Execution all and every the Powers in the said Act, as fully as any person named in the said Act is impowered to do.

An Ordinance for appointing Visitors for the Universities.

[2 September, 1654.]

Commissioners for visiting the University of Oxford.

Whereas the carrying on and perfecting of the Reformation and Regulation of the Universities of this Land, is a work very much conducing to the Glory of God, and the Publique Good, for want of which many inconveniences and evils do and cannot but ensue, Be it therefore Ordained by His Highness the Lord Protector, by and with the Consent of his Council, That the Vice-Chancellor of the University of Oxford for the time being, William Viscount Say and Seale, Nathanael Fiennes Esquire, Sir Charls Wolseley Baronet, Humphrey Mackworth Esquire, Bulstrode Whitelock one of the Lords Commissioners of the Great Seal, Samuel Dunch Esquire, Sir John Dreydon, Richard Ingoldesby, John Crew, George Fleetwood, John Bright, Jenkinson, and Greenfield, Esquires; Doctor Robert Harris, President of Trinity Colledge; Doctor Christopher Rogers, Principal of New Inne Hall; Doctor Thomas Goodwin, President of Magdalen Colledge; Doctor John Owen, Dean of Christ Church; Doctor Henry Wilkinson, the Lady Margarets Professor of Divinity; Doctor Peter French, Prebendary of Christ Church; Doctor John Conant, Rector of Exeter Colledge; Doctor Jonathan Goddard, Warden of Merton Colledge; Mr. Thankful Owen, President of St John's Colledge; Master Stephens, Principal of Hart Hall: Master James Baron of Magdalen College, and Master Francis Howell, Fellow of Exeter College; or any seven or more of them, be and they are hereby Constituted and Ordained Commissioners for visiting the said University. And the Vice-Chancellor of the University of Cambridge for the time being, the Lord Henry Cromwel, Henry Lawrence Lord President of His Highness Council; John Lambert Esquire, John Disbrow Esquire, Sir Gilbert Pickering, Colonel Edward Mountague, Francis Rous, Esquires; Oliver St. John, Lord Chief Justice of the Common-Pleas; John Thurloe, Robert Castle, Thomas Bendish, Robert Vinter, Griffith Lloyd, Esquires; Sir William Strickland, Doctor Anthony Tuckney, Master of St. John's Colledge; Doctor John Arrowsmith, Master of Trinity Colledge; Doctor Horton, President of Queens Colledge: Doctor Samuel Bolton, Master of Christ Colledge; Doctor Lazarus Seaman, Master of Peter-house; Doctor John Lightfoot, Master of Katherine Hall; Master John Sadler, Master of Magdalen Colledge; Doctor Whitchcott, Doctor Cudworth, Master Worthington, Master of Jesus Colledge; Master Dillingham, Master of Emanuel Colledge; Master Simpson, Master of Pembrook Hall; Master Templar, Fellow of Trinity Colledge; Master Mowbrey, Fellow of St. John's Colledge; Master William Moses, Fellow of Pembrook Hall; Master Wood, Fellow of Magdalen Colledge; or any seven or more of them, be and they are hereby Constituted and Ordained Commissioners for the visiting the said University, and all Colledges and Halls within the said Universities; and all Governors, Masters, Presidents, Principals, Provosts, Professors, Fellows, Graduats, Students, Scholars, or other Members and Officers of the said Universities, and of all and every the said Colledges and Halls; and shall have, use and exercise all and every the like Powers, Authorities and Jurisdictions, as any person or persons heretofore appointed Visitors of either of the said Universities, or of any Colledge or Colledges, Hall or Halls within the same, or which any Visitor or Visitors now have, or heretofore had and lawfully used and exercised by force or vertue of any Law, Statute, Ordinance, Custom, Commission, Patent or Foundation of any Colledge or Hall respectively; and to proceed in the execution thereof as fully and amply as any Visitor or Visitors may or ought to do, or have done to all intents and purposes; And that all and every act and acts, thing and things which shall be done by the said Commissioners before-named, or any seven or more of them, according to and in pursuance of the Powers and Authorities aforesaid, shall be as good, effectual and of as full force as if the same had been acted or done by such Visitor or Visitors.

Commissioners for visiting the University of Cambridge.

These Commissioners shall exercise the like powers as any former Visitors.

Power to consider of the best ways for Regulating and well Governing the Universities.

To examine what Statutes are fit to be abrogated, altered or added, and exhibite the same to His Highness and the Parliament.

And be it further Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That the Commissioners before-named, or any seven or more of them respectively for each University, calling to their assistance such person and persons as they shall think fit, shall consider of the best ways and means for the well Ordering, Regulation and good Government of the said Universities respectively, and of the Colledges and Halls therein, for the better Advancement, Countenance and Encouragement of Piety and Learning in the said Universities, and shall examine what Statutes of the said Universities, or of the said Colledges and Halls respectively, or what of them are fit to be taken away, abrogated or altered, and what is fit to be added for the better Ordering and Government of each of the said Universities respectively in general, and the several Colleges and Halls within the said Universities in particular in matters of Religion, Maners, Discipline and Exercises, and shall exhibite the same to His Highness and the Parliament.

Power to explain such Statutes as are ambiguous or obscure.

To determine Appeals.

Sheriffs and other Ministers of Justice to be assisting to them.

And be it further Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That in the mean time the Commissioners before-named, or any seven or more of them for each University respectively, shall have power, and are hereby authorized to explain such Statutes of any of the said Colleges or Halls, as being ambiguous or obscure shall be offered unto them for that purpose; As also to hear, examine, decide and determine all and every such Controversie and Controversies by or upon any Appeal or Appeals, which shall be brought before them by any person or persons being a Member of the said University, or of any Students or Scholars within the same, or any of the said Colledges or Halls which are not clearly determinable by the Statutes of such respective Colledge or Hall or of the said Universities respectively; And that all and every such Determination of the said Commissioners, or any seven or more of them as aforesaid, shall stand and be, and shall be reputed and adjudged to be valid and in full force, and to be obeyed according. And all Sheriffs, Mayors, Justices of Peace, and other Ministers of Justice, are hereby required to be ayding and assisting to the said Commissioners in the due execution of the premises.

And it is futher Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Visitors, or any seven or more of them for each University respectively, are hereby impowered to finde out and setle some equal and just way of Competent Allowances to their Register and Mandatory for their attendance and pains during the time of their Visitation.

Visitors for the School of Westminster.

Visitors for Winchester School and Merchant-Taylors School.

And be it further Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Visitors for both the said Universities, or any four or more of them, whereof two at the least to be Visitors of each University, be and are hereby appointed to be Visitors of the School of Westminster; And that the said Visitors of the said University of Oxon, or any four or more of them, be and are hereby appointed to be Visitors of the Colledge and School of Winchester and of Merchant-Taylors School London: And that the said Visitors for the University of Cambridge, or any four or more of them, be and are hereby Constituted and Appointed to be Visitors of the Colledge and School of Eaton, and of the Masters, Fellows and Scholars in the said respective Colledges and Schools, and are hereby authorized to put in execution all and every the Powers and Authorities heretofore given or granted to any Visitor or Visitors of the said Schools and Colledges respectively, or any of them, by any Statutes of the said Colledges or Schools; and to consider of any Statutes of the said Colledges and Schools, which are fit to be taken away and abrogated, and of such other Statutes as are fit to be made for the well Ordering and Governing of the said Colledges and Schools respectively, for the better advancement of Piety, Learning and good Nurture in the same Colledges and Schools and present the same to be approved as aforesaid.

Visitors for Eaton Colledge and School.

They shall have the like powers as any Visitor hath by the Statutes.

An Order and Declaration of His Highness the Lord Protector with the Advice of his Council, for an Assessment of threescore thousand pounds by the Moneth, for six Moneths, for and towards the Maintenance of the Armies and Navies of this Commonwealth.

[8 February 1654-5.]

Whereas in the seven and twentieth Article of the Government of the Commonwealth of England, Scotland, and Ireland, it is expressed as followeth, That a Constant Yearly Revenue shall be raised, settled and established for maintaining ten thousand Horse and Dragoons, and twenty thousand Foot, in England, Scotland, and Ireland, for the Defence and Security thereof, and also for a convenient number of Ships for guarding the Seas, besides two hundred thousand pounds per annum, for defraying other necessary Charges for Administration of Justice and other expences of the Government; which Revenue shall be raised by the Customs, and such other waies and means as shall be agreed upon by the Lord Protector and Council, and shall not be taken away or diminished, nor the way agreed upon for raising the same, altered, but by consent of the Lord Protector and the Parliament. And whereas in pursuance of the said seven and twentieth Article of the Government, upon Consideration had by His Highness the Lord Protector and His Council, how the said Revenue might be raised with greatest ease to the people, It was Agreed upon and Declared by His Highness and His Council, That the same should be raised (among other things) by the Customes and Subsidies upon Goods and Merchandizes and by the Duty of Excise and New Impost, and by a Tax of eighty thousand pounds per mensem, to be raised in England, Scotland, and Ireland, from and after the five and twentieth day of December One thousand six hundred fifty and four, Whereof the proportion to be raised in England is also agreed by His Highness and His Council, not to exceed the sum of threescore thousand pounds by the Moneth, to be assessed, taxed, levied, collected, and paid, (saving as is hereafter expressed) in such manner, and by such waies and means as the sum of one hundred and twenty thousand pounds by the Moneth, by an Act of Parliament, Entituled; An Act for an Assessment, at the rate of one hundred and twenty thousand pounds by the Moneth for six Moneths, from the twenty-fifth day of December, One thousand six hundred and fifty three, to the four and twentieth day of June, then next ensuing, towards the maintenance of the Armies and Navies of this Commonwealth, was appointed to be Taxed, Assessed, Levied, Collected and Paid, and according to the several Rates and Proportions of the Moyety of the Respective Summes by the said Act set upon the Respective Counties, Cities and Places therein mentioned, That is to say,

Upon the County of Bedford, the sum of eight hundred pounds.

The County of Berks, the sum of nine hundred thirty three pounds six shillings and eight pence.

The City and County of the City of Bristol, the summe of one hundred fourty six pounds thirteen shillings and four-pence.

The County of Buckingham, the sum of one thousand one hundred pounds.

The County of Cambridge, the summe of nine hundred and forty five pounds.

The Isle of Ely, the summe of three hundred and fifteen pounds.

The County of Chester, the sum of six hundred and sixty pounds.

The City and County of the City of Chester, the summe of seventy three pounds six shillings and eight pence.

The County of Cornwal, the summe of one thousand four hundred pounds.

The County of Cumberland, the summe of ninety two pounds eleven shillings and fourpence.

The County of Derby, the summe of two thousand five hundred seventy four pounds thirteen shillings and four-pence.

The County of Devon, the summe of two thousand five hundred seventy four pounds thirteen shillings and four-pence.

The City and County of the City of Exon, the sum of ninety two pounds.

The County of Dorset, the sum of eleven hundred twenty four pounds three shillings and fourpence.

The Town and County of Pool, the summe of nine pounds three shillings and fourpence.

The County of Durham, the summ of one hundred thirty one pounds fifteen shillings one penny farthing.

The County of York, with the City and County of the City of York, the summ of two thousand six hundred and eight pounds thirteen shillings and fourpence.

The Town and County of Kingston upon Hull, the Summe of fifty and eight pounds.

The County of Essex, the summ of three thousand pounds

The County of Gloucester, the Summ of one thousand three hundred ninety four pounds.

The City and County of the City of Gloucester, the summe of one hundred thirty nine pounds six shillings and eight pence.

The County of Hereford, the summ of one thousand pounds.

The County of Hertford, the summ of one thousand two hundred pounds.

The County of Huntingdon, the sum of five hundred thirty three pounds six shillings and eightpence.

The County of Kent, with the City and County of the City of Canterbury, the summe of three thousand one hundred thirty three pounds six shillings eight pence.

The County of Lancaster, the sum of eight hundred pounds.

The County of Leicester, the sum of nine hundred thirty three pounds six shillings and eight pence.

The County of Lincoln, with the City and County of the City of Lincoln, the Summe of two thousand three hundred thirty three pounds six shillings and eight pence.

The City of London, the sum of four thousand pounds.

The County of Middlesex, with the City and Liberty of Westminster, the sum of one thousand five hundred thirty three pounds six shillings eight pence.

The County of Monmouth, the sum of four hundred pounds.

The County of Northampton, the Summe of one thousand two hundred pounds.

The County of Nottingham, the summ of seven hundred seventy four pounds four shillings.

The Town and County of the Town of Nottingham, the sum of twenty five pounds sixteen shillings.

The County of Norfolk, the summe of three thousand one hundred and six pounds thirteen shillings and four pence.

The City and County of the City of Norwich, the sum of one hundred and sixty pounds.

The County of Northumberland, the Summe of one hundred fifty four pounds five shillings six pence three farthings.

The Town of Newcastle, the sum of thirty pounds and ten shillings.

The County of Oxon, the Summe of nine hundred sixty six pounds thirteen shillings and four pence.

The County of Rutland, the summ of two hundred thirty three pounds six shillings and eight pence.

The County of Stafford, the sum of seven hundred eighty eight pounds.

The City and County of the City of Litchfield, the sum of twelve pounds.

The County of Somerset, the Sum of Two thousand three hundred thirty three Pounds six shillings and eight pence.

The County of Southampton, with the Town and County of Southampton, the Sum of One thousand seven hundred thirty three pounds six shillings and eight pence.

The County of Suffolk, the Sum of Three thousand one hundred thirty three Pounds six shillings and eight pence.

The County of Surrey, the Sum of One thousand three hundred forty one Pounds thirteen shillings and four pence.

The Borough of Southwark, the Sum of One hundred fifty eight Pounds six shillings eight pence.

The County of Sussex, the Sum of One thousand six hundred thirty three Pounds six shillings and eight pence.

The County of Warwick, with the City and County of the City of Coventry, the Sum of One thousand sixty six Pounds thirteen shillings and four pence.

The County of Worcester, the Sum of One thousand and thirteen Pounds six shillings and eight pence.

The City and County of the City of Worcester, the Sum of Fifty three Pounds six shillings and eight pence.

The County of Wilts, the Sum of One thousand six hundred sixty six Pounds thirteen shillings and four pence.

The County of Westmerland, the Sum of Sixty three Pounds eight shillings.

The Isle of Anglesey, the Sum of One hundred and sixteen Pounds six shillings and eight pence.

The County of Brecknock, the Sum of Three hundred and ten Pounds.

The County of Cardigan, the Sum of Three hundred sixty six Pounds.

The County of Carmarthen, the Sum of Three hundred and two Pounds.

The County of Carnarvan, the Sum of One hundred seventy three Pounds six shillings and eightpence.

The County of Denbigh, the Sum of Two hundred thirty three Pounds six shillings and eight pence.

The County of Flint, the Sum of One hundred and sixteen Pounds six shillings and eight pence.

The County of Glamorgan, the Sum of Three hundred ninety and three Pounds six shillings and eight pence.

The County of Merioneth, the Sum of One hundred and six Pounds thirteen shillings and four pence.

The County of Montgomery, the Sum of Two hundred fifty three Pounds six shillings and eight pence.

The County of Pembroke, the Sum of Three hundred forty eight Pounds.

The County of Radnor, the Sum of Two hundred and eighteen Pounds.

The Town of Haverford-West, the Sum of Twelve Pounds and ten shillings.

The Town of Berwick, the Sum of Five Pounds.

By which Agreement and Declaration of His Highness and

His Council, It is Provided, That in case the Moneys arising by the Customs and other the Revenues therein mentioned, should be improved and amount to a greater Yearly value then they were at the time of making the said Agreement, or any other Revenue or Moneys shall be added or accrew to the Use of the Commonwealth; in such Case there shall be a proportionate Abatement of the said Monethly Assessment; His Highness the Lord Protector and His Council, in pursuance of the said twenty seventh Article of the Government, and of the said Agreement and Declaration aforesaid, and for preventing the Burthen and Evils attending Free-quarter, which must otherwise unavoidably fall upon this Nation, Do Declare and Order, That the said Sum of Threescore thousand Pounds by the Moneth for Six Moneths, commencing from the said Five and twentieth day of December One thousand six hundred fifty four, Shall be Taxed, Assessed, Levied, Collected and Paid in the several Counties and Places, in such manner, and by such ways and means, and according to the several Rates and Proportions before hereby set down and expressed; And do Order and Require the several Commissioners and other Persons nominated and mentioned in the before-mentioned Act, and such others, as by any Order of that Parliament, or of His Highness the Lord Protector or His Council, Have been since added as Commissioners, or so many of them as by the said Act are thereunto respectively authorized, to Use, Exercise and put in Execution all such and every the Powers and Authorities for the Assessing, Levying, Collecting and Paying the present Six Moneths Assessment hereby appointed; as also the arrears of all former Assessments, which they had or were Impowered to Use and Exercise by the said recited Act, for the assessing, Collecting, Levying and Payment of the aforesaid Six Moneths Assessment of One hundred and twenty thousand Pounds by the Moneth: And for the better effecting, thereof, the several and respective Commissioners for the said respective Counties, Cities and Towns, shall meet together at the most common and usual place of Meeting, in each of the said Counties, Cities and Towns respectively, on or before the Twentieth day of February, One thousand six hundred and fifty four; And the said Commissioners, or so many of them as shall then and there attend and be present, shall put this present Order in execution, for the Directing, Managing, Levying and Bringing in the said Monethly Assessment hereby required; and shall then, if they see cause, appoint a second General Meeting on or before the First day of March then next following, to the end the Rules and Directions aforesaid may be as is before declared, timely prosecuted and observed, so as the full Sum of the first Three Moneths Assessment, charged upon each Division, Hundred, Parish, and Place, may be at once wholly Collected and Paid in to the respective Receivers-General at or before the Twentieth day of March, One thousand six hundred fifty four, and the latter three moneths Assessment to be wholly Collected and Paid in to the respective Receivers-General, at or before the Twentieth day of May then next following. And it is further Ordered, That in case the way and manner of Assessing by a Survey and Poundrate, in such sort as is prescribed by the said recited Act, shall prove prejudicial and obstructive to the bringing in of the Six Moneths Assessment aforesaid by the times limited for the paying in of the same; That then, and in all such cases, the said Commissioners in any of the said Counties, Cities, Towns and Places in the said Act mentioned, where such Obstructions shall be or happen, or the major part of them present at their General Meeting, may, and are hereby Authorised for the Removal of such Obstructions, to proceed according to the most just and equal way of Rates held in such places, in the Proportioning, Levying, and Assessing the respective Sums charged upon them and every of them, according to the Directions of an Ordinance of the Eighth of June, One thousand six hundred fifty four, for an Assessment for Six Moneths thereby appointed: And the several and respective Commissioners, Receivers-General, Collectors, Sub-Collectors, and all other persons, who are or shall be Intrusted or Imployed in the Assessing, Levying, Collecting or Receiving of the said Six Moneths Assessments, in any part thereof, are hereby enjoyned and required to observe such Orders and Directions as shall from time to time be made and given forth by the Commissioners for the Treasury, or by the Committee of Commissioners for the Army, or any three of them, in and concerning the premises. Provided always, and it is hereby Ordered, That in stead of the Treasurers at Wars mentioned in the said Act, the Receivers-General for the whole Six Moneths Assessment, shall be, and are hereby authorised and impowered to Receive from the Receivers-General of the respective Counties, Cities and Places, and every of them, All and every the Sums of Money hereby to be Taxed, Assessed, Levyed, Collected and Paid for the said Six Moneths Assessment, or otherwise as aforesaid; and to give Acquittances and Discharges, and to make such Alowances in and about the premises, in as full and ample maner to all intents and purposes, as the Treasurers at War (mentioned in the said Act) by the said Act, or by one Ordinance of the Nine and twentieth day of June, One thousand six hundred fifty four, Entituled, An Ordinance for Continuing a Committee for the Army, and Treasurers at War, were impowered and enabled to do: And the said Receivers-General of the respective Counties, Cities and Places, and every of them, are hereby Authorized and Required to make Payment of the said several Sums which shall be by them received of all and every Collector and Sub-Collector by vertue hereof, unto John Blackwel the yonger, and Richard Dean, Esquires, Receivers-General for this whole Six Moneths Assessment, at Guild-Hall London, to be by them paid in to, and accompted for in the Receipt of His Highness Exchequer; and that all and every the Acquittance and Acquittances of the said Receivers-General for this whole Six Moneths Assessment, shall be unto the said Receivers-General for the said Counties, Cities and Places, and to all other persons who shall by vertue hereof pay any Moneys unto them for the purposes aforesaid, a sufficient Discharge.

An Order and Declaration of His Highness the Lord Protector, with the Advice of his Council; Touching the Continuance of the Duty of Excize and New Impost.

[28 February, 1654/5.]

Whereas in the Seven and twentieth Article of the Government of the Commonwealth of England, Scotland and Ireland, it is expressed, That a constant yearly Revenue shall be raised, setled and established for Maintaining of Ten thousand Horse and Dragoons, and Twenty thousand Foot in England, Scotland and Ireland, for the Defence and Security thereof; and also for a convenient number of Ships for Guarding of the Seas, besides Two hundred thousand pounds per Annum, for Defraying the other necessary Charges for Administration of Justice, and other Expenses of the Government; which Revenue shall be raised by the Customs, and such other Ways and Means as shall be agreed upon by the Lord Protector and Council, and shall not be taken away or diminished, nor the Way agreed upon for raising the same altered, but by the consent of the Lord Protector and the Parliament: And whereas His Highness the Lord Protector and His Council, taking into consideration how the said Revenue might be raised with greatest ease and equality to the People; and it being found by experience that the Revenue arising by the Receipt of the Grand Excize and New Impost is an equal and indifferent Levy for and towards the Ends aforesaid; It was before the Meeting of the last Parliament Agreed and Declared in Writing by His Highness the Lord Protector, and His Council, That the said Revenue should be raised (amongst other things) by the Duty of Excize and New Impost; the Rates whereof, together with the ways and means for Raising, Levying, Bringing in, and Managing the same, were setled and continued by an Ordinance of the Seventeenth of March, One thousand six hundred fifty three, Entituled, An Ordinance for Continuing the Excize, and by several other Ordinances and Orders of His Highness and Council, made before the Third of September, One thousand six hundred fifty four; In pursuance therefore of the said Seven and twentieth Article of the Government, and of the Agreement and Declaration aforesaid, His Highness the Lord Protector and His Council, Do Declare and Order, That the several Acts, Ordinances and Orders relating to the Excize, that were in being the second of September, One thousand six hundred fifty four, are, and do continue, and be on force to all intents and purposes, from and after the five and twentieth of March, One thousand six hundred fifty five, until the same shall be altered by consent of the Lord Protector and the Parliament; And it is also Ordered and Declared by His Highness and His Council, That the persons, who by the said Ordinance of the Seventeenth of March, One thousand six hundred fifty three, are, or such others as shall from time to time be by His Highness the

Lord Protector constituted and appointed Commissioners and Governors of the Excize and New Impost; And also the persons, who by the said Ordinance of the Seventeenth of March, One thousand six hundred fifty three, now are, or shall hereafter by His Highness be authorized to receive Appeals in Cases of Excize, or any three or more of them respectively, are, and be Impowered, Authorized and Required to exercise and put in execution all and every the Powers and Authorities, which by all or any of the said Acts, Ordinances and Orders, they might or ought to have put in execution the said Second of September, One thousand six hundred fifty four.

1656.

The passing of Bills shall not determine this Session of Parliament.

[27 November, 1656.]

Be it Enacted by his Highness the Lord Protector and the Parliament, and the authority thereof, That the passing of this present Act, or of any other Act or Acts, or his Highness the Lord Protectors consent to them or any of them in this present Session of Parliament, shall not be any determination of the said Session.

The pretended Title of Charles Stuart, &c, Renounced and Disannulled.

[27 November, 1656.]

For the better establishment of the Peace of this Commonwealth of England, Scotland, and Ireland, and the Territories and Dominions thereunto belonging, and for the prevention of the Designs and Attempts of the Enemies thereof; the Knights, Citizens and Burgesses in this present Parliament assembled, Do, in the Name of all the people of this Commonwealth, fully, freely, absolutely, and for ever disclaim and renounce all Fealty, Homage, or Allegiance, pretended to be due unto Charls Stuart, eldest Son of the late King Charls; James Stuart second Son of the said late King; Henry Stuart, third Son of the said late King; or any other the Issue or Posterity of the said late King; or any person or persons pretending, or which shall at any time hereafter pretend Title, by, from, or under him, them, any, or either of them, to hold or enjoy the Crowns of England, Scotland, and Ireland; or of either or any of them; Or to have the Name, Title, Stile, or Dignity of King or Queen of Great Brittain, King or Queen of England, Scotland, and Ireland, Prince of Wales, Duke of Cornwal, Prince of Scotland, Duke of Albany, Duke of Rothesay, Duke of York, Duke of Gloucester, any or either of them; or to have and enjoy the Power, Government, or Supream Magistracy of this Commonwealth, or of any part thereof, or of any the Territories or Dominions thereunto belonging; or to have or enjoy as King or Queen of England, Scotland, and Ireland, or of either or any of them, Prince of Wales, Duke of Cornwal, Duke of Albany, Duke of Rothesay, Duke of York, Duke of Gloucester, or Prince of Scotland, all or any the Honours, Mannors, Lands, Tenements, Possessions, and Hereditaments heretofore belonging or appertaining to the said Crowns of England, Scotland, and Ireland, or to any or either of them; or to the principality of Wales, Dutchy of Lancaster or Cornwal, or any or either of them.

And be it declared and Enacted by his Highness the Lord Protector and this present Parliament assembled, and the authority thereof, That the said Charls Stuart, James Stuart, Henry Stuart, and all other the Issue and Posterity of the said late King, and all and every person and persons pretending, or which shall or may at any time hereafter pretend Title or Claim from, by, or under him or them, be, and are, and shall for ever be absolutely and utterly excluded and debarred from holding or enjoying the Crown of England, Scotland, and Ireland, or any or either of them, or any the Dominions or Territories thereunto belonging; and from holding or having the Name, Title, Stile, or Dignity of King or Queen of Great Brittain, King or Queen of England, Scotland, and Ireland, or any or either of them, or of any the Dominions thereunto belonging, Prince of Wales, Duke of Cornwal, Prince of Scotland, Duke of Albany, Duke of Rothesay, Duke of York, or Duke of Gloucester, and from all Title, Claim or Right, as King or Queen of England, Scotland, and Ireland, or of either or any of them; Prince of Wales, Duke of Cornwal, Duke of Albany, Duke of Rothesay, Duke of York, Duke of Gloucester, or Prince of Scotland unto all or any the Honours, Manors, Lands, Tenements, Possessions, or Hereditaments heretofore at any time belonging or appertaining to the said Crowns of England, Scotland, and Ireland, or any or either of them, and also from having, exercising, or enjoying any Power, Authority, Government or Magistracy, in or over this Commonwealth, or any the People thereof; And that all such Right, Title, Claim, or pretence of Right, Title, or Claim, which they, or any of them, at any time heretofore, at present, or in time to come, have, do, shall, or may make, is hereby declared and Adjudged, and shall for ever hereafter be Adjudged and taken to be utterly void and of none effect.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, and it is Enacted, That if any person or persons shall endeavour or attempt by force of Arms or otherwise, or shall be aiding, assisting, comforting, or abetting unto any person or persons, that shall by any waies or means whatsoever, endeavour or attempt the reviving or setting up of any pretended Right, Title, or Claim of the said Charls Stuart, James Stuart, Henry Stuart, or of any other the Issue or Posterity of the said late King, or of any person or persons claiming under him or them, to any the Offices, Stile, Title, Dignity, or Authority aforesaid, or any of them, or shall declare, publish, or any way promote such pretended Right, Title, or Claim, or shall give or contribute any sum or sums of

Money, or other aid or assistance to the said Charls Stuart, James and Henry, any or either of them; That then every such Offence shall be, and is hereby deemed and adjudged High Treason, and all and every the Offenders therein, their Councellours, Aiders and Abettors, being thereof Convicted within three years after such Offence committed, shall be deemed and adjudged Traitors, and shall suffer and have such pains of Death and Forfeitures, as in case of High Treason is used and Ordained.

An Act for the Security of His Highness the Lord Protector His Person, And Continuance of the Nation in Peace and Safety.

[27 November, 1656.]

Forasmuch as the Prosperity and Safety of this Nation, and the Dominions thereunto belonging, very much dependeth (under God) upon the Security and Preservation of the person of His Highness; and for that it hath manifestly appeared, that divers wicked Plots and means have been of late devised and laid, as well in Foreign parts beyond the Seas, as also within this Nation, to the great endangering His Highness Person, and the embroyling this Commonwealth in new and intestine Wars and Seditions, to the utter Ruine and Subversion thereof, if the same had taken effect; Therefore, and for the preventing of such great Perils and Mischiefs as may hereafter ensue, by the like detestable Conspiracies and Practises, The Parliament, out of a deep Sense and Consideration thereof, do desire that it may be Enacted and Ordained, And be it Enacted and Ordained by His Highness the Lord Protector and the Parliament, and the Authority thereof, That if any person or persons shall from and after the Tenth day of October, in the year of our Lord, One thousand six hundred fifty and six, Attempt, Compass or Imagine the death of the Lord Protector; and such Attempted Compassing, or Imagining shall declare by open deed; Or shall levy War, or Plot, Contrive, or endeavour to stir up, or raise Force against the Lord Protector, or the Government, to subvert or alter the same, and shall by open deed declare such Endeavour, Plotting or Contriving; Or shall advisedly and maliciously Proclaim, Declare, Publish or Promote Charls Stuart, eldest Son to the late King, or any other Issue or Posterity of the said late King, or any other person, claiming by from or under him, any, or either of them, to be King, Queen, or Chief Magistrate of Great Britain, or of England, Scotland, or Ireland, or of any the Dominions thereto, or to any of them belonging; Or shall be Aiding, Assisting, Comforting, or Abetting unto any person or persons, that shall by any ways or means whatsoever, endeavour or attempt the reviving or setting up of any pretended Right, Title, or Claim of the said Charls Stuart, or of any other the Issue or Posterity of the said late King, or of any person or persons claiming under him or them, to any of the Offices, Stile, Title, Dignity or Authority aforesaid, or any of them; Or shall hold any Intelligence or Correspondence

Severall Offences adjudged Treason.

with the said Charls Stuart, or with James Stuart, or Henry Stuart, or with the late Queen their Mother, or any or either of them; Or shall give or contribute any sum or sums of Money, or other Aid or Assistance to the said Charls Stuart, or unto James and Henry, sons of the said late King, or to the late Queen their Mother, or to any or either of them, Or shall Plot, Contrive, or Endeavour the Betraying, Surrendring, or yielding up any City, Town, Castle, Fort, Magazine, Ship, Vessel, or Forces by Land or by Sea, belonging to this Commonwealth, unto the Enemies thereof; Or shall advisedly and maliciously Plot, Contrive, or Endeavour by any open Act, to stir up Mutiny in the Army or Fleet, or amongst any of the Forces, thereof by Sea or Land, to withdraw any Officer or Souldier, Mariner or Sea-man, from his or their obedience to the Lord Protector; Or shall Invite, Procure, Aid or Assist any Foreigner or Stranger, to invade these Nations of England, Scotland, or Ireland, or any the Dominions thereto belonging; Or shall adhere to any Forces raised, or that shall be hereafter raised against the Lord Protector of this Commonwealth; Then all & every the Offences above mentioned shall be, and are hereby Deemed, Ordained and Adjudged to be High Treason: And that in all such Cases, & upon all such Occasions, the Lord Chancellor, Lord Keeper, or Lords Commissioners of the Great Seal of England for the time being, are hereby authorized and required from time to time, by Warrant from His Highness the Lord Protector, to issue out one or more Commission or Commissions under the Great Seal of England, to the respective persons hereafter named; That is to say, for England and Wales, the Town of Berwick upon Tweed and the Isles of Guernsey and Jersey, The Lord Chancellor, Lord Keeper, or Lords Commissioners of the Great Seal of England for the time being, The Lords Commissioners of the Treasury for the time being, The Chief Justice of the Upper-Bench, The Master of the Rolls, The Chief Justice of the Common-Pleas, The Chief Baron of the Exchequer, The Justices of the Upper-Bench, The Justices of the Common-Pleas, The Barons of the Exchequer, and every of them for the time being, Lislebone Long Esq: Recorder of the City of London, Roger Hill Serjeant at Law, Unton Crook serjeant at Law, Erasmus Earl serjeant at Law, George Lord Eure, Sir William Strickland, William Earl of Salisbury, Sir Walter St. John Baronet; Sir Christopher Pack, Sir Thomas Viner, Sir John Dethick, Robert Titchburn, Thomas Foot, John Ireton, Aldermen of the City of London, Sir John Hobart Baronet, Sir William Roberts, Sir John Thorowgood of Kensington, Sir John Coppleston, Sir Thomas Pride, Sir John Barkstead Lieutenant of the Tower of London, Luke Robinson, Anthony Rous, John Hildesley, Alexander Blake, Owen Row, Henry Hatsel, Edward Cresset, Richard Lucy, John Fothergil, Thomas Whitegrave, Esqs: Charls George Cock, one of the Judges of the Admiralty, John Godolphin Doctor of the Laws, one of the Judges of the Admiralty, Captain John Brown of Orpington, Dennis Bond Esq: Sir Richard Combes, John Marsh

In such cases Commissions shall be issued for tryall of Offenders.

Commissioners for England & Wales.

Esq: Adam Washington, Francis Clinton, Alias Fiennes, John Ward, Richard Dunton, James Chadwick, Bussey Mansel, Esqs: Sir George Fleetwood of the County of Bucks Knight, Nicholas Green, Thomas Bendish, Esqs: Sir John Trever, William Underwood Alderman of the City of London, Arthur Stanhope, Esq: Sir Francis Russel Baronet, John Bingham, Thomas Croxton, Dudley Templer, Richard Lilburn, Esqs: John James of Trippleton in the County of Hereford Esq: Thomas Dickenson, Esq: Alderman of the City of York, Samuel Moody, Esq.: Richard Boughton, William Freeman, George Downing, John Hagget, Bennet Hoskins, John Corbet, William Foxwist, Edward Bulstrode, Evan Seys, Esqs: Robert Wood, of Breadonash, in the County of Norfolk Esq: Anthony Nicol, Azariah Husbands, John Pitman, Christopher Lister, John Carter, Robert Jermy, Peter Legay, Henry Cannon, Esqs: John Geldart Alderman of York, John Palmer Doctor of Physick, Francis Lassels, John Stone, Alban Cox, John Grew of Bedford, Esqs: Cornelius Holland, Peter Ceeley, James Dewey, Henry Barrington, Esqs: John Crofts, Wroth Rogers, William Cullen, Abraham Babington, William Puckle, Charls Doyley, Edward Herbert, Henry King, Thomas Brooks, Nicholas Saltar, Esqs: Robert Weaver of Amstrey in the County of Hereford, Esq: John Gorges Esq: Thomas Basnet Alderman of Coventry, Robert Aldworth, Joseph Hawksworth, John Fiennes, George Byard, Edward Clud, Richard Fincher, John Carey of Ditchley, Edmund Waring, Esqs: Thomas Allen Alderman of the City of London, Robert Castle, Thomas Gorges, Robert Shapcot, Thomas Pury junior, John Price, James Philips, William Put, John Spadman, William Shield, Esqs: Sir John Read Baronet, John Upton, Ralph Rimere, Esqs: Walter Biggs Alderman of London, William Goff, Francis Hacker, Hezekiah Hains, John Biscoe Esqs: William Boteler of Oundle Esq: Francis Underwood, George Gwyn, Henry Williams, Esqs: Sir Thomas Honywood, William Purefoy, Esq: James Hely of Salisbury Esq: or any seventeen or more of them.

Commissioners for Scotland.

And for Scotland, Roger Lord Broghil, General George Monk, Charls Howard of Naworth Esq: Sir Edward Rhodes, John Swinton, Adrian Scroop, Samuel Disbrow, Nathaniel Whetham, Esqs: George Smith, William Lawrence, Edward Mosely, Henry Goodier, Esqs: Sir James Lermount of Bacomy, Alexander Pierson, Andrew Ker, Esqs: John Earl of Tweddale, Sir John Wemys of Bog, Sir Andrew Ker of Greenhead, Sir James Mackdowel, Sir Alexander Wedderburn, John Lockart Esq: Alexander Dowglass Doctor of Physick, David Barckley, Andrew Ramsey, Alexander Jeffery, Esqs: Lord Strenever, Richard Ashfield, Thomas Talbot, Timothy Wilks, Leonard Lidcot, Edmund Syler, William Gough, Stephen Winthrop, Joseph Strange, Esqs: Charles Fairfax of Menston, John Mason, Davis, Roger Sawry, Peter Crisp, Ralph Knight, Thomas Read, Esqs: Henry Whalley, William Daniel, Ralph Cobbet, Richard Mayor, Abraham Holmes, John Peirson, Noel

Butler, Miles Man, William Packer, Thomas Morgan, William Michel, Thomas Fitch, Jeremy Tolhurst, Robert Fenwick of Bedlington, Esqs : Sir Wilfrid Lawson, William Fenwick of Wallington, Esq : Luke Killingworth, Captain John Ogle of Kirtley, Henry Horsley of Milburn-Grange, Esqs : Thomas Bonner, George Dawson, William Johnson, Aldermen of Newcastle upon Tine, John Toppin, Edward Fenwick of Stanton, William Briscoe, Esqs : or any thirteen or more of them.

Commissioners for Ireland.

And for Ireland, The Lord Chancellor, Chief Justices of either Bench, Chief Baron, the Justices of either Bench, the Barons of the Exchequer, and every of them for the time being ; Robert Goodwin, Matthew Thomlinson, William Bury, Esqs.: Sir James Barry, Arthur Hill, Vincent Gookin, William Jephson, Henry Markam, John Hewson, Richard Lawrence, Thomas Cooper, Thomas Sadler, Jeremy Zankey, Henry Pritty, Esqs : Sir John Reynolds Knight, Robert Phair, John Fowk, Esqs : Sir Theophilus Jones, Sir Robert Meredith, Sir John Temple, Sir Robert King, Sir Hardress Waller, Solomon Richards the younger, Sir William Fenton, Henry Ingoldsby, George Ingoldsby, John King, Esqs : Richard Tigh, Alderman of Dublin, John Bret, Henry Owen, Francis Bolton, Tristram Berrisford, Morris Fenton, Robert Southwel, Sir Charls Coot, Childley Coot, Robert Ormsby, John Percival, Thomas Southwel, William Warden, Daniel Redman, Nicholas Purdon, Francis Fowlks, Walter Waller, Tho. Herbert, John Bice Recorder of Dublin, Anthony Morgan, Richard Blany, William Aston, Edward Roberts, James Standish, John Vernon, Wil. Duckenfield, Peter Wallis, Daniel Abbot, Robert Saunders, Peter Stubber, William Halsey, Ralph King, William Arnop, John Nelson, John Bridges, Henry Jones, John Cook, James Trail, or any thirteen or more of them.

The Commissioners powers and proceedings.

Which said Commissioners respectively shall by vertue of this Act have authority to examine, hear and determine all the matters, crimes and offences aforesaid, and all circumstances thereof ; and also to hear and determine all Misprisions of the Treasons in this Act mentioned, and to take Order for charging the Offender or Offenders, with all or any the crimes, matters, or things aforesaid, and for the receiving of their personal answer thereunto ; and for examination of Witnesses upon Oath, (which the said respective Commissioners are hereby authorized to administer) and thereupon, or upon confession of the party, or in default of such answer, to proceed to Conviction and final Sentence, as in cases of High Treason, and Misprision of Treason, according to Justice and the merits of the Cause ; and such final Sentence to execute, or cause to be executed speedily and impartially : And that every person and persons so sentenced and adjudged, shall forfeit as in cases of High Treason and Misprision of Treason.

And it is hereby further Enacted, That the said Commissioners respectively are hereby authorized to meet and sit at such convenient time and place from time to time, as by the said respective Commissioners, or the major part of them, under their hands and seals shall be appointed, and to adjourn from time to time, and place to place, as the said respective Commissioners, or the major part of them then meeting shall hold fit: And the said respective Commissioners shall have power and authority to appoint all Officers needfull for the putting in execution the matters and things in this Act contained.

And it is hereby further Enacted, That all Mayors, Sheriffs, Justices of the Peace, Constables, Bayliffs, and all other Officers, both Civil and Military, and all other the good people of this Common wealth, shall be aiding and assisting to the said respective Commissioners in the premisses.

Commissioners shall take an oath.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every of the Commissioners aforenamed, before he shall do or execute the Office of a Commissioner by vertue of this present Act, shall take the Oath ensuing;

I A. B. do swear, That I will well and truly, according to the best of my skil and knowledge, execute the several powers given unto me and others, by a Commission under the Great Seal of England, issued out in pursuance of an Act, Entituled, *an Act for the security of His Highness the Lord Protector His Person, and Continuance of the Nation in Peace and Safety.*

Who shall administer the Oath.

And the Lord Chancellor, Lord Keeper, or Lords Commissioners of the Great Seal of England, for the time being, or any one of them, are hereby authorized to administer the said Oath accordingly to the said Commissioners for England and Wales, Town of Berwick upon Tweed, and Isles of Guernsey and Jersey; And the Lord Deputy. Chancellor, President of the Council of Ireland, or any one of them, are hereby authorized to administer the said Oath accordingly to the said Commissioners for Ireland: And the President, or any one or more of the Council of Scotland, are hereby authorized to administer the said Oath accordingly, to the said Commissioners for Scotland.

No person to be proceeded against but such as shall be named by the Lord Protector with the advice of the Council.

Provided, That the said respective Commissioners, or any of them, shall not by vertue or force of this present Act, or any power thereby given unto them, examine, try, or proceed against any person or persons, other than such who shall be first by name appointed by the Lord Protector, with the advice and consent of his Council, to be by them the said Commissioners so examined, tryed, or proceeded against.

To continue till the end of the last Session of the next Parliament.

Provided alwaies, and it is hereby further Enacted, That this Act, and the powers and authorities hereby given, shall continue and remain in force from henceforth, until the end of the last Session of the next Parliament, and no longer.

An Act for the taking away the Court of Wards and Liveries.[1]

[27 November, 1656.]

Whereas the Four and twentieth day of February, in the year of our Lord, One thousand six hundred forty five, the Court of Wards and Liveries, and all Ward-ships, Liveries, Primerseizins, and Oustrelemaines, and all other Charges incident or arising for, or by reason of Ward-ship, Livery, Primer-seizin, or Oustrelemains; And all Tenures by Homage, and all Fines, Licences, Seizures, and Pardons for Alienation, and all other Charges incident thereunto, was by the Lords and Commons then assembled in Parliament, taken away: And all Tenures by Knights Service, either of the King or others, or by Knights Service, or *Capite*, or Soccage *in Capite* of the King, were turned into free and common Soccage; For the further Establishing and confirming the same; Be it Declared and Enacted by His Highness the Lord Protector, and the Parliament, That the Court of Wards and Liveries, and all Ward-ships, Liveries, Primer-seizins, and Oustrelemains, and all other Charges incident and arising, for, or by reason of any such Tenure Ward-ship, Livery, Primer-seizin, or Oustrelemains be taken away, from the said Four and twentieth day of February, One thousand six hundred fourty five: And that all Homage, Fines, Licences, Seizures, Pardons for Alienation, incident or arising, for, or by reason of Ward-ship, Livery, Primer-seizin, or Oustrelemain, and all other Charges incident thereunto, be likewise taken away, and is hereby adjudged and declared to be taken away, from the said four and twentieth day of February, One thousand six hundred forty five: And that all Tenures *in Capite*, and by Knights Service of the late King, or any other person, and all Tenures by Soccage in Chief, be taken away; and all Tenures are hereby Enacted and Declared to be turned into free and common Soccage, from the said four and twentieth day of February, One thousand six hundred forty five; and shall be so Construed, Adjudged, and Declared to be for ever hereafter turned into free and common Soccage.

Abolition of Court of Wards and Liveries, &c., confirmed.

Conversion of tenures into free and common soccage likewise.

Nevertheless, It is hereby Enacted, That all Rents certain and Heriots, due to Mean Lords or other private persons, shall be paid; And that where any Relief, or Double ancient yearly Rent, upon the death of an Ancestor, was in such cases formerly due and payable, a Double ancient yearly Rent onely in lieu thereof, shall now be paid upon the death of an Ancestor, as in free and common Soccage; And that the same shall be recovered by the like Remedy in Law, as Rents and Duties in free and common Soccage.

Saving for certain rents.

An Act for the Exportation of several Commodities of the Breed, Growth and Manufacture of this Commonwealth.

[27 November, 1656.]

Forasmuch as it is found by long experience, that the prosperous Estate of all Islands is very much (under God) maintained and

Any person may transport from Towns or Ports where there is a Customer or Collector of Customes or their Deputies, the Commodities hereafter mentioned.

Paying the Custome at the rates herein set.

Geldings.

supported by a quick and flourishing Trade, and in a just endeavour and care, that the Exportation of the Native Commodities, overbalance the Importation of Foreign Commodities ; And forasmuch as it hath pleased Almighty God to bless the industry and endeavours of the People of these Nations, in the great Improvement of Fens, Forests, Chases and other Lands, with a great redundancy of Corn, Cattel, Butter, Cheese, and divers other considerable Commodities, much desired by, and of great use to other Nations, and the Plantations abroad : And if Liberty were granted freely to export the same, and all restraints taken away, and the Customs made easie, it would much incourage Manufactures and advance Trade, which his Highness and the Parliament duly considering, are pleased that it be Enacted, And it is hereby Enacted by his Highness the Lord Protector and this present Parliament, And the authority of the same, That from and after the first day of January next coming, it shall and may be lawfull to all and every person or persons, being the Natives of this Commonwealth, or to any other person or persons whatsoever, onely out of such Towns and Ports of this Commonwealth where are, or shall be resident a Customer or Collector of Tunnage and Poundage, or one of their Deputies, and not elsewhere, to load, carry, and transport into the parts beyond the Seas, in amity with this Commonwealth, and there to sell the same, any Law, Usage, or Statute to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding, these several Commodities of the Breed, Growth or Manufacture of this Commonwealth hereafter mentioned, not paying Custome or any other Duty for them or any of them, exceeding the Rates herein expressed, limited and appointed ; That is to say, That it shall and may be lawfull to transport Geldings, and that the Custome to be paid by the Natives of this Commonwealth be for every Gelding, Twenty shillings the Gelding, and by Strangers and Foreigners, for every Gelding, Thirty shillings the Gelding :

Oxen, Beef, Pork, Bacon Butter, Cheese, Candles, when the prices are not above the rates here following.

Provided, and it is hereby Enacted, That such Geldings as shall be transported by the Natives of this Commonwealth into the Plantations thereof, by Shipping belonging thereunto, pay onely Ten shillings the Gelding : Also, that it shall and may be lawfull to transport Oxen, Barrel-Beef, Barrel-Pork, Bacon, Butter, Cheese, and Candles, any or either of them, when the prices of these several sorts of Commodities at the times, Havens and Places, when and where they shall be bought, Shipped or Laden, exceed not the Rates hereafter following ; (viz.) The Barrel of Beef, containing thirty six Gallons, at Five pounds the Barrel : The Barrel of Pork containing as aforesaid, at Six pounds ten shillings the Barrel : The Flitch of Bacon, at Six pence the pound : The Barrel of Butter containing four Firkins, and each Firkin containing fifty six pounds of neat Butter, at Four pounds ten shillings the Barrel : The hundred weight of Cheese, at One pound ten shillings the hundred weight : The dozen pound of Candles, at Five shillings the dozen pound. And that the Custome of the said Commodities be as

Custome of these Commodities.

followeth; (viz.) For the Custome of every Ox, to be paid by the Natives of this Commonwealth, Six shillings eight pence the Ox, and by Foreigners and Strangers, Ten shillings the Ox: For the Custome of every Barrel of Beef, to be paid by the Natives of this Commonwealth, Three shillings the Barrel; and by Strangers and Foreigners, Five shillings the Barrel: For the Custome of every Barrel of Pork, to be paid by the Natives of this Commonwealth, Four shillings the Barrel: and by Strangers and Foreigners, Six shillings the Barrel: For the Custome of every Flitch of Bacon, to be paid by the Natives of this Commonwealth, Eight pence the Flitch; and by Strangers and Foreigners, Twelve pence the Flitch: For the Custome of every Barrel of Butter, to be paid by the Natives of this Commonwealth, Three shillings the Barrel; and by Strangers and Foreigners, Six shillings the Barrel: For the Custome of every hundred weight of Cheese, containing One hundred and twelve pounds, to be paid by the Natives of this Commonwealth, twelve pence the hundred weight; and by Strangers and Foreigners, One shilling and sixpence the hundred weight: For the Custome of every dozen pound of Candles, to be paid by the Natives of this Commonwealth, Three pence the dozen pounds; and by Strangers and Foreigners, Four pence half penny the dozen pounds: For the Custome of every Barrel of Candles, containing Ten dozen pounds, to be paid by the Natives of this Commonwealth, Two shillings six pence the Barrel; and by Strangers and Foreigners, Three shillings nine pence the Barrel.

Natives may transport Corn and Grain when at these prices.

Custome for the same.

And it is further Enacted and Ordained, That it shall and may be lawfull for any person or persons, being Natives of this Commonwealth, to carry or transport of his own, and to buy to sell again in Markets and out of Markets, and to keep or sell, or carry and transport, and for any other person or persons, to transport any or all these several sorts of Corn and Grain following; (viz.) Wheat, Rye, Pease, Beans, Barley, Mault and Oats, when the Prices of these several sorts of Corn or Grain at the Times, Havens and Places, when and where they shall be Bought, Shipped or Laden, exceed not the Rates hereafter following; (viz.) The Quarter of Wheat, at Forty shillings the Quarter: The Quarter of Rye, Pease and Beans, at Twenty four shillings the Quarter: the Quarter of Barley and Mault at Twenty shillings the Quarter: The Quarter of Oats, at sixteen shillings the Quarter: And that the Custome or Poundage for the above mentioned sorts of Corn and Grain be as followeth; (viz.) For the Custom or Poundage of every Quarter of Wheat, to be paid by the Natives of this Commonwealth, One shilling the Quarter, and by Strangers and Foreiners, Three shillings the Quarter: For the Custom or Poundage of every Quarter of Rye, Pease and Beans, to be paid by the Natives of this Commonwealth, Six pence the Quarter: and by strangers and Foreiners, One shilling six pence the Quarter: For the Custom or Poundage of every Quarter of Barley and Mault, to be paid by the Natives of this Commonwealth, Six pence the Quarter: and by Strangers

Corn and Grain to be transported onely in ships belonging to the Natives.

and Foreiners, One Shilling six pence the Quarter: For the Custom and Poundage of every Quarter of Oats, to be paid by the Natives of this Commonwealth, Four pence the Quarter: and by Strangers and Foreiners, One shilling the Quarter, which said Quarter of Corn and Grain shall contain eight Bushels, and each Bushel to contain eight Gallons, according to the Measure of Winchester: Provided that the Natives of this Commonwealth do transport the aforesaid Corn and Grain in shipping truly belonging thereunto.

Beer.

And it is also Enacted and Ordained, That it shall and may be lawfull to transport and carry out Beer, the Custom to be paid by the Natives of this Commonwealth, to be for every Tun of Beer, Two shillings the Tun; and by Strangers and Foreiners, Six shillings the Tun.

Calveskins.

Sheepskins.

And it is also further Enacted and Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawfull to transport all manner of Calves-skins dressed and undressed, not exceeding the weight of Thirty six pounds the dozen and that no one Skin exceed the weight of Four pound, and that the Custom of the said Calves-skins to be paid by the Natives of this Commonwealth, be for every Dozen of Calves-skins, Four shillings the Dozen: and by Strangers and Foreiners eight shillings the Dozen: And that the Surveyor of the Customs, or Chief Waiter in each Port or Town, do oversee the searching, weighing, telling and packing up of the said Calves-skins to be exported. And also that it shall and may be lawfull to transport Sheep-skins drest without the Wool; and that the Custom to be paid by the Natives of this Commonwealth, be for every hundred of the said Sheep-skins containing Sixscore, Two shillings six pence the Hundred; and by Strangers and Foreiners, for every Hundred of Sheep-skins as aforesaid, five shillings the Hundred.

Muskets, Carbines and other Armes, & Powder.

And lastly, it is Enacted and Ordained, That it shall and may be lawfull to transport beyond the Seas, into any part in Amity with this Commonwealth, all sorts of Arms: That is to say, Muskets, Carbines, Birding or Fowling Pieces, Pistols, Sword and Rapier Blades, Hilts for Swords, Rapiers, or Daggers, Bandaliers, Pike-heads, Halbert-heads and Shapes, Iron Armour, Saddles, Bridle-Bits, Snaffles, Stirrups, Holsters, and Powder.

None shall dig in houses or lands of any for Salt-petre, nor take their carriages without leave.

Provided, that no person or persons do dig within the Houses or Lands of any person or persons of this Commonwealth for the finding of Salt-petre, nor do take the Carriages of any person or persons for the carrying of their Materials or Vessels, without their Leave first obtained and had.

Price of Powder when it may be transported.

Custome for these commodities.

Provided moreover, that the Price of Powder at the Times, Havens and Places, when and where it shall be Bought, Shipped or Laden, do not exceed five pounds the Hundred weight. And that the Custom for the said Arms and other Commodities last mentioned, be as followeth, viz. For the Custom of every Score of Muskets, Carbines, Birding or Fowling Pieces, and Pistols, Six shillings eight pence the Score: and by strangers and Foreiners, Thirteen shillings four pence the Score: For the Custom of every Dozen of Sword or Rapier Blades, to be paid by the Natives of this Commonwealth, Six pence the Dozen: and by Strangers and Foreiners, One shilling the Dozen: For the Custom of every Hundred of Bandaliers, containing Fivescore to the Hundred, to be paid by the Natives of this Commonwealth, Six pence the Hundred: and by Strangers and Foreiners, Nine pence the Hundred: for the Custom of every Dozen of Pike-heads, to be paid by the Natives of this Commonwealth, Two pence the Dozen: and by Strangers and Foreiners, Three pence the Dozen: For the Custom of every Dozen of Halbert-heads, and Shapes, to be paid by the Natives of this Commonwealth, Six pence the Dozen; and by Strangers and Foreiners, Nine pence the Dozen: For the Custom of every Suit of Iron Armor, to be paid by the Natives of this Commonwealth, One shilling: and by Strangers and Foreiners, One shilling six pence: For the Custom of every great Saddle, to be paid by the Natives of this Commonwealth, One shilling the great Saddle, and by Strangers and Foreiners, One shilling six pence the great Saddle: For the Custom of every other Saddle, to be paid by the Natives of this Commonwealth, Six pence the Saddle, and by Strangers and Foreiners, Nine pence the Saddle: For the Custom of every Dozen of Bridle-bits, to be paid by the Natives of this Commonwealth, Six pence the dozen, and by Strangers and Foreigners, Nine pence the dozen: For the Custome of every dozen of Snaffles, to be paid by the Natives of this Commonwealth, One penny the dozen; and by Strangers and Foreigners, Two pence the dozen: For the Custome of every dozen pair of Stirrups, to be paid by the Natives of this Commonwealth, Two pence the dozen; and by Strangers and Foreigners, Three pence the dozen: For the Custome of every dozen pair of Holsters, to be paid by the Natives of this Commonwealth, One shilling six pence the dozen; and by Strangers and Foreigners, Two shillings six pence the dozen: For the Custome of every hundred weight of Powder, to be paid by the Natives of this Commonwealth, Four shillings the hundred weight; and by Strangers and Foreigners, Eight shillings the hundred weight: Which said several sums so to be had and taken, as Custome or Poundage, shall be in full satisfaction of all manner of Custome or Poundage for the said Geldings, Arms, Oxen, Corn, or other the before mentioned Commodities or Manufactures whatsoever; Any Law, Statute, Usage or Custome for the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

The Lord Protector by advice of Hi Council may prohibit the transporting of Geldings, Arms or other Ammunition.

Provided alwaies, and be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, that his Highness and Successors, by, and with the advice and consent of his and their Council, may at any time by his and their Writ and Proclamation to be published, command that no person or persons shall by vertue of this Act transport or carry out all or any of the said Geldings, Arms or other Ammunition last mentioned, for such time as shall be therein limited and appointed: And that it shall not be lawfull for any person or persons to carry out all or any of the aforesaid Geldings, Arms and Ammunition, contrary to the tenor of the said Proclamation, upon such pains and Forfeitures, as by the Lawes and Statutes of this Nation in force, before the making of this Act, are and have been Provided and Ordained in that behalf, this Act, or any thing therein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

To His Highness the Lord Protector of the Commonwealth of England, Scotland, *and* Ireland; *and the Dominions thereto belonging; The humble Petition and Advice of the Knights Citizens and Burgesses now assembled in the Parliament, of this Commonwealth.*

[25 May, 1657.]

We the Knights, Citizens, and Burgesses in this present Parliament assembled, taking into our most serious consideration the present State of the three Nations, joyned and united under your Highness Protection, cannot but in the first place with all thankfulness acknowledge the wonderfull mercy of Almighty God, in delivering us from that Tyranny and Bondage, both in our Spiritual and Civil Concernments, which the late King and his Party designed to bring us under, and pursued the effecting thereof by a long and bloody war; And also that it hath pleased the same gracious God to preserve your person in many battels, to make you an Instrument for preserving our Peace, though environed with Enemies abroad, and filled with turbulent, restless, and unquiet Spirits in our own Bowels, that as in the treading down the common Enemy, and restoring us to Peace and Tranquillity, the Lord hath used you so eminently, and the worthy Officers and Souldiers of the Army (whose faithfulness to the Common Cause, we and all good men shall ever acknowledge, and put a just value upon) So also that he will use you and them in the setling and securing our Liberties as we are Men and Christians, to us and our Posterity after us, which are those great and glorious ends which the good people of these Nations have so freely, with the hazard of their Lives and Estates, so long and earnestly contended for: We consider likewise the continual danger which your Life is in, from the bloody Practises both of the malignant and discontented Party (one whereof through the goodness of God, you have been lately delivered from) it being a received Principle amongst them, that no Order being setled in your Life time for the succession in the Government, nothing is wanting to bring us into blood and confusion, and them to their desired ends, but the destruction of your Person; And in case things should thus remain at your Death, we are not able to express what Calamities would in all humane probability ensue thereupon, which we trust your Highness (as well as we) do hold your self obliged to provide against, and not to leave a people, whose common Peace and

Interest you are intrusted with, in such a condition as may hazard both, especially in this Conjuncture, when there seems to be an opportunity of coming to a settlement upon just and legal Foundations: Upon these considerations, we have judged it a duty incumbent upon us, to present and declare these our most just and necessary desires to your Highness.

1. That your Highness will be pleased by and under the Name and Stile of Lord Protector of the Commonwealth of England, Scotland and Ireland, and the Dominions and Territories thereunto belonging, to hold and exercise the Office of chief Magistrate of these Nations, and to Govern according to this Petition and Advice in all things therein contained, and in all other things according to the Laws of these Nations, and not otherwise: That Your Highness will be pleased during Your life time, to appoint and Declare the Person who shall, immediately after Your Death, Succeed You in the Government of these Nations.

2. That Your Highness will for the future be pleased to call parliaments consisting of Two Houses (in such manner as shal be more particularly afterwards agreed and declared in this Petition and Advice) once in three years at furthest, or oftner, as the Affairs of the Nation shall require, that being your great Council, and in whose affection and advice, Your self and this People will be most safe and happy.

3. That the ancient and undoubted Liberties and Priviledges of Parliament (which are the birth-right and inheritance of the people, and wherein every man is interessed,) be preserved and maintained; and that you will not break or interrupt the same, nor suffer them to be broken or interrupted; and particularly, that those persons who are legally chosen by a free Election of the people to serve in Parliament, may not be excluded from sitting in Parliament to do their duties, but by judgement and consent of that House whereof they are Members.

4. That those who have advised, assisted or abetted the Rebellion of Ireland, and those who do or shall profess the Popish Religion, be disabled and made uncapable for ever to be elected or to give any Vote in the election of any Member to sit or serve in Parliament; and that all and every person and persons who have aided, abetted, advised or assisted in any war against the Parliament, since the First day of Jan. 1641 (unless he or they have since borne Arms for the Parliament or Your Highness, or otherwise given signal testimony of his or their good affection to the Commonwealth, and continued faithfull to the same) and all such as have been actually engaged in any Plot, Conspiracy, or Design against the Person of Your Highness, or in any Insurrection or Rebellion in England or Wales since the 16. day of December 1653. shall be for ever disabled and made uncapable to be elected, or give any Vote in the Election of any Member to sit or serve in Parliament. That for Scotland none be capable to elect, or to be elected to sit or serve in Parliament, who have been in Arms against the Parliament of England, or against the Parliament in

Scotland before the 1 day of April, 1648. (except such as have since born Arms in the service of the Parliament of England or Your Highness, or given other signal testimony of their good affection) nor any that since the 1. day of April, 1648. have been in Arms, or otherwise aided, abetted, advised or assisted in any war against the Parl. of England or Your Highness, except such as since the 1. day of March, 1651. (Old style) have lived peaceably and thereby given testimony of their good affection to the Parliament and Your Highness.

Provided, That nothing in this Article contained, shall extend to put any incapacity upon any English or Scotch Protestants in Ireland, either to elect or to be elected to serve in Parliament who before the 1. day of March, 1649. have born Arms for the Parliament or Your Highness, or otherwise given signal testimony of their good affection to this Commonwealth, and continued faithfull to the same; That all Votes and Elections, given or made contrary, or not according to the qualifications aforesaid, shall be void and of none effect; and that if any persons or persons so uncapable as aforesaid, shall give his or their Vote for election of Members to serve in Parliament; all and every such person and persons so electing, shall lose and forfeit one years value of his and their respective real Estates, and one full third third part of his and their respective personal Estates, The one Moyety thereof to your Highness, and the other Moyety to him or them who shall sue for the same in any Court of Record, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint or Information, wherein no Essoign, Wager of Law, or Protection, shall be allowed, And that the persons who shall be elected to serve in Parliament, be such, and no other then such, as are persons of known Integrity, fearing God, and of good conversation, and being of the age of Twenty one years, and not such as are disabled by the Act of the 17th Year of the late King, Entituled, An Act for disabling all persons in holy Orders, to exercise any temporal Jurisdiction or Authority, nor such as are publique Ministers, or Publique Preachers of the Gospel. Nor such as are guilty of any of the offences mentioned in an Act of Parliament bearing date the 9th of August, 1650, Entituled, An Act against several Atheistical, Blasphemous, and Execrable opinions derogatory to the honour of God, and destructive to humane society; No common Scoffer nor Reviler of Religion, or of any person or persons for possessing thereof; no person that hath married or shall marry a wife of the Popish Religion, or hath trained or shall train up his child or children, or any other child or children under his tuition or government, in the Popish Religion, or that shall permit or suffer such child or children to be trained up in the said Religion or that hath given or shall give his consent that his son or daughter shall marry any of that Religion; no person that shall deny the Scriptures to be the word of God, or the Sacraments, Prayer, Magistracy and Ministery to be the Ordinances of God, no common prophaner of the Lords day, no prophane Swearer or Cursers, no Drunkard or common haunter of Taverns or Alehouses.

And that these qualifications may be observed, and yet the

Priviledge of Parliament maintained, We desire that it may be by Your Highness consent Ordained, That Forty one Commissioners be appointed by Act of Parliament, who, or any fifteen or more of them, shall be authorized to Examine and Try whether the Members to be elected for the House of Commons in future Parliaments be capable to sit, according to the Qualifications mentioned in this Petition and advice ; And in case they finde them not qualified accordingly, then to suspend them from sitting until the House of Commons shall upon yearing of their particular cases admit them to sit ; which Commissioners are to stand so authorized for that end, until the House of Commons in any future Parliament shall Nominate the like Number of other Commissioners in their places; And those other Commissioners so to be nominated in any future Parliament, to have the same Powers and authorities : That the said Commissioners shall certifie in Writing to the House of Commons, on the first day of their meeting the Causes and Grounds of their Suspensions of any persons so to be elected as aforesaid : That the Accusation shall be upon the Oath of the Informer, or of some other person, That a Copy of the Accusation shall be left by the party accusing, In Writing under his Hand, with the party accused, or, in his absence, at his House, in the County, City, or Town for which he shall be chosen, if he have any such House, or if not, with the Sheriff of the County, if he be chosen for a County, or with the Chief Magistrate of the City or Borough for which he is chosen : And that the number of persons to be Elected and chosen to sit and serve in Parliament, for England, Scotland, and Ireland, and the distribution of the persons so chosen within the Counties, Cities and Boroughs of them respectively, may be according to such propositions as shall be agreed upon and declared in this present Parliament.

5. That Your Highness will consent, That none be called to sit and Vote in the other House, but such as are not disabled, but qualified according to the qualifications mentioned in the former Article, being such as shall be nominated by Your Highness, and approved by this House, and that they exceed not Seventy in number, nor be under the number of Fourty (whereof the Quorum to be one and twenty) who shall not give any Vote by Proxies : And that as any of them do dye, or be Legally removed, no new ones be admitted to sit and Vote in their rooms, but by consent of the House itself. That the other House do not proceed in any Civil Causes, except in Writs of Errour, in Cases adjourned from Inferiour Courts into the Parliament for difficulty, in Cases of Petitions against proceedings in Courts of Equity, and in Cases of the Priviledges of their own House : That they do not proceed in any Criminal Causes whatsoever, against any person criminally, but upon an Impeachment of the Commons assembled in Parliament, and by their consent : That they do not proceed in any Cause, either Civil or Criminal, but according to the known Lawes of the Land, and the due course and custome of Parliament ; That no final Determinations or Judgements be by any Members of that House, in any Cause there depending

either Civil, Criminal or Mixt, as Commissioners or Delegates, to be nominated by that House; But all such final determinations and Judgements to be by the House itself, any Law or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

6. That in all other particulars which concern the calling and holding of Parliaments, Your Highness will be pleased, That the Lawes and Statutes of the Land be observed and kept; And that no Lawes be altered, suspended, abrogated or repealed, or new Law made, but by Act of Parliament.

7. And to the end there may be a constant Revenue for Support of the Government, and for the Safety and Defence of these Nations by Sea and Land; We Declare Our willingness to Settle forthwith a Yearly Revenue of Thirteen hundred thousand Pounds, whereof Ten hundred thousand Pounds for the Navy and Army, and Three hundred thousand pounds for the Support of the Government, and no part thereof to be raised by a Land Tax; And this not to be altered without the consent of the Three Estates in Parliament: And to grant such other Temporary Supplies, according as the Commons assembled in Parliament shall from time to time adjudge the necessities of these Nations to require; And do pray Your Highness, that it be Enacted and Declared, that no Charge be laid, nor no person be compelled to contribute to any Gift, Loan, Benevolence, Tax, Tallage, Aid or any other like charge without common consent by Act of Parliament which is a freedome the people of these Nations ought by the Laws to inherit.

8. That none may be admitted to the Privy Council of Your Highness or Successors, but such as are of known Piety, and undoubted affection to the Rights of these Nations, and a just Christian Liberty in matters of Religion, nor without consent of the Council to be afterwards approved by both Houses of Parliament, and shall not afterwards be removed, but by consent of Parliament, but may in the Intervals of Parliament be suspended from the Exercise of his place by your Highness, by your Successors and the Council, for just cause; and that the number of the Council shall not be above One and twenty, whereof the Quorum to be Seven, and not under: As also that after your Highness Death, the Commander in Chief under Your Successors, of such Army or Armies as shall be necessary to be kept in England, Scotland, or Ireland, as also all such Field-Officers at Land, or Generals at Sea, which after that time shall be newly made and constituted by Your Successours, be by consent of the Council, and not otherwise:

And that the standing Forces of his Commonwealth shall be disposed of by the Chief Magistrate, by consent of both Houses of Parliament, sitting the Parliament: and in the Intervals of Parliament, by the Chief Magistrate, by the Advice of the Council; And also that Your Highness and Successours will be pleased to exercise Your Government over these Nations by the Advice of Your Council.

9. And that the Chancellour, Keeper, or Commissioners of the Great Seal of England, the Treasurer or Commissioners of the Treasury therr, the Admiral, the Chief Governour of Ireland, the Chancellor, Keeper, or Commissioners of the Great Seal of Ireland, the Chief Justices of both the Benches, and the Chief Baron in England and Ireland, the Commander in Chief of the Forces in Scotland, and such Officers of State there, as by Act of Parliament in Scotland, are to be approved by Parliament, and the Judges in Scotland hereafter to be made, shall be approved of by both Houses of Parliament.

10. And whereas Your Highness out of your zeal to the glory of God, and the propagation of the Gospel of the Lord Jesus Christ, hath been pleased to encourage a Godly Ministry in these Nations, we earnestly desire, that such as do openly revile them or their Assemblies, or disturb them in the Worship or Service of God, to the dishonour of God, scandal of good men, or breach of the Peace, may be punished according to Law and where the Lawes are defective, that Your Highness will give consent to such Lawes as shall be made in that behalf.

11. That the true Protestant Christian Religion, as it is contained in the Holy Scriptures of the Old and New Testament, and no other, be held forth and asserted for the publique profession of these Nations: And that a Confession of Faith, to be agreed by Your Highness and the Parliament, according to the Rule and Warrant of the Scriptures, be asserted, held forth, and recommended to the people of these Nations, That none may be suffered or permitted, by opprobrious Words or Writing, Maliciously or Contemptuously to Revile or Reproach the Confession of Faith to be agreed upon as aforesaid: And such who profess Faith in God the Father, and in Jesus Christ his Eternal Son, the true God, and in the Holy Spirit, God co-equal with the Father and the Son, one God blessed for ever, and do acknowledge the Holy Scriptures of the Old and New Testament, to be the Revealed Will and Word of God, and shall in other things differ in Doctrine, Worship or Discipline, from the Publique Profession held forth: Endeavours shall be used to Convince them by sound Doctrine, and the example of a good Conversation: But that they may not be compelled thereto by Penalties, nor restrained from their Profession, but protected from all Injury and Molestation in the Profession of the Faith, and Exercise of their Religion, whilest they abuse not this Liberty to the Civil Injury of others, or the Disturbance of the Publique Peace; So that this Liberty be not extended to Popery or Prelacy, or to the Countenancing such, who publish horrid Blasphemies, or practice or hold forth Licentiousness or Prophaneness under the Profession of Christ; And that those Ministers or Publique Preachers, who shall agree with the publique Profession aforesaid in matters of Faith, although in their Judgement and Practice they differ in matters of Worship and Discip-

line shall not onely have protection in the way of their Churches and Worship respectively, but be esteemed fit and capable, notwithstanding such difference (being otherwise duly Qualified and duly Approved) of any Trust, Promotion or Imployment whatsoever in these Nations, that any Ministers who agree in Doctrine, Worship and Discipline with the Publique Profession aforesaid are capable of ; And all others who agree with the publique Profession in matters of Faith, although they differ in matters of Worship and Discipline as aforesaid, shall not onely have Protection as aforesaid, but be esteemed fit and capable (notwithstanding such difference, being otherwise duly Qualified) of any Civil Trust, Imployment or Promotion in these Nations : But for such persons who agree not in matters of Faith with the publique Profession aforesaid, they shall not be capable of receiving the publick maintenance appointed for the ministery.

Provided, That this Clause shall not be construed to extend to such Ministers or publique Preachers, or Pastors of Congregations : But that they be disenabled, and that they are hereby disenabled to hold any Civil Imployment which those in Orders were or are Disenabled to hold, by an Act, Entituled, An Act for Disenabling all persons in Holy Orders, to exercise any Temporal Jurisdiction or Authority. And that Your Highness will give Your Consent, That all Laws, Statutes, Ordinances and Clauses in any Law, Statute and Ordinance, so far as they are contrary to the aforesaid Liberty, be Repealed.

12. That all Acts and Ordinances of Parliament made for the abolishing of Archbishops and Bishops, and for the abolishing of Deans, Deans and Chapters, Canons, Prebends, and other Offices, and Titles, of, or belonging to any Cathedral, or Colegiate Church or Chappel, and for the sale or other disposition of the Lands, Rents and Hereditaments, unto any or either of them belonging, or for the sale or other disposition of the Lands, Rents, and Hereditaments of the Late King, Queen, or Prince ; or of the Lands of Delinquents, Fee-farm, or other Rents, Forest-Lands, or any of them ; Or any other Lands, Tenements, Rents, or Hereditaments, lately belonging to the Commonwealth, shall no way be impeached, but that they do remain good and firm ; And that the security given by Act and Ordinance of Parliament, for any sum or sums of monies, by any of the said Lands, the Excise, or by any other Publique Revenue ; and also the Securities given by the Publique Faith of the Nation, and the engagement of the Publique Faith for satisfaction of Debts, may remain firm and good, and not be made void by any pretence whatsoever.

13. That all and every person and persons, who have Aided, Abetted, Advised, or Assisted in any War against the Parliament, since the first day of January, 1641 (unless he or they have since born Arms for the Parliament, or your Highness, or

otherwise given signal testimony of his or their good affection to the Commonwealth, and continued faithfull to the same) and all such as have been actually engaged in any Plot, Conspiracy or Design, against the person of your Highness, or in any Insurrection or Rebellion, in England or Wales, or against the Parliament in Scotland, since the sixteenth of December, 1653. And for Scotland, that all and every person or persons, who have been in Armes against the Parliament of England, or against the Parliament in Scotland, before the first day of April, 1648; (except such as have since born Armes in the service of the Parliament of England, or your Highness, or given other signal testimony of their good affection) and every person or persons, that since the said first day of April, 1648, have been in Armes, or otherwise aided, abetted, advised, or assisted in any War against the Parliament of England, or your Highness (except such persons who having been in Armes, or otherwise aided, abetted, advised, or assisted in any War against the Parliament of England, or your Highness, since the first day of April, 1648, and were not in Arms against the Parliament of England, or against the Parliament of Scotland, before the first day of April, 1648, and have since the first day of March, 1651 (Old style) lived peaceably, and thereby given testimony of their good affection to the Parliament, and your Highness), be made uncapable for ever, of holding or enjoying of any Office or Place of Publique Trust, in these three Nations, or any of them.

Provided, that nothing in this Article contained, shall extend to put any incapacity in this Article mentioned, upon any English or Scotch Protestants in Ireland, who, before the first day of March, 1649, have born Arms for the Parliament, or your Highness, or otherwise given signal testimony of their good affection to this Commonwealth, and continued faithfull to the same.

14. And that your Highness will be pleased to consent, that nothing in this Petition and Advice contained, nor your Highness assent thereto, shall be construed to extend to the dissolving of this present Parliament, but that the same shall continue and remain, untill such time as your Highness shall think fit to dissolve the same.

16. And that nothing contained in this Petition and Advice, nor your Highness consent thereunto, shall be construed to extend to the repealing or making void of any Act or Ordinance, which is not contrary hereunto, or to the matters herein contained, but that the said Acts and Ordinances not contrary hereunto, shall continue and remain in force, in such manner as if this present Petition and Advice had not at all been had or made, or your Highness consent thereunto given.

17. And that all Writs issued out of the Chancery, and all Writs and Patents of the Justices of the one Bench, and of the other, Barons of the Exchequer, Commissions of Oyer and Terminer, Goal-delivery and Justices of the Peace, And all

other Commissions, Patents, and Grants, made and passed under the Great Seal of England, Scotland or Ireland, shall stand good and effectual in the Law, notwithstanding this Petition and Advice, or your Highness assent thereunto, or any Law, Statute, or Custom to the contrary; And that all Writs, and all Commissions, Indictments, Informations, Process, Actions, Suits, Bills or Plaints, taken out, or now depending in any Court of Record at Westminster, or any other Court of Record, in England, Scotland, or Ireland, or in the Town of Berwick upon Tweed; And all Process, Pleas, Demurrers, Continuances, and Proceedings, in every such Writs, Indictments, Informations, Actions, Suits, Bills, and Plaints, shall be returnable, stand good and effectual, and be prosecuted and sued forth, in such manner and form, and in the same state, condition and order, the Style and Teste of Proceedings, after passing of these presents, being made conformable thereunto, this present Petition and Advice, or your Highness assent thereunto, or any Law, Custome or usage to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding: And that any variance that shall be occasioned by reason thereof, touching any the said Writs, Process, or proceedings in the Name, Style, Teste, or otherwise, shall not be in any wise material as concerning any default or errour to be alledged or objected thereunto.

18. And that your Highness and your Successors will be pleased to take an Oath, in such form as shall be agreed upon by your Highness and this present Parliament, to govern these Nations according to the Law.

And in case your Highness shall not be satisfied, to give your consent to all the matters and things in this humble Petition and Advice, that then nothing in the same be deemed of Force, to oblige the people of these Nations in any particulars therein contained.

And these our desires being granted by your Highness, we shall hope (through the rich mercy and goodness of God) that it will prove some remedy to those dangers, distractions and distempers which these Nations are now in, and be an effectual means to remove those jealousies and fears which remain in the mindes of many men concerning the Government of this Commonwealth; And thereby we shall be enabled and encouraged with all chearfulness, to the setling of such things, which shall be further necessary for the good of these Nations, and be most ready to joyn with You in promoting the work of reformation, happily begun by your Highness, the regulating Courts of Justice, and abridging both the delayes and charges of Law Suits, and apply our selves to such other courses and counsels as may be most like to heal our breaches and divisions, and to restore these poor Nations to a Union and consistency with themselves, and to lay a foundation of further confidence between your Highness and them, to the rejoycing of the hearts of our friends and terrour of our Enemies.

An Act for the taking away of Purveyance and Composition for Purveyance.

[9 June, 1657.]

Whereas the Kings of these Nations formerly by their Officers called Purveyors, Victuallers, Buyers, Takers or Caters, and sometimes by their Commissioners, by Warrants and Commissions, have usually at their wills and pleasures seized and taken the Carts, Waggons, Carriages and Horses of the People, for removal of the Kings Houshold, and for other uses; And also the Hay, Straw, Oats, Corn, Cattel, Victual, Flesh, Fish, Wood, Timber, and other Goods and Chattels of the said People for provision of the Kings Houshold, paying for the same what prices they pleased, and many times paying nothing for the same: And taking Compositions from Counties and other places for Purveyance, to the great and unsupportable grievance of the said People of this Commonwealth: Be it therefore Enacted and Ordained, and it is hereby Enacted and Ordained by his Highness the Lord Protector, and the Parliament of the Commonwealth of England, Scotland, and Ireland, That from henceforth all such Commissions, Warrants and Compositions for Purveyance shall be void: And if any Purveyor, Victualler, Buyer, Taker or Cater, or any other person whatsoever, shall hereafter take any Carts, Waggons, Carriages, Barges, Boats, Horses, Hay, Straw, Oats, Corn, Cattel, Victual, Flesh, Fish, Wood, Timber, or any other Goods or Chattels whatsoever, from any of the People of this Commonwealth, by vertue, colour or pretence of any Law, Statute, or pretended Custome for Purveyance, or Pre-emption, or Composition for Purveyance or Pre-emption whatsoever, all such seizing, taking or buying shall be Felony, and is hereby adjudged and declared to be Felony; And the person and persons so offending shall be adjudged guilty of Felony, and be tryed and suffer as Felons, according to the course of the Common Law. And all Statutes, Laws, Customes or Usages touching Purveyance or Pre-emption, or Compositions for Purveyance of Pre-emption, are hereby repealed and declared to be utterly void to all intents and purposes.

Grievance.

Commissions Warrants and Compositions for Purveyance shall be void.

Felony.

Repeal.

An Act for limiting and setling the prices of Wines.

9 June, 1657.]

Be it Enacted by his Highness the Lord Protector and this present Parliament, and by the authority of the same, That for one year, to be accompted from the fifteenth day of August, One thousand six hundred fifty seven, No Canary Wines, Muscadels, or Alligants, or other Spanish Wines, shall be sold by Retail, at any Rate, Proportion, or Price, exceeding Eighteen pence the Quart. And that no Gascoigne or other French Wines whatsoever, shall be sold by Retail, at any Rate, Proportion, or Price, exceeding Seven pence the Quart. And that no Rhenish Wines whatsoever shall be sold by Retail, at any Rate, Proportion or Price, exceeding Twelve pence

Price of Spanish Wines.

Gascoigne or French Wines.

Forfeiture for selling at higher rates

How they shall be disposed.

the Quart. And according to these Rates, Proportions and Prices, for greater or lesser quantities, by Retail, all and every the aforesaid Wines shall and may be sold and at no other Rate, Proportion, or Price, exceeding the same respectively, upon pain and penalty that every person within England, Scotland, and Ireland, who shall utter or sell any of the said Wines by Retail; that is to say, by the Pint, Quart, Pottle, or Gallon, or by any other greater or lesser Retail-measure, at any Rate, Proportion, or Price, exceeding the Rates, Proportions and Prices hereby respectively Limited and Appointed, do and shall for every such Pint, Quart, Pottle, Gallon, or other greater or lesser Retail-measure so sold, forfeit the sum of five Pounds; All which aforementioned forfeitures shall and may be recovered by Original Writ of Debt, Bill, Plaint or Information; In which Suit or Suits no Wager of Law shall be admitted, nor any Protection or Essoign allowed. The one third part of all such Forfeitures shall be to the use of his Highness the Lord Protector and his Successours, and the other two third parts to the use of such person and persons as shall sue and prosecute for the same.

An Act for an Assessment upon England at the Rate of Sixty thousand Pounds by the Moneth, for three Moneths.

[9 June, 1657.]

Grounds of this Act.

60000*l.* by the Moneth for three Moneths.

Be it Enacted and Ordained by His Highness the Lord Protector and this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority thereof, That towards the Maintenance of the Spanish War, and other necessary Services of this Commonwealth, the Sum of Sixty Thousand Pounds by the Moneth, for three Moneths, from the Five and twentieth day of March, One thousand six hundred fifty and seven, to the four and twentieth day of June then next following, Shall be Assessed, Taxed, Collected, Levied and Paid in the several Counties, Cities, Towns and Places hereafter named respectively, by the several Sums, and according to the several Rates and Proportions, and in such manner as is hereafter expressed, That is to say, For every Moneth of the said three Moneths;

Proportions on each County.

Upon the County of Bedford, the Sum of Eight hundred pounds.
The County of Berks, the sum of Nine hundred thirty three pounds six shillings and eight pence.
The City and County of the City of Bristol, the sum of One hundred forty six pounds thirteen shillings and four pence.
The County of Buckingham, the sum of One thousand one hundred pounds.
The County of Cambridge, the sum of Nine hundred forty five pounds.
The Isle of Ely, the sum of Three hundred and fifteen pounds.
The County of Chester, the sum of Six hundred and sixty pounds.
The City and County of the City of Chester, the sum of Seventy three pounds six shillings and eight pence.

The County of Cornwal, the sum of One thousand four hundred pounds.

The County of Cumberland, the sum of Ninety two pounds eleven shillings and four pence.

The County of Derby, the sum of Eight hundred pounds.

The County of Devon, the sum of Two thousand five hundred seventy four pounds thirteen shillings and four pence.

The City and County of the City of Exon, the sum of Ninety two pounds.

The County of Dorset, the sum of Eleven hundred twenty four pounds three shillings and four pence.

The Town and County of Pool, the sum of Nine pounds 3. shillings and 4. pence.

The County of Durham, the sum of One hundred thirty one pounds fifteen shillings one peny farthing.

The County of York, with the City and County of the City of York, the sum of Two thousand six hundred and eight pounds thirteen shillings four pence.

The Town and County of Kingston upon Hull, the sum of Fifty and eight pounds.

The County of Essex, the sum of Three thousand pounds.

The County of Gloucester, the sum of One thousand three hundred ninety four pounds.

The City and County of the City of Gloucester, the sum of One hundred thirty nine pounds six shillings and eight pence.

The County of Hereford, the sum of One thousand pounds.

The County of Hertford, the sum of One thousand two hundred pounds.

The County of Huntington, the sum of Five hundred thirty three pounds six shillings and eight pence.

The County of Kent, with the City and County of the City of Canterbury, the sum of Three thousand one hundred thirty three pounds six shillings eight pence.

The County of Lancaster, the sum of eight hundred pounds.

The County of Leicester, the sum of Nine hundred thirty three pounds six shillings and eight pence.

The County of Lincoln, with the City and County of the City of Lincoln, the sum of Two thousand three hundred thirty three pounds six shillings and eight pence.

The City of London, the sum of Four thousand pounds.

The County of Middlesex, with the City and Liberty of Westminster, the sum of One thousand five hundred thirty three pounds six shillings eight pence.

The County of Monmouth, the sum of Four hundred pounds.

The County of Northampton, the sum of One thousand two hundred pounds.

The County of Notingham, the sum of Seven hundred seventy four pounds four shillings.

The Town and County of the Town of Notingham, the sum of Twenty five pounds sixteen shillings.

The County of Norfolk, the sum of Three thousand one hundred and six pounds thirteen shillings and four pence.

The City and County of the City of Norwich, the sum of One hundred and sixty pounds.

The County of Northumberland, the sum of One hundred fifty four pounds five shillings six pence three farthings.

The Town of Newcastle, the sum of Thirty pounds and ten shillings.

The County of Oxon, the sum of Nine hundred sixty six pounds thirteen shillings and four pence.

The County of Rutland, the sum of Two hundred thirty three pounds six shillings and eight pence.

The County of Salop, the sum of One thousand one hundred thirty three pounds six shillings and eight pence.

The County of Stafford, the sum of seven hundred eighty eight pounds.

The City and County of the City of Litchfield, the sum of Twelve pounds.

The County of Somerset, the sum of Two thousand three hundred thirty three pounds six shillings and eight pence.

The County of Southampton, with the Town and County of Southampton, the sum of One thousand seven hundred thirty three pounds six shillings and eight pence.

The County of Suffolk, the sum of Three thousand one hundred thirty three pounds six shillings and eight pence.

The County of Surrey, the sum of One thousand three hundred forty one pounds thirteen shillings four pence.

The Borough of Southwark, the sum of One hundred fifty eight pounds six shillings and eight pence.

The County of Sussex, the sum of One thousand six hundred thirty three pounds six shillings and eight pence.

The County of Warwick, with the City and County of the City of Coventry, the sum of One thousand sixty six pounds thirteen shillings and four pence.

The County of Worcester, the sum of One thousand and thirteen pounds six shillings and eight pence.

The City and County of the City of Worcester, the sum of fifty three pounds six shillings and eight pence.

The County of Wilts, the sum of One thousand six hundred sixty six pounds thirteen shillings and four pence.

The County of Westmerland, the sum of Sixty three pounds eight shillings.

The Isle of Anglesey, the sum of One hundred and sixteen pounds six shillings and eight pence.

The County of Brecknock, the sum of Three hundred and ten pounds.

The County of Cardigan, the sum of Three hundred sixty six pounds.

The County of Carmarthen, the sum of Three hundred and two pounds.

The County of Carnarvan, the sum of One hundred seventy three pounds six shillings and eight pence.

The County of Denbigh, the sum of Two hundred thirty three pounds six shillings and eight pence.

The County of Flint, the sum of One hundred and sixteen pounds six shillings and eight pence.

The County of Glamorgan, the sum of Three hundred ninety and three pounds six shillings and eight pence.

The County of Merioneth, the sum of One hundred and six pounds thirteen shillings and four pence.

The County of Montgomery, the sum of Two hundred sixty three pounds six shillings and eight pence.

The County of Pembroke, the sum of Three hundred forty eight pounds.

The County of Radnor, the sum of Two hundred and eighteen pounds.

The Town of Haverford-West, the sum of Twelve pounds and ten shillings.

The Town of Berwick, the sum of Five pounds.

Commissioners' Names.

And be it further Enacted by His Highness the Lord Protector, and this present Parliament, and it is hereby enacted by the Authority thereof, That the persons hereafter named, shall be Commissioners of and for the several and respective Counties, Cities, Towns and Places hereafter named; that is to say,

Bedford.

For the County of Bedford, Bulstrode Whitlock one of the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury, Sir Thomas Alston Baronet, Samuel Brown Serjeant at Law, Sir John Burgoyne Baronet, Sir Roger Burgoyne Knight, John Harvey, Richard Edwards, Richard Wagstaff, Samuel Bedford, St. John Charnock, Francis Astrey, John Neal, Edward Cater, Gaius Squire, John Cockayn, John Okey, Edward Osburn, John Barbor, William Whitbread, Thomas Margets, Joseph Barbor, Luke Norton, Robert Lovet, Esquires, Joseph Saiers, Henry Whitbread, Will. Johnston, Will. Pryor, Edward Blofield Gent. John Hazeldon, Esq. William Freeman, William Goods of Biggleswade, Gentlemen; the Major of Bedford for the time being, John Easton, John Grew, Robert Bell, William Faldoe Alderman, William Andrews, John Spencer, Thomas Field, Gentlemen; George Orlibeere junior Esq; Noah Neal, Peter Mallory, Mr. Baker of Cranfield senior, Gent. Major General Boteler, Thomas Wells, William Beecher, Esquires.

Berks.

For the County of Berks, Sir Robert Pye junior, Edmond Dunch, William Lenthal, George Purefoy, Henry Martin, Samuel Dunch, Esquires; Sir Seymore Pyle, William Trumball, John Southbey, William Goff, William Hide, Thomas Fettiplace, John Dunch, Esquires; Thomas Hussey, Robert Packer, Thomas Holt, Humphrey Dolman, Henry Nevil, John Lenthal, William Barker, Christopher Whitchcot, Richard Lovelace, Richard Southby, Gabriel Beck, Esquires; Dolman junior, Samuel Wightwick, John Blackwel, Richard Bigg, Christopher Monck, Richard Moore, John Blagrave, Charls Fettiplace, Alexander Blagrave, Francis Peacock, John Hide, William Thornhul, Esquires; the Major of Abingdon for the time being, James Hearn, William Stephenson William Bostock, Richard Dew, Thomas Trapham, the Major of Reading for the time being, John Harrison of Reading Alderman, Knight Esq; Richard Beezley of Reading, Arthur Evelyng, John Elways, Esquires; John Frewen of Reading Alderman, Edward Jennings, Thomas Moore, Thomas Cox, Andrew Keep, Henry Partridge, John Allen, Gent. William Stroud, Richard Fincher, John Loader, Henry Cannon, James Nelthrop, Edward Scotton, John Byfield, Esquires; Philip Weston, Robert Lush, Amos Avery, John Collins, Gentlemen; William Philipson, Robert Eldrige, Thomas Hodges, Cook of Wallingford, Thomas Reading of Windsor, John Cresset, Edward Keat, Edward Mill, Esquires; Alderman Thomas Foot, Anthony Barker Esquire.

Buckingham.

For the County of Buckingham, Bulstrode Whitlock Knight, one of the Lords Commissioners for the Treasury, the Lord Claypool, Toby Tyrrel Baronet, Sir William Andrews, Sir Richard Pigot, Sir Henage Proby, Sir George Fleetwood, Sir James Whitlock, Knights; Philip Skippon, Francis Ingoldsby, Colonel Richard Ingoldsby, Richard Hamden, Richard Winwood, John Dormer, Richard Grenvile, Richard Serjeant, Edmund West, Simon Mayn, Cornelius Holland, Simon Bennet, Thomas Tyrril, Isaac Pennington, Colonel John Bisco, Major Richard Beak, John Lane, Alexander Croke, Robert Lovet, Edmund Denton, Thomas Bulstrode, Edmund Petty, William Pen, Anthony Ratcliff, Christopher Egleton, Rains Low, Richard Baldwin, Francis Russel, Arthur Cheetwood, Thomas Duncomb, Roger Brewer, Bret Norton, Edward Grenvile, Thomas White, Henry Whitbread, William Fosket, Tobias Bridges, William Hill, William Theed, Robert Aldrige, John Deveril, Henry Gould, Christopher Hen, Thomas Ligoe, Thomas Theed, John Baldwin, Major William Theed, John Stacy, William Grange, John Green, John Brown, John Smith, Thomas Walmesley, John Plumer, William Hartley, Henry Phillips, Esquires; The Bayliff of Buckingham for the time being, Richard Bisco, Robert Batchelor, William Smith, Gentlemen; Edmund Griffith Esquire, Thomas Wigg, John Cresset, Edmond Gosnold the younger, James Perrot, Gent.

Cambridge.

For the County of Cambridge, the Lord Richard Cromwel, the

Lord Claypool, General Disbrow, the Lord Allington, Sir Dudley North, Sir Francis Russel, Baronets; Sir Thomas Willows, Baronet, Sir James Whitlock, Sir John Reignolds, Knights; Robert Castle, Henry Pickering, Thomas Bennet, Talbot Peapys, Thomas Ducket, William Russel junior, Robert West, Dudley Pope, James Thompson, Samuel Disbrow, Edward Leeds, George Pike, Sackvile Wade, Roger Rants, Samuel Fawtery, Tho. Bendish, Robert Hamond, Esquires; John Wilbore, Joshua Eversden, Mr. Dod, Mr. Thornton, Richard Howlet, John Bridgman, Wil. Percival, John Lindsey, John Mason, John Robson, John Barns the elder, William Barns, Nevil Butler, John Pearson, Gent. Isaac Disbrow the elder, James Disbrow Esquire, Andrew Pern Dr. of Law, Edward Gibson Gent. Major Gen. Whalley, Major Audley, John Trenchard Esquire.

Town of Cambridge.

For the Town of Cambridge, the Lord Richard Cromwel, the Major of the Town for the time being, Talbot Pepis, John Sadler, Esqs; Richard Timbs, Mr. Hedley, John Lowry, Thom. French, Robert Robson, Wil. Brian, Wil. Pickering, Thomas Tifford, Bryan Kitchingman, Esqs; Dr. Eade, Dr. Stayt, Dr. Bond, Dr. Slater, Dr. Prate, Dr. Pepes, Mr. John Bradman, Dr. Barlow, Robert West, Esq; Mr. Nevil, Thomas Buck, Mr. John Davis, Mr. Browning, Mr. Peter Collins.

Ely.

For the Isle of Ely, the Lord Richard Cromwel, the Lord Claypool, General Disbrow, Mr. Secretary Thurlo, Sir Francis Russel, Commissary Gen. Whalley, Sir Edward Partridge, Major Gen-Goff, Edward Scotton, Mr. Partridge, Robert Castle, Henry Pickering, Tristam Diamond, Thomas Castle, Robert West, Esqs; Mr. Povey, Francis Underwood, John Towers, Esqs; Captain Pitchford, Robert Beal, Robert Goscoy, Henry Farrar, George Clapthorn, Thomas Marsh, Tho. Fincham, Richard Stayns, Barnabas Mosey, Robert Brown, Robert Hampson, Baldwin Arther, Richard Harrison, William Edwards, John Cole, Thomas Fowler, Samuel Fawtrey, Captain Richard Reade, Lawrence Oxburgh, Anthony Balaam, Major.

Chester.

For the County of Chester, John Bradshaw Chief Justice of Chester, Peter Warburton one of the Judges of the Upper-Bench, Sir George Booth Baronet, Sir William Brereton, Henry Brook, Thomas Manwaring, Thomas Stanley, Thomas Marbury, Rich. Leigh, Peter Brook, Robert Duckenfield, Peter Dutton, Thomas Brereton, Thomas Croxton, Edward Hide, Henry Bradshaw, Jonathan Bruen, Robert Venables, Henry Birkenhead, Robert Warburton Esquires; John Brook, Richard Brook of Norton, John Ardern, William Gleg, Edward Gleg, Henry Harpur, Robert Greg, Esquires; Richard Wright Gentleman, George Manley, Esq;

Thomas Partington, Gent. Thomas Tannot, Mr. Green of Poulton, Wil. Harcourt, Wil. Tutchet, Mr. Bellot of Moreton, Thom. Cholmondley, Peter Davenport of Bramble, Roger Wilbraham of Nantwich, Ralph Starkey, Christopher Byron, Gent. Tobias Bridge, Fulk Lucy, Esquires; Wil. Barret Gent. Wil. Bentley, Major Malbone, Capt. Delves Gent. Edm. Jodrel Esq; Capt. Leadbeater.

City of Chester.

For the City and County of the City of Chester, the Major for the time being, Col. Thomas Croxton Governour, John Radcliff Recorder, Charls Walley, Edw. Bradshaw, Rich. Leicester, Wil. Crompton, Wil. Bennet, Wil. Wright, John Johnson, Peter Leigh, Rich. Minshal, Rich. Sporston, Aldermen; Tho. Purnel, John Griffith, Jonathan Bruen, Henry Birkenhead, Rob. Greg, Jam. Gartside, Rich. Goulborn, Esquires; Tho. Delves.

Cornwal.

For the County of Cornwal, Major General Disbrow, John Saintaubyn, Anthony Nicholl, Richard Carter, Esquires; Anthony Rouse, Thomas Ceely, Rich. Erisey, Rob. Bennet, Wil. Braddon, Walt. Moyl, Esqs; John Fox, John Buller, Tho. Gewen, Charls Boscawen, Peter Ceely, Rich. Lob, Edmond Fowel, Esquires; Richard Penwarn junior, Gent. John Thomas, James Launce, Jacob Daniel, Esquires; John Chattey, William Rouse, John Carter, Gent. Captain Francis Vivian, John Kendal, Andrew Trevil, Esqs; Richard Martyn, Philip Lower, John Barret, Matthew Vivian, Gent. John Silly of Stoven, Thomas Waddon, Edward Elliot, Esqs; Stephen Trevil Gent. James Jenkin, Robert Hoblin, Esqs; Wil. Kete Gent. Tristram Arscot Esq; John Lampen junior, John Treise, Walter Vincent, Edmund Philips, Alexand. Penhellick, Gent. Walter Waller Esq; Hugh Boscawen, Sir Peter Killegrew, James Bond, Thomas Russel.

Cumberland.

For the County of Cumberland, Col. Charls Howard, Sir George Fletcher Baronet, Sir Wilfrid Lawson Knight, George Downing, William Brisco, John Barwis, Lan: Fletcher, Esqs; Thom. Graister, Cuthbert Studholm, Arthur Foster, Thomas Langhorn, John Hudson, Gawin Wren, Wil. Tompson, Esqs; Henry Tolson, Thomas Lamplugh, Wil. Orfeur, Esqs; Peter Norman Gent. John Salkeild Esq; Robert Brisco, Rob. Hutton, Thomas Sewel, Nicholas Studholm, Thomas Laiths, Gentlemen.

Derby.

For the County of Derby, Sir Francis Burdet, Sir Edward Coke, Sir Thomas Graisly, Sir John Curson Baronets; Sir Samuel Sleigh, Knight, German Pole, John Ferrars, John Gell, James Abney, Thomas Saunders, Randolph Ashenhurst, Robert Eyre, Nathaniel Hallows, Edward Gill, Gilbert Thacker, Edward Peg senior; Gervase Bennet, Wil. Savil, John Spateman, Edward Manlove, Edward Charleton, Hugh Bateman, George Taylor, John Blackwell senior; Edward Large, Robert Greenwood, Rob. Hope, Rob. Gotchel, Phil. Prime, Henry Buxton, John Jackson, Thomas Ford, Gentlemen; the Major of Derby for the time being; Ralph Clark, Gabriel Swayne, Wil. Wolly, George Pole, Esqs; George Pierpoint, Anchitilla Gray, Wil. Michel, Godf. Clark, Rowland Morewood, Edw. Peg junior; John Dalton, Roger Alestre, Wil. Clayton, Esqs.

Devon.

For the County of Devon, General John Disbrow, Edmond Prideaux Attorney General, Sir Coppleston Bampfield, Sir John Northcot, Baronets; General George Monck, Wil. Courtney of Powderham, Robert Roll, Arthur Upton, Thomas Reynel, Wil. Bastard, Edmond Fowel, Esquires; Sir John Coppleston Knight, John Maynard Serjeant at Law, John Roll, Wil. Fry, Edward Wise, John Bear, John Elford, Henry Hatsel, John Hales, John Fowel, Servington Savery, Matthew Hele, Francis Glanvil, John Blackmore, Philip Francis, Christopher Martyn, Thomas Boon, John Davis of Cannonting, Wil. Put, John Drake, Thomas Drake, Wil. Morrice, Wil. Walrond, Robert Shapcot, John Tyrling, Thomas Saunders, Nicholas Duck, John Willoughby, Richard Duck, Robert Duck, Christopher Ceely, Timothy Alsop, Christopher Maynard, Joh. Pley, John Pearse of Beach, Justinian Peard, John Dodderidge, Tho. Gorges, Esquires; Sir Francis Drake Baronet, Sir John Young Knight, Joseph Hunkin, Henry Walters, Thomas Southcot, John Wollocomb, John Champneys, Hugh Fortescue, Walter Young, Arthur Fortescue, Robert Hacch, Wil. Fortescue of Buckland-Filly, Richard Harris of Barnstaple, Henry Worth, Henry Cruse, Thomas Bear, Zachary Cudmore, Wil. Venner, John Witchalse, Edmond Walrond, John Serl, Ellis Bartlet, Samuel Serl, Richard Beavis, Wil. Martyn, Edmond Parker, James Erisie, John Tanner, Wil. Holland, John Bury junior, John Hele of Clawton, Esquires; Sir John Davis Baronet, Richard Foxworthy, John Rider, John Pine, Philip Crocker, John Row of Crediton, John Quick, Josias Calmady, Matthew Halse of Elford, Thomas Bampfield, Shilston Calmady, Philip Harris, Nicholas Row, Charles Staynings, Wil. Fowel, Thomas Westlake, John Southmead. John Hele of Wisdom, Thomas Gibbons, Wil. Williams, John Doble, John Nutcomb, Richard Coffin, Samuel Tanner, Edward Wise, Robert Savery, Esqs; Gilbert Eveleigh Gent. John Chichister of Hall Esq; Mr. Cholwitch of Chudleigh, Christopher Squire, John Blagdon, Rich. Vicary, John Ham, Rich. Lee, John Yeo, John Ascot, John Blundel, John Mallack of Axmouth, Gent. Christopher Wood, Maurice Roll, Roger Colman, Philip Dennis, Esqs; Robert Cockram, Arthur Fortescue, Richard Duke, Lieutenant Colonel Clobry, Henry Upton, Thomas Brooking of Totnes, Henry Northley, Samuel Codnor, Wil. Kelley, Arth. Perryman, Rich. Brooking, Tho. Prestwood, Esqs; Th. Allen, Gab. Barn, Gent. The Majors of Plymouth, Barnstaple, Totnes, and Dartmouth for the time being.

Exon.

For the City and County of the City of Exon, Thomas Ford, Major Thomas Bampfield, Christopher Clark senior, Richard Saunders, Simon Snow, Richard Sweet, Esquires; Nicholas Brooking Merchant; the Receiver and the Sheriff for the time being; James Marshal, Christopher Clark junior, James Pearse, Thomas Westlake, Samuel Slade, Barnard Bartlet, Henry Prig, Walter Deeble, Gentlemen; Richard Crossing, Ralph Herman, Esquires.

Dorset.

For the County of Dorset, William Earl of Salisbury, Edmund Prideaux Esq; Attorney-General; Sir Anthony Ashley-Cooper Knight and Baronet; Sir Walter Earl, Colonel William Sydenham, Colonel John Bingham, John Brown, John Trenchard, Denni, Bond, John Fitz-James of Lewson, John Tregonwel, John Still, Esqs; Wil. Hussey, John Whiteway, Roger Clanel, Elias Bonds Richard Bury, Thomas Gallop, Walter Foy, John Squib, John Arthur, Edward Butler, Esqs; Edward Thornhull, James Dewy, Robert Pelham, John Eyre of Purbeck, Edward Chick, Major John Lea of Bridport, Merchant; Francis Devenish of Gillingham Gentleman; Richard Lawrence of Stepleton, John Jay of Hemsworth Gent, John Bushrod of Dorchester, Merchant; Richard Scovil Town Clerk of Weymouth, John Hardy of Compton, Humphrey Baily of Nethercern, James Mew of Candle, John Whetcomb of Sherborn Merchant; Captain Jeremy Pothecary, Francis Hollis Esquire, Thomas Gallop junior, Samuel Baker, John Elsden, Esquires; John Strode of Parnham, John Hanham of Wimborn, Edmund Hull, Esquires.

Pool.

For the Town and County of Pool, Moyses Dural, Col. John Bingham, George Scut, Auran Dural, Haviland Healy, Wil. Williams Merchant, Richard Dolbury, Gent. Henry Whitaker, Robert Tyderleigh, John Newburgh, Esqs; Giles Studley Gent.

Durham.

For the County of Durham, Sir Thomas Widdrington Serjeant at Law, Speaker of the Parliament; Charls Lord Howard, Sir Arthur Hasilrig Ba[r]onet, Major General Lilburn, Sir George Vane, James Clanering, Esquire; Francis Wren, Richard Lilburn, George Lilburn, Cutbert Pepper, Esquires; Thomas Lilburn, Richard Row, Esquires; Henry Eden Gentleman, Anthony Smith Alderman, John Middleton, John Smart, Robert Ellison, Ralph Butler

Gent. Thomas Delaval Esq; Thomas Gower Gentleman, Robert Hutton, Clement Fulthrop Esq; Anthony Dodsworth Gentleman; The Major of Durham for the time being; Thomas Milford, Thomas Liddle, George Downing, Esquires; Robert Blackiston Gentleman; Sir Henry Vane.

York.

For the County of York: For the East Riding, Thomas Lord Fairfax, the Lord Lambert, Lord Walter Strickland, one of His Highness Council; Sir William Strickland Knight and Baronet; Hugh Bethel Esquire; Sir John Bourchier Knight; Henry St. Quinton, John Anlaby, Richard Robinson, Charls Lord Howard, Richard Darley, Joseph Micklethwait, Charls Fenwick, Esquires; Sir Francis Boynton Baronet; Wil. Goodrick, Edward Wingate, Philip Salt, marsh, Matthew Allured, Durant Hotham, Thomas Hudson, Thomas Stireing, John Wardel, Ralph Thorp, Nicholas Coniers, Matthew Peirson, Wil. Bradford, Wil. Rookby, Arth. Noel, Hen. Hall, Christ. Ridley, John Micklethwayt, Peter Acklam of Dring William Lister, Esquires; Launcelot Allured, Walter Crompton Thomas St. Quinton, Robert Stafford, Leonard Robinson, Broadrep, John Legard, John Stillington, John Ellerker, Francis Grimston, Gentlemen.

For the West-Riding, Sir Thomas Widdrington Knight, Speaker of the Parliament; Thomas Lord Fairfax, the Lord Lambert, John Bright, Charls Fairfax, Francis Thorp, Adam Bayns, William Spencer, Roger Coats, George Boyard, Edward Gill, Esqs; Sir Edward Roads, Sir Thomas Dickenson, Knights; John Stanhope, John Ward, Thomas Westby, Joseph Micklethwayt, John Vincent, Alex. Johnson, John Copeley, John Hewley, Esqs; Sir Robert Barwick Knight, Henry Westby Esq; Jeremy Bentley Gent. Walter Hawksworth, John Ashton, John Savile of Medley, Wil. Ferrer, Edward Salmon, William Ingleby of Ripley, Henry Fairfax junior, Esqs; Martin Lister, Rob. Washington, John Dawson, Gent. Phil. Twisleton, John Ordingsels, Rowl. Morewood, Henry Atkinson, Esquires; Henry Arthington, Henry Tempest, John Clayton, Esquires; Captain John Hodgeson, William Marshal, Gent. William Drake, William Beckwick, Robert Dineley, Darcy Wentworth, Tho. Heber, Williams Adams, Henry Currer, Esquires; William Stable of Knowstrop, John Hatfield, Nathaniel Eyre, John Levens, Esquires; Richard Sykes of Knottingley, Adam Eyre, Anthony Deveveir, John Pickering, Esquires; William Wadseworth, Joseph Thorseby, John Wadseworth, Francis Mitchel, John Micklethwait, Gent. George Watkinson Esquire, William Staneforth, Anthony Foster of Rathwel, Robert Salmon, Gent. Col. Philip Twisleton, Col. Christopher Copley, John Lewis, John Dawny, Esquires; For the North-Riding, Thomas Lord Fairfax, the Lord Lambert, Lord Walter Strickland one of his Highness Council, George Lord Eure, Major Gen. Rob. Lilburn, Sir John Bourcher Knight, Luke Robinson, Sir Davis Fowlis Baronet, Francis Lassels, Ralph Rymere, Esquires; Sir Thomas Nortcliff Knight, Sir William Strickland Knight and Baronet; Charls Lord Howard, Adam Bayns, John Wastal, Thomas Harrison, George Smithson, George Marwood, Robert Waters, Arthur Noel, Matthew Beckwith, Wil. Thornton, Sir Tho. Dickenson Knight; Hen. Hall, Wil. Beckwith, Thomas Strangwaies, Esquires; George Paylor, John Cowleson, Matth. Pierson, John Nary, John Turner, Leonard Smelt, Wil. Aiscough, Wil. Lister, Thomas Lassels, Thomas Savile junior, Nicholas Conyers senior, Christopher Piercehay, Barington Bourchier, Walter Piercehay, Peregrine Lassels, William Pinkney, Roger Faulconberg, Richard Trotter.

York City.

For the City and County of the City of York, Sir Thomas Widdrington Knight, Speaker of the Parliament, Sir Thomas Dickenson Knight, Lord Major; Thomas Lord Fairfax, the Lord Lambert, Sir Robert Berwick Knight, Major Gen. Robert Lilburn, John Geldart, Henry Thompson, Stephen Watson, Robert Horner, Leonard Thompson, Wil. Taylor, Wil. Metcalf, Christoph. Topham, Brian Dawson, George Lamplough, Aldermen; Luke Robinson, George Peacock, Ralph Chater, Robert Holburn, Gent. George Paylor Esquire, Thomas Newark of Akeham, Joseph Micklethwayt, Doctor of Physick, Richard Padget, Adam Pichard, Richard Hewett Lieut. Colonel Gutrick.

Kingston upon Hull.

For the Town and County of Kingston upon Hull, The Major for the time being; Thomas Rakes, Henry Bernard, Nicholas Denman, Wil. Dobson, Joseph Blaids, Francis Dewick, John Rogers, Richard Wood, Robert Ripeley, Robert Berner, Leonard Bernard, William Foxley, Aldermen; Joh. Anlaby, Christopher Ledgard, Hugh Lister, William Lister, Esquires.

Essex.

For the County of Essex, and the Town of Colchester, Lord Richard Cromwel, Earl of Warwick, Lord Gray of Wark, Sir Joh, Barrington, Sir Rich. Everard, Sir Hen. Mildmay, Sir Thomas Honywood, Sir Th. Bowes, Sir Joh. Thorowgood, Hen. Mildmay of Graces, Gobert Barrington, Robert Smith, Richard Harlackenden. Tho. Coke of Pedmarsh, Carew Harvey Mildmay, Joachim Matthews, Tho. Coke of Chesil, Oliver Raymond, John Eden, Harbert Pelham, John Atwood, John Sparrow the elder, John Eldred, Robert Bourn, Peter Whetcomb, Henry Barington, Hezekiah Hains, William Harlackenden, John Sorrel, Jeremy Aylet, Dudley Templar, Anthony Luther, John Maidston, Edward Birkhead, Richard Cuts, William Collard, Robert Crane, Tristram Conyers, Francis Mildmay, John Sparrow the younger, Abraham Barington, Robert Maidston, Robert Calthrop, Samuel Plum, Francis Williamson, John Brewster, Thomas Middleton, Sir Martin Lumley, Edward Turner, John Guy, Christoph. Muscamp, Tho. Foot Alderman of London, Sir Tho. Vyner, Tobias Cage, Tho. Manby, Christopher Earl, Edward Salmon, Nath. Wright, John Symonds, Richard Pepys, John Trafford, Sir John Holcroft, Samuel Gib, Jeremy Rawston, Henry Wollaston, Samuel Champneys, Edmond Montjoy, the Major of Colchester for the time being; Thomas Talcot, Thomas Wade, Richard Green, William Wood, Richard Wiseman, Esquires; Colonel Bisco, Benjamin Mason Esq.; Sir Thomas Abdee, Daniel Andrews Esq.; Wil. Godfred, Wil. Read of Birchanger, John Godbold of Hatfield-Peverel, Wil. Hickocks, Tho. Smith, Esquires; Thomas Peke Gentleman, John Throgmorton Esquire.

Glocester.

For the County of Glocester, John Lord Lambert, General John Disbrow, Henry Lord Herbert, Major Gen. Edward Whalley, Nathaniel Stephens, Thomas Hodges, John Stephens, Thomas Pury the elder, George Berckley, John Codrington, Samuel Codrington, George Raymond, John How the elder, John Keyt, William Bourchier, Thomas Wall, Robert Jenkinson, John Dorney, Sylvanus Wood, Stephen Fowler, Thomas Estcourt, Wil. Cook, Wil. Leigh, Baynham Throgmorton, Christopher Guyse, Robert Atkin, Esquires; William Shepheard, and Evan Seys, Serjeants at Law; William Stafford, Richard Aylworth, Wil. Selwyn, John Gearing, John Wade, John Goslet, John Bernard, Thomas Overbury, Will Neast, Thomas Pury the younger, John Croft, Robert Holms, Will Banister, John Goodwin, Thomas Wells, Wil. Brown, John Batch, Thomas Surman, Andrew Solace, Wil. Webley, Thomas Beard Edward Fust, John Wickam, Charls Bridges, Wil. Cope, Mark Gryme, Henry Wear, Esquires; The Bayliffs of Tewkesbury for the time being; Thomas Ayleway, Giles Hancocks, John Clifford, John Rogers, Edward King, John Bonner, Gentlemen; Walter Rawleigh, James Hawkins, Thomas James, Gabriel Beck, Esquires; Wil. Aylberton, Wil. Rowls, Gentlemen; John Barrow, Wil. Jones, Esquires; — Brammage Gentleman; John Fowk, Henry Hall, Esquires; Samuel Creswick, Wil. Hopton, James Bayley, Gent. Sir Richard Ashfield Baronet, Wil. Cook Esquire.

Glocester City.

For the City and County of the City of Glocester, the Major of the said City for the time being; William Lenthal Esquire, Master of the Rolls and Recorder of the said City; William Singleton, Wil. Caple, Thomas Pury, Aldermen; Wil. Sepheard and Evan Seys, Serjeants at Law; Thomas Hodges, Christopher Guise, Wil. Coke, Sylvanus Wood, Wil. Selwyn, Walter Rawleigh, Esqs; Dennis Wise, Luke Nourse, Lawrence Singleton, Jasper Clutterbuck, John Maddocks, Hen. Cugley, James Stephens, Anthony Edwards and Edmond Collet, Aldermen; Edward Nourse, Tho. Pury the younger, John Dorney, Esqs; Robert Tedder, Tobias Jordan, Robert Pane, Gent.

Hereford.

For the County of Hereford, Major Gen. James Berry, John James, Wroth Rogers, Bennet Hoskins, Wil. Powel, Benjamin Mason, Sir John Kirl, Col. Edmund Harley, Richard Read, Richard Hopton, Tho. Cook, John Birch, Richard Nicholets, James Pits, Matthew Barrow, Ralph Darnal, Robert Weaver, John Cholmley, Tho. Rawlyns, John Pateshal, Francis Pember, Bridstock Harford, John Herring, Thomas Seaborn, Wil. Bridges, John Woodyat. Francis Hall, Francis Pember of Elsdon, John Nurse, Roger Here, ford, Thornton Jones, John Aston, Thom. Aldern, Esqs; Samue- Tracy, Wil. Jones of Stepleton, Sampson Weaver, Tho. Carlislel George Mason, Hugh Jenkins, John Barston, Samuel Davyes, John Wootton, Jo. Edwards, Miles Hill, Walter Merrick, Tho, Lane, Joh. Wancklyn, Anth. Fryer, Gent.

City of Hereford.

For the City of Hereford, the Major for the time being; Major General James Berry, Wroth Rogers, Tho. Rawlins, Benjamin Mason, Thom. Seaborn, Bridstock Harford, Esqs; Richard Philpots, Tho. Davis, John Hill, Richard Lyde, Thomas Bond, Wil. Lane, Matthew Price, John Wingfield, Hugh Jenkins, Gent.

Hertford.

For the County of Hertford, Henry Lawrence, Lord President; William Earl of Salisbury, Charls Viscount Cranborn, Robert Cecil Esq; Sir Richard Lucy, Sir Harbottle Grimston, Knights and Baronets; Sir Hen. Blount, Sir John Whitewrong, Sir Joh. Gore senior, Sir Rich. Comb, Knights; Sir Th. Hewit, Alban Cox, John Marsh, Toby Comb, Ralph Took, Isaac Puller, Adam Washington, George Smith of Marget, Brocket Spencer, Wil. Leman, Tho. Dockery, Rowland Litton, Henry Scobel Wil. Jessop, Tho. Kightley, Gravely Norton, Edward Palmer, Esqs; Joh. Kensey, Wil. Eels, George Banister, Sir Joh, Read Baronet; Tho. Took, Alexand. Weld, Wil. Packer, Rich. Gulston, Sir John Gore junior, Rob. Robotham, Mr. Fr. Cleaver, Th. Nicols, Joh. Heydon, Th. Deacon, Dan. Nichols, Joseph Dalton, Wil. Plumer, Wil. Barber. Th. Mead, Hen. Belfield, Ralph Darnal, Hen. Marsh, Wil. Gardner, Wil. Foxwist, Wil. Field, John Brograve, Fran. Steward, Edw. Branile,. Edw. Page, Edm. Smith, Justinian Paget, John King, Wil. Reeve, Joh. Berrisford, Rich. Shifferton, Steph. Estwick, John Gladman, Edw. Horsman, Wil. Fitz, Wil. Cox.

St. Albans.

For the Town of St. Albans, the Major for the time being; Wil Foxwist Recorder, Wil. Leman, Rob. Robotham, Alban Cox, John Marsh, Joh. King, Wil. Hickman, Ralph Gladman, Th. Tanner, John Doget, Edw. Ennis, Th. Cowley, Wil. Marston.

For Hertford Borough, the Major for the time being; Isaac Puller, Wil. Turner, Edward Palmer of Brixborn Esq; Edward Bromley of Ward Gentleman.

Huntington.

For the County of Huntington, the Right Honourable the Lord Richard Cromwel, General Disbrow, Gen. Montagu, Henry Cromwel Esquire; Sir Wil. Armyn, Major General Boteler, Onslow Winch, Valentine Wauton, Abraham Burrel, Nicholas Pedley, Wil. Leman, Stephen Phesant, Griffith Lloyd Esquires; Robert Bernard Serjeant at Law, John Symcots Dr. of Physick, Thomas Templer, Robert Harvey, Robert Vinter, Wil. Drury, Jervas Fulwood, Gentlemen; Dudley Templar, John Bernard, Bevercots Cornwallis, Lawrence Turkinton, Robert Pepys, Alexander Blake, Esqs; Sir Christopher Pack Knight, John Castle, Richard Wagstaff, Esquires.

Kent.

For the County of Kent, Baron Parker, Sir Tho. Stiles, Sir Michael Livesey, Baronets; Sir Nicholas Miller, Augustine Skinner, Richard Beal, Wil. James, George Duke, Richard Meredith, Lambert Godfrey, John Dixwel, Tho. Kelsey, Henry Honywood, Robert Hales, Thomas Scot, John Blackwel, senior, Robert Scot, Edward Scot, Caleb Banks, Tho. Brodnex, Ralph Weldon, Tho. Blunt, Joh. Twisleton, Wil. Skinner, Joh. Goldwel, John Seliard. Esqs; Sir Robert Titcborn, John Polhil, Peter Pet, Charls Bowls, John Bancks, Rob. Wivel, Tho. Wivel, Tho. Foch, Rich. Bate, John Boyse of Betshanger, Tho. Plumer, John Finch, Mich. Belk, Tho. St. Nicholas, John Osborn, Vincent Den, Wil. Palmer, Esqs; Sir Rob. Honywood, John Nayler, Peter Godfrey, Esqs; Andrew Broughton, Sir Tho. Rivers, Rob. Gibbon, Walter Waller, Wil. Cullen, Edw. Hales, Edw. Eltonhead, Robert Watson, Wil. Gilborn, Henry Oxenden of Dean, Benjamin Madox, Esqs; Mr. Wilkinson of Lenham, Mr. Joh. Lamb, Mr. Butcher of Staplehurst, Mr. Tho. Rogers of Eaton Bridge; the Major of Rochester, the Major of Maidston for the time being; Sir Henry Vane, Lieutenant Colonel Needler, Thomas Bret, Mr. Crane, Colonel Hewson.

Canterbury.

For the City of Canterbury, the Major for the time being; Sir John Roberts, John Nut, Tho. Scot, Thomas Monings, Robert Gibbons, Esquires; Mr. Lea, Mr. Lad, Thomas Broadnex Esq; Mr. Crane.

Lancaster.

For the County of Lancaster, Sir Rich. Haughton Baronet, Rich. Shuttleworth, Gilbert Ireland, Richard Holland, Ralph Ashton, Peter Bould, Rich. Standish, Edmund Hopwood, Lawrence

Rostern, John Starkey, Thomas Braddil, Richard Haworth, Edward Moor, Richard Radcliff, John Bradshaw, Thomas Birch, Jerejah Aspinwal, Robert Maudsley, Edward Robinson, John Fox, Peers Leigh, James Duckinfield, Nicholas Shuttleworth, Wil. Hilton, Henry Porter, Thomas Fell, Wil. West, Esqs; Edmund Werden, Wil. Patten, Evan Wall, Christopher White, George Piggot, Thomas Clayton, Gentlemen; Richard Ashton Esq, Alexander Norris, Roger Gillibrand, Gent; John Nowel, Ralph Livesey, Esqs; John Livesey, Peter Sergeant, Wil. Knipe, Thomas Coal, Adam Sands, Gentlemen; Randle Sharples Esq; John Case, Tho. Westmore, Hugh Cooper, John Cliff, Wil. Swarberick, Thomas Jones, Gent.

Leicester.

For the County of Leicester, Thomas Lord Grey of Grooby, Major General Edward Whalley, Sir Arthur Hasilrig Baronet, Sir Christopher Pack Knight, Thomas Beaumont, Francis Hacker, Wil. Quarls, Thomas Pochin, Henry Markham, Wil. Bambrig, Henry Smith, Thomas Brudnel, James Winstanley, Peter Temple, John Stafford, John Goodman, Wil. Hartop, John Prat, Wil. Hubbard, Thomas Cockram, Edward Smith, Esquires; John Swinfen, Thomas Charnels, Gentlemen; Wil. Stanley, Edmund Cradock, Samuel Wanley, Aldermen; Richard Mason Doctor of Physick, Rowland Tirwhit, Edward Smith of Edmond-Thorp, Esquires; the Major of Leicester for the time being.

Lincoln.

For the County of Lincoln, Earl of Mulgrave, Theophilus Earl of Lincoln, Lord Commissioner Fines, Sir John Wray, Sir Will Armyn, Sir Rich. Earl, Sir Joh. Brownlow, Sir Wil. Brownlow, Baronets; Sir Anth. Irby Knight, Mr. Ellis Solicitor Gen. Commissary Gen. Whalley, Thomas Hatcher, Wil. Wray, Col. Edward Rossiter, Col. James Berry, Francis Clinton, *alias* Fines, Thomas Lister, Tho. Coppledike, Esqs; Edmund Anderson, Wil. Disney, Henry Massingbeard, Drayner Massingbeard, John Buck, Edmond Ellis, John Archer, Charls Hall, Thomas Hall, John Weaver, Alexander Emerson, Wil. Woolly, Humfrey Walcot, Wil. Hobson, John Harrington, John Wilsby, Samuel Cust, Francis Mussenden, Col. Edward Grosvenor, Wil. Lister, Edward Skynner, Wil. Thompson, Wil. Savile, Wil. Welby, Edward Nelthorp, John Nelthorp, Wil. Broxholm, Robert West, Esquires; Sir Henry Vane, Philip Eaton, Mr. John West, Mr. Richard Williams, Major Owen Cambridge, John Sheffield, Isaac Knight, Vincent Amcots, Wil. Godfrey, Michael Munckton, John Disnye, Rich. Brownlow, Charls Hussey, Matthew Woolmer, Nehemiah Rawson, Wil. Dowman, Rich. Cust, Jer. Coal, Robert Christopher, Tho. Rossiter, Theophilus Harnis, Robert Yarborough, Robert Stone, Robert Marshal junior, Esqs; John Bernard, Theoph. Hart, Esqs; Robert Philips, Gent. Thomas Nethercoat, Tho. Rands, George Langton, Leon. Brown, James Langton, John Whiting, Adlard Perry, Thom. Askam, Rob. Cabron, Gent. Rob. Vigerons Esq ; Original Pert Gent.   More, Dr. of Physick, Wil. Sneath, Mathias Brown, John Burton, Sam. Jackson, Anthony Hall, Wil. Dickenson, Thom. Low, John Dillingham, Thom. Toly, John Atkin, the Major of Boston, and the Major of Grimsby, the Alderman of Stamford, the Alderman of Grantham for the time being.

City of Lincoln.

For the City and County of the City of Lincoln, the Major for the time being ; Francis Clinton *alias* Fines Esq ; Thomas Lister Esq ; Humphry Walcot Esq ; Original Pert, Robert Marshal, Wil. Marshal Aldermen ; Wil. Lister Gentleman, Edward Emis Richard Ward, Aldermen ; John Disny, Stephen Mason Esquire, John Clerk, Wil. Hall, Aldermen ; Alexander Newton, Thomas Dawson, Wil. Dawson, Aldermen ; John Oliver Alderman, Wil. South Gent. Robert Marshal junior Esquire.

London.

For the City of London, the Lord Major and all the Aldermen for the time being ; Andrew Riccard, Mark Hildesley, Charls Lloid, Stephen White, John Cutler, Theophilus Biddulph, Richard Waring, John Lewis, Owen Row, John Stone, Richard Garford, Esquires ; Wil. Wybeard, Jeremy Sambrook, Nathaniel Campfield, Matthew Shepeard, Nich. Juxon, Charles Doyley, Maurice Gething, Richard Gibbs, Hogan Hovel, Richard Hutchinson, Robert Winch, Thomas Stean, Richard Ashhurst, Lawrence Warkman, Robert Barrett, James James, Abraham Church, Wil. Vincent, Wil. Antrobus, Joachim Mathews, Esquires ; John Woddroffe, Col. Grosvenor, Henry Brandrith, John Bathurst, Martin Noel, Joseph Ash, Henry Coles, Laurence Bromfield, Thomas Lenthall, Anthony Bateman, Henry Hickman, Charles Mynn, Henry Boner, Walter Pell, Nathan Wright, Richard Clotterbuck, Colonel Gower, Richard Langley, Francis Ash, Joseph Sibly, Nathaniel Herring, Richard King, James Waynwright, Major Jervas Blackwell.

Middlesex.

For the County of Middlesex, William Lenthall, Master of the Rolls, Philip Skippon, one of His Highness Council, Sir William Roberts, Sir John Thorowgood, Sir John Barkstead, Lieutenant of the Tower, Alderman Foot, Sir John Dethick, John Hooker, Charls Lloid, Thomas Marsh, John Huckesley, John Morrice, Richard Downton, Roger Frith, Solomon Smith, Thomas Hobert, James Hawley, John Brown, Daniel Proctor, Edward Cary, John Waterton, John Baldwin, Wil. Northey, Augustine Wingfield, Edward Roberts, John Hawtrey, Richard Powel, Thomas Swallow, John Barnes, John Ireton, Walter Bigs, Aldermen of the City of London, Paul Nicoll, John Bide, Major William Robinson, Thomas Harrison of South-minns, Edward Cresset, John Stone, Henry Scobel Esquires, Francis Allen, Joseph Ash, Edward Birkhead, Edw. Grosvenor, Tho. Dickenson, Jeremy Whitchcot, Wil. Warren of Wapping, Colonel John Biscoe Esquires, John Humfrey Esquire, Richard Wilcox, Thomas Ayres, John Cass, Commissary Gen. Whalley, Major Gen. Goffe, Wil. Livesey, Robert Nelson Esq ; Edmund Warcup Esq ; Mr. Robert Halsall.

Westminster.

For the City and Liberty of Westminster, William Earl of Salisbury, Edmund Earl of Mulgrave, Lord Deputy Fleetwood, Sir Gilbert Pickering, Major General Skippon, Sir John Trevor, Sir John Thorowgood, Commissary General Whalley, Quarter Master General Grosvenor, Edward Cary, Edward Birkhead, Esquires; George Downing, Thomas Clerges Doctor of Physick, John Blackwel junior, Lieutenant Colonel White, Henry Middleton, Jerom Zanchy Esq. ; George Farroll, Major General Goff, Emery Hill, Gentlemen ; Ralph Hall, Henry Scobel, Esquires ; Francis Lucy, Peter Bradshaw, William Wheeler, George Merrifield, John Hooker, Henry Field, Thomas Peapes, Dennis Bond, Edward Dendy, George Franklin, Richard Sherwin, Francis Bacon, Gabriel Beck, Ralph Darnal, Henry Broad, William Huberfield, John Throgmorton. John Clendon, Samuel Row, John Brown, Franck, James Parcal, John Tonge, Owen Russel, Christopher Lister, Thomas Milward, William Row, Esquires ; William Baker, Samuel Smith, Humphry Grove, Woodward, Edward Martin.

Monmouth.

For the County of Monmouth, James Berry Esquire, Edmund Thomas, William Jones, John Nicholas, Wil. Blethyn, Edmund Morgain, Edward Herbert, Wil. Packer, Francis Blethyn, Henry Baker, Robert Jones, John Walter, John Morgan, David Morgan, Rice Jones, Edward Nicholas, Sam. Jones, Rog. Williams, Rice Williams, Edw. Green, Esqs.

Northampton.

For the County of Northampton, Edward Lord Montague, Sir Gilbert Pickering, Sir John Dreydon, Baronets ; Sir Richard Samuel Knight, John Crew Esquire, John Cleypool senior Esq ; Lord Cleypool, Wil. Montague, Richard Knightley Esquires ; Richard Samuel Esquire, Major General Boteler, Col. Alexander Blake, Adam Baynes, John Mannsel, Robert Mannsel, Francis St. John, Oliver St. John, Thomas Brook, John Brown, Esquires ; Edward Harby, John Norton, Francis Harvey, Edward Farmer, Philip Holeman, Esquires ; John Clark, John Parker, Serjeants at Law ; William Ward, George Benson, Robert Barkley, Thomas Crew, John Langham, Esquires ; Wil. Dudeley, John Cartwright, Esquires ; John Lyn, Robert Guy, Nicholas Hunt, Paul Harriot, John Hackney, Thomas Olme, Gent. James Langham Esquire, Thomas Bletso Esquire, the Major of Northampton for the time being, Francis Harvey Esq; John Gifford, John Spicer, Aldermen of the same; Miles Fleetwood, Esq; Wil. Ward Esq; Daniel Reading, Thomas Collins, Gent. John Brafield.

Nottingham.

For the County of Nottingham, John Earl of Clare, Wil. Peirpoint, Francis Peirpoint, Esquires; Sir Francis Willoughby, Edward Whalley Esquire; Col. Hacker, Edward Nevil Esq; John Hutchinson Esq; Gervase Piggot Esq; Henry Sacheveril Esquire, Peniston Whalley, James Chadwick, Samuel Bowles Esquires; William Whiteman, Edward Clud, Huntington Plumtree, Charls White, John Blackwel senior, Philip Pondock, Esquires; John Molesley, Thomas Charleton, Esquires; Christopher Wilson, Thom. Bristow, Gent. The Major of Newark for the time being; Gilbert Millington Esq; Major Grove, Robert Butler Esquire, John Baynes Esquire, John Martin, Bartholomew Lassels, Gentlemen; Francis Hope Gent, Captain George Palmer, Stephen Cow, Gent. Daniel Earl Esquire; Captain Bland, Robert Bruns, Gent. William Woolehouse, Gent. Captain Champian, Lieutenant Lockyear, Captain Kerbey, the Bayliffs of East Redford for the time being, John Story senior, George Cam, James Lane, Matthew Gennison, Rob. Sherbrook, Richard Porter, Gent. Gregory Silvester, Samuel Somershal, Rich. Dean.

Villa Nottingham.

For the Town and County of the Town of Nottingham, William Richards, Major Francis Peirpoint, Edward Whalley, Esquires; James Chadwick Recorder, Francis Topleyday, Wil. Drury, Thomas Gamble, Richard Dring, John Parker, Tho. Hathwait, Aldermen; Joh. Chadwich Esq; Joh. Pillingham, Esq; Joh. Marten, Daniel Sulley, Gent.

Norfolk.

For the County of Norfolk, Charls Fleetwood Lord Deputy of of Ireland; Sir John Hobart Baronet; Sir Thomas Woodhouse Knight and Baronet, Sir Horatio Townshend, Sir Richard Berny, Sir William Paston, Sir Ralph Hare Baronets; Sir John Pots Knight and Baronet, Sir John Palgrane Knight and Baronet, Sir George Windham, Sir John Thorowgood, Sir William Doyly, Sir Thomas Guibon, Knights; Philip Skippon Major General; Commissary General Whalley, William Hevennigham, Hezekiah Haynes, Charles George Cock, Robert Brewster, Robert Wood, Robert Wilton, Philip Beddingfield, Thomas Berny, Edward Ward, Samuel Smith, Guybon Goddard, Brampton Gurdon, John Spelman, Clement Spelman, Robert Jermy, Thomas Weld, John Sedley, Edward Walpool, Robert Sucklin, Martin Hastings, John Pell, Edward Bulwer, Thomas Utber, Edward Denny, Robert Steward, Robert Baldock, Thomas Drury, Thomas Rant, Thomas Day, Bernard Church, Henry King, Henry Hogan, John Shadwell, Robert Long, John Coulston, John Boreman, Robert Houghton of Woolterton, Ralph Woolmer, Nicholas Salter, Richard Brown, William Steward, Francis Bickley, Thomas Sheriffe, Luke Constable, Edmund Creamer, Tobias Peddar, William Life, Esquires; Thomas Lincoln, John Beckham, Thomas Beckham, Robert Drury, John Kendall, John Colby, John Balleston, Thomas Spenceley, Thomas Springal, Tobias Frere, Robert Doughty, Richard Warner, Bozome Crow, John Rayly, Samuel Packle, Thomas Barret, John Nabs, John House, Nathaniel Shouldham, Robert Hern, Esquires; John Wright, Richard Harvey, Gentlemen; Thomas Sotherton, Hatton Barners, Esquires; John Haws Doctor of Physick; William Simonds, George Bullin, Joseph Rayley, Thomas Daynes, Francis Waller, Thom. Ket, Richard Neave, Wil. Doughty of Deerham, Nicholas Bell, Henry Scarborough, Charls Thimblethorp, Robert Pepis, Jonas Scot of Wells, Christopher Wyn, Francis Stebbin, Thomas Garret, John Gooch junior, Gentlemen; the Bayliffs of Yarmouth for the time being, William Burton, Thomas Crane, John Carter, Thomas Gooch, Augustine Throver, Isaac Preston, Thomas Bendish, Esquires; Thomas Lucas, William Scapes, John Woodroffe, Gent. the Major of Lin for the time being, Thomas Toll, Edw. Robinson, John May, Doughty Wormel, Esqs; Jonas Scot, Joshua Green, Rob. Thorowgood, Esqs.

Norwich.

For the City and County of the City of Norwich, the Major of Norwich for the time being, Erasmus Earl Serjeant at Law, Recorder; Charls George Cock Steward of the said City, Adrian Parmiter, Bernard Church, Edmund Boreman, John Rayly, Thom. Barret, William Barnham, Thomas Toft, Nicholas Salter, John Man, Esquires; Richard Wenman, Robert Paynel, Henry King, Esquires; Thomas Ashwel, William Davy, Robert Allen, Thomas Johnson, John Andrews Aldermen; Nicholas Poynter, John Knight, John Toft, George Steward, Richard Ket, Thomas Garret, John Balderston, Timothy Norwich, Gentlemen.

Northumberland.

For the County of Northumberland, Sir Thomas Widdrington Knight, Serjeant at Law Speaker of the Parliament; Major General Charls Howard, Sir John Fenwick Knight and Baronet, Sir Robert Collingwood Knight; William Fenwick of Wallington Esq; Ralph Delavale Esq; Rob. Delavale, Esq; Rob. Middleton Esq; Wil. Shafto of Babington Esquire, Wil. Muschamp of Barmore, Edward Fenwick, Robert Mitford, Thomas Horsley, Richard Forster, Robert Shafto of Benwel, William Car of Eatale, Luke Killingworth, Henry Horseley, Philip Babinton, Albany Fetherstonehaugh, George Blenkinsop of Bellister, William Hesilrig

Martin Fenwich, John Ogle of Kirkley Esqs ; John Car of Hetton, William Armorer of Ellingham, Cuthbert Fenwick, George Heason, Thomas Blonkflower, Robert Widdrington of Auxley, Gentlemen.

New-Castle.

For the Town of New-Castle, Walter Strickland Esquire, one of His Highness Council, Major General Charls Howard, the Major for the time being, Thomas Bonner, George Dawson, William Johnston, Robert Shafto, Aldermen ; Mark Shafto Recorder, Robert Ebison, John Blakistond, Thomas Lilburn, Robert Johnston, Mark Millbanks, Christopher Nicholson, Aldermen ; Edward Blacket, John Cosens, Ralph Jenison, John Butler, John Rumney, Peter Sanderson, Alderman.

Oxon.

For the County of Oxon, Charles Fleetwood Lord Deputy of Ireland ; Nathaniel Fines one of the Lords Commissioners of the Great Seal, Sir Bulstrode Whitlock one of the Lords Commissioners of His Highness Treasury, John Glyn Lord chief Justice of the Upper Bench, William Lenthall, Esq ; Master of the Rolls, James Fiennes Esquire, Sir Charles Wolseley Baronet, Sir Peter Wentworth, Sir James Harrington, Sir Francis Norris, Unton Crook the younger Esquire, Edmund Dunch, Robert Jenkinson, Miles Fleetwood, William Cope, Adrian Scroop, William Draper, Thomas Appletree, Francis Martin, Henry Goodwin, Walter Elwood, Richard Ingoldsby, Umpton Crook, Richard Crook, John Griffith, John Keate, Richard Castle, Esquires ; Henry Smith Esq ; Captain Hunt, Edward Twyford, William Bartholomew, John Cary, Nicholas Harman, Gentlemen ; Vincent Barry Esquire, John Crispe, Thomas Jordaine, John Butler, Thomas Tippin, Edmond Lenthal Esquires ; Robert Warcup, Thomas Knight, John Voyley Esquires ; James Perrot Gentleman, William Barker Esquire.

City of Oxon.

For the City of Oxon, the Major of Oxford for the time being, Sir Bulstrode Whitlock, Knight, Serjeant at Law, and one of the Lords Commissioners of His Highness Treasury ; Bartholomew Hall, Richard Crook, Unton Crook, Esqs ; Henry Sontham, Martin Wright, John Nixon, Thomas Weeks, Aldermen ; Thomas Dennis, George Potter, Walter Cane, Matthew Langley, Richard Millar, Thomas Williams, William Wright, Thomas Bury, Gentlemen.

Rutland.

For the County of Rutland, the Lord Richard Cromwel, Sir James Harrington, Major General Boteler, Robert Horseman, Evers Armine, Benjamin Norton, John Weaver, Col. Hacker, Edward Horseman, Wil. Sheild, Edw. Fankner, Esqs ; Richard

Halford Esq; Peter Woodcock the elder Gent. Christ. Brown Esq; Abel Barker Esquire.

Salop.

For the County of Salop, Sir Robert Eyton Knight, John Groom, Humphrey Mackworth Esquire, Richard Zanchy Esquire, Thomas Hunt Esquire, Philip Cotton, Gabriel Wood, John Wivonbury, Tho. Richardson, Esquires; Samuel Moor, Wil. Peirpoint Esq; And. Lloid Esq; Edw. Powel, Esq; Sir Humph. Briggs Knight and Baronet, Tim. Littleton Serjeant at Law, Roger Rowley Esq; Chambers of Petton Esq; Wil. Peirpoint Esq; Rob. Corbet Esq; Harcourt Leyton, Tho. Mackworth, Esqs; Tho. Kettleby, John Corbet, Creswel Tayleur, Edw. Whitchcot, Lancellot Leigh, Esqs; Tho. Baker, Roger Evans, Rich. Cresset, Philip Young, Rob. Leighton, Esqs; Matth. Herbert, Humphrey Mackworth, Edm. Waring, Rich. Bagot, Francis Harris, Edward Cresset, Charls Langford, John Aston, Wil. Botterel, Charls Bennion, Richard Cheshiere, Joh. Downs Esqs; Mich. Stephens Gent. Tho. Harris of Prescot, Mich. Old, Wil. Hill, Thomas Edwards, Maurice Davies of Oswalstrey, John Jones of the same, Gentlemen; Samuel More Esq; Jeremiah Powel, the Major of Shrewsbury for the time being, John Huxley Gentleman, Ralph Edwards, William Scot Gentlemen; Henry Powel of Worthin Gentleman, Thomas Adams of Brosley Gentleman, Richard Williams Gentleman, Richard Smith Esq; Adam Web Alderman of Shrewsbury.

Stafford.

For the County of Stafford, Sir Charls Wolseley Baronet; Sir John Wirley Knight, Major General Tobias Bridge, Colonel Thomas Crompten, Wil. Snide, Walter Wrotesley junior, Gerrard Skrimshiere, Rowland Cotton, Simon Budgeley, Thomas Whitegreave, George Bellot, John Chetwood, Matthew Moreton, Colonel Sanchy, Colonel John Fowkes, Major William Aston, John Whitehall, Colonel Grosvenor, Daniel Watson, Thomas Whitby, William Jolly, William Bendy junior, Martin Noel, Francis Eld, Richard Flyer, Robert Wolsley, Thomas Kinnersley, Edward Bret, Wil. Chetwind, Major Robert Smith, Matthew Worseweick, Esqs; John Fowk of Gunston, Philip Fostersmith, the Major of Stafford for the time being, Zachary Babington, Thomas Bagnald, Thomas Worswich, Leonard Gamull, Thomas Malkin, Timothy Edge, William Turton of Westbromwich, Edward Short, Ralph Smith, Adam Colchough, Henry Wilson, John Colchough junior, Thomas Palmer Gent. Edward Manwaring, Thomas Backhouse, John Swinfin, Henry Stone, Esqs; Edward Wilson.

Litchfield.

For the City and County of Litchfield, all the Commissioners for the County of Stafford, Mr. John Birchliffe, Mr. Samuel Tirewick, Zachariah Babington, and Thomas Minors, Esqs; Thomas Saxon and Henry Mot, Gentlemen, the Baylifts for the time being.

Somerset.

For the County of Somerset, General John Disbrow, Sir Thomas Wroth Knight, Roger Hill Serjeant at Law, Robert Blake one of the Generals at Sea, John Pyne, William Windham, Francis Rolle, Francis Lutterel, Nathaniel Whetham, William Hilliard, William Strode, Edward Ceely, Henry Rogers, Thomas Gorges, John Gorges, John Turbervile, Charls Staynings, William Lacy, Edmund Prideaux junior, William Doble, Anthony Ponlet, John Worth, Henry Bonner, John Palmer Doctor of Physick, John Preston, John Wroth, John Barker, John Sampson junior, Roger Hill of Taunton, Edward Court, George Trevillian, Thomas Syderfin, Richard Bovet, Esquires; John Mallock, Henry Bonner junior. Nicholas Cheek, Henry Miles, William Atkins, Jonathan Pit, Edward Sealey, John Sealey, Francis Moore, Thomas Ven, David Slocombe, William Bacon, William Cogan, Ambrose Moore, Gent. George Doddington, John Symbarbe, Henry Hatsel, Esquires; Captain Mason, Roger Lord Broghill, Sir Lislebone Long Recorder of London, Alexander Popham, John Ash, John Fitz-James of Lewson, John Harrington, John Hipplesley, Robert Hunt, John Buckland, Richard Jones, Robert Long, John Cary, William Cole, William Smith, James Ashe, John Jenkins, Peter Roynon, Thomas Baynard, Maurice Bearkley, George Norton, Hugh Smith, John Bamfield, William Strode junior, Edward Gorges, William Blanchard of Katherine, John Gutch, Francis Vaughan, Thomas Strode of Naperton, Thomas Hippesley, George Stedman, Esqs; Stephen Hasket, James Hays, John Pearse, Joseph Bernard, George Millard, John Merewether, Thomas Wrentmore, Thomas Mead, John Ronswel, John Parker, Gentlemen.

Bristol.

For the City and County of the City of Bristol, The Major for the time being, John Doddridge Esquire Recorder, John Gunning, Richard Vickcris, Richard Cann, Miles Jackson, Joseph Jackson, Henry Gibbes, Walter Dayes, Arthur Farmer, Walter Sandy, Edward Tyson, Aldermen; the Sheriffs for the time being, Robert Aldworth, John Hagget, Esquires; George White, Robert Yate, George Heart, Jonathan Blackwell, John Pope, John Boven, Robert Vickris, John Harper, James Powell, William Grigg, Nehemiah Collins, Timothy Parker, Jeremy Hollway, Thomas Harris, Robert Ellis, Thomas Purnel.

Bath.

For the City of Bath, the Major for the time being, John Bigge, John Pearce, John Parker, Aldermen.

Southampton.

For the County of Southampton, and the Town and County thereof, And Isle of Wight, the Lord Richard Cromwel, John Lisle one of the Lords Commissioners of the great Seal, Richard Major one of His Highness Council, William Sidenham one of His Highness Council, Sir Richard Lucy, Sir Henry Worsely, Sir Robert Dillington, Baronets ; Sir John Barkstead Knight, Lieutenant of the Tower of London, Sir Richard Kingsmill, Sir John Dingley, Sir John Leigh, Robert Wallop, Richard Whitehead, Richard Norton, William Goffe, Robert Reynolds, Nicholas Love, John Bulkeley, Edward Hooper senior, Thomas Hussey, Thomas Cole, Richard Cobbe, John Hildesley, John Dunch, William Bowreman, Thomas Bowreman, Richard Lucy, Francis Roll, John St. Barbe, Francis Tilney, Thomas Bettisworth, Francis Rivet, John Hook, Thomas Clerk, Henry Bromfield, Roger Gallop, William Stephens, Thomas Knollis, Henry Whitehead, Azariah Husbands, John Button junior, John Richards, William Oglander, Francis Allen, William Pit, John Pitman, William Collins, Alexander Wilson, Edward Heighs, Thomas Gale, William Wither, John Trot, Robert Gough, John Worseley, Edward Fleming, Richard Moore, Perkinson Oldber, Gabriel Beck, Samuel Bull, Edward Hooper of Paretree, John Knight of St. Dennis, John Thoner, Richard Love, Esqs ; John Cole of Ropley, Thomas Urry, Thomas Newnham, George Searle, William Tulse, William Knapton, and Philip Dore, Gent. The Major of the City of Winchester for the time being, the Major of Southampton for the time being, Robert Wroth, Peter Legey, Peter Seal, Daniel Hearsent, Robert Richbell, Thomas Legg, Thomas Wavel, the Major of Newport for the time being, Edmund Riggs, Tho. Musprat, John Champian, Edw. Hooker, Wil. Harwood, Aldermen of the City of Winchester, Tho. Chace, Capt. Carreck, Jacob Legey, Joh. Greenowes, Pet. Murford Esqs.

Suffolk.

For the County of Suffolk, Lieutenant General Charles Fleetwood, Sir William Soam Knight, Sir Thomas Barnardiston Knight, Sir William Doyley Knight, Sir Henry Felton Baronet, Sir James Calthrope Knight, Henry North, Stephen Soam, Thomas Darcy, Giles Barnardiston, Thomas Waldegrave, John Gurdon, Robert Brewster, Nathaniel Bacon, Thomas Bacon, Francis Bacon, William Bloise, James Hobart, Francis Brewster senior Esq ; Thomas Bloss, Humphrey Moseley, Humphrey Brewster, Edmund Harvey, John Sicklemore, Wil. Gibbs, Edward Winniffe, Barnaby Bowtell, Esquires ; Daniel Clinch, Anthony Barry, Wil. Goodwin, Robert Duncomb, Jacob Cayley, Emmanuel Sorrel, Edward Plumstead, Samuel Moody Esqs ; Thomas Chaplain, Daniel Wall, John Clark, Joseph Brand, Esqs ; William Richardson, James Harvey, George Groom, Francis Brewster junior, Thomas Edgar Esq ; Thomas Vesey Gentleman, Major John Moody, John Base, Capt. Samue

Ward, John Fisk, Robert Sparrow, Thomas Westhroop, John Fothergil, Alexander Bense, Jonathan Base, Joseph Man, Samuel Hasel, Thomas Wright, Gent. John Hayward, Rhoads Hayward, Francis Morse senior, Francis Plumstead, Capt. Maltwood, Capt. John Page, Anthony Fox, George Vertue, Dr. Robert King, Frederick Scot, Richard Shepheard, Robert Brownrick Esq; John Clopton, Gent. Captain John Groom, Edmund Harvy of Hinton, John Ireton, Francis Theobald, Wil. Blumfield, Joh. Garnish Esq; John Gooch Esq; Col. Joh. Briscoe, Wil. Byat Gent. Tho. Stewart, Tho. Bendish, Nath. Thurstow.

Ipswich.

For the Town of Ipswich, the Bayliffs for the time being, Nath. Bacon Recorder, Francis Bacon, John Brandlin, Rob. Duncon, Peter Fisher, Manuel Sorril, Jacob Caley.

Bury St. Edmunds.

For Bury St. Edmunds, the Aldermen for the time being, John Sotheby Recorder, Thomas Chaplain, Samuel Moody, John Clark, Miles Burrough senior.

For Sudbury.

The Major for the time being, John Fothergil Esquire, William Byat, Joseph Man, Samuel Hasel, Wil. Abbot, John Cook, Gent. Edward Thompon senior.

Aldburgh.

For Aldburgh, the Bayliffs for the time being, Francis Bacon Recorder, Thom. Johnson, John Bence, Henry Chenery.

Surrey.

For the County of Surrey, and Borough of Southwark, Lord Lambert, Lord chief Justice Glynn, Sir Richard Onslow, Sir George Agscough, Sir William Brereton, Sir John Barkstead, Sir Robert Tytchburn, Francis Drake, Samuel Moyer, Lawrence Marsh, Samuel Hyland, Arthur Squib, Benjamin Weston, Arthur Onslow, John Corbet, George Thomson, John Blackwel senior, Francis Allen, Esqs; Sir Thomas Pride, Nicholas Juxon, Lewis Audeley, Thomas Moore, John Gould, Thomas Cooper, Richard Greaves, Jo. Fenwick, John Blackwel junior, Tobias Bridges, Esqs; Sir Walter St. Johns, Abraham Babbington, John Rushworth, Samuel Warcup, John Hardwick, William Wood, John Goodwin, Thomas Lee, Robert Warcup, James Pitson, Richard Hutchinson, Peter Pet, Robert Thomson, Lionel Rowlans, Edmond Moor, James

Walker, Hierome Zanchy, Henry Wilcox, Thomas Jordan, Obadiah Weeks, Thomas Juxon, Sackford Gunston, Cornelius Cook, John How, John Purse, Nicholas Lampriere, George Pet, Sydrack Brise, Benjamin Poulstid, George Duncomb, Henry Weston, John Westbrook, Robert Wilson, Peter Hussey, Andrew Cade, Marlion Reeve, Thomas Walker, John Inwood, John Bentley, James Shirley, Josias Berners, Richard Laurence, David Moor, Wil. Heecock, Richard Glyde junior, Samuel Lyn, Wil. Lancaster, John Life, John Cuddington, John Steer, Vincent Potter, Jervas Searl, James Buttreys, John Alderton, Nathaniel Wroth, Edmund Blundel, Joachim Matthews, James Burton, John Sandon, Peter Evans, Roger Duncomb, Esquires; John Holman, William Sidenham, Esqs; Thomas Hammond, Thomas Scot, Edmund Prideaux, Sir Richard Bettenson, Peter Delanoy Esqs; John Lloid, John Daberon, Carew Rawley, Charles Fox, John Hewson, William Hill, Henry Baldwin, Robert Terry, the Major of Guilford for the time being, Hugh Wood Esq; Thomas Foot Alderman of London, Christopher Searl, Jeremy Baines, John Coldham, Benjamin Collier.

Sussex.

For the County of Sussex, Sir John Pelham Baronet, Sir Thomas Rivers Baronet, Sir Thomas Parker Knight, Herbert Springet, Herbert Morley, John Stapeley, Anthony Shirley, John Busbridge, John Baker, William Hay, Thomas Jeffery, Thomas Collins, William Cawley, Esqs; William Knewton, Thomas Luxford of Windmillhill, Arthur Bettesworth, Thomas Hanshaw, Thomas White, Simon Evernden, Ambrose Trayton, Edward Hobson, Gent. John Fagg, Henry Peckam, William Spence, Anthony Stapeley, Edmund Polhill, Samuel Got, Esqs; Nathaniel Studley, William Cawley the younger, James Butler, William Freeman, Thomas Jenner, Walter Evernden, Wil. Cook of Field-place, John Hay of Esind-Bourn, Richard Yeats, James Hussey of Slingfold, Richard Boughton, William Dike, Anthony Springat, Walter Henley, Stephen Humphrey, Robert Goodwyn, Esquires; Henry Shirley, Edward Blaker, Francis Wyat, Richard Manning, Edward Pain, William Edmonds, William Stanyer, Thomas Peckam, Henry Onslow, John Lee, William Lane, William Marlet, James Plummer, Joseph West, Gentlemen; the Major of Arundel for the time being, Thomas Ballard Gent. Samuel Powel Esquire, Major General Goffe, Mr. Richard Knowles, Thomas Peckam, George Edmonds, John Pellet.

Worcester.

For the County of Worcester, Sir Thomas Rous Baronet, John Wilde Sergeant at Law, Major General James Berrey, Wil Lygon, John Egiocke, Edw. Pit, Hen. Bromley of Holt, Rich. Grevis, Nicholas Lechmere, Gervase Buck, Wil. Geffreys, Joh. Corbet, Henry Bromley of Upton, Edw. Dingley, Charls Cornwallis, Nich.

Acton, Rich. Foley, Walter Savage of Broadway, John Bridges, Richard Vernon, Thomas Foley, Thomas Milward, Talbot Badger, Thomas Joley, John Latham, John Fownes, Theophilus Andrews, Wiliam Collins, Esquires; Thomas Young, Edmund Gyles, Edw. Moore, Nicholas Harris, Nicholas Blick, John Corbyn, John Baker, Gent. the Major of Evesham, Bayliff of Bewdley, and Bayliff of Kidderminster for the time being, Edmund Gyles one of the Masters of the Chancery, Walter Gyles, Thomas Symonds of Peershore, Gentlemen; John Nanfan, Edward Salwey, Esquires.

Worcester City.

For the City and County of the City of Worcester, Major General James Berry, Edmund Pit, John Nash, Edward Elvins, Henry Ford, Francis Frank, Aldermen, Gervase Buck, Thomas Hall, Esquires, Capt. Thomas Wells, Richard Henning, Anthony Careless, John Higgins, William Cheatle, Arthur Lloid, Thomas Harrison, John Philips, Thomas Baker the elder, Foulk Estop, Richard Juce, Robert Gorl, Gent. Edmund Giles one of the Masters of the Chancery, Wil. Collins Esq; Tho. Hacket Alderman.

Warwick.

For the County of Warwick, and the City and County of the City of Coventry, Basil Earl of Denbigh, Edward Lord Conway, Sir Peter Wentworth Knight of the Bath, Sir Thomas Rowse Baronet, Sir Thomas Trevor, William Purefoy, William Colemore, Thomas Willoughby, Esquires; Sir Simon Archer, John Rowse, Nicholas Overbury, Thomas Archer, Edward Peto, Esquires; Sir Roger Burgoin, Richard Lucy, Christopher Hales, Joseph Hawksworth, John St. Nicholas, Waldiff Willington, Thomas Combs, William Combs, Major Richard Creed, William Strode, Matthew Bridges, Charles Bentley, Thomas Wills, Wil. Whitehall, Richard Taylor, Paul Wentworth, John Fetherston, Thomas Boughton, Thomas Fox, Timothy St. Nicholas, Thomas Appletree, Wil. Jesson, Esquires; Mr. Robert Bedford, James Prescot, Robert Heath, Thomas Basnet, Gent. Richard Hopkins, Robert Beak, Esquires; the Major of Coventry for the time being, Samuel Snel, William Thornton, John Hawford, William Jelliffe, James Nailor, John Wooldridge, Gentleman; Thomas Love, Robert Bedford, Aldermen; William Fetherston Gentleman.

Wilts.

For the County of Wilts, Philip Earl of Pembroke and Montgomery, John Lisle one of the Lords Commissioners of the Great Seal of England, Robert Nicholas one of the Barons of the Court of Exchequer, Edmund Ludlow Esquire, Sir Anthony Ashely Cooper Baronet, Alexander Popham, Francis Hollis, Richard Whitehead, John Ashe, Philip Smith, Alexander Thistlethwaite, William Sadler, Edward Tooker, John Dove, Robert Hippesley, Walter St. John, William Ludlow, Edward Stokes, Gabriel Martin, Edward Pierce, William Eyre, John Rede, Jeffery Daniel, Giles Eyre, Francis Swanton, Samuel Ashe, Nicholas Green, William Blisset, William Shute, Thomas Eyre, Bennet Swain, William Coles of Downton, John Goddard of Barwick, Edward Michel, John Nordon, William King, Thomas Grove, William Adlim, Henry Blake, Walter South, William Yorke, James Ashe, Wil. Willoughby of Knoyle, Wil. Temple, Thomas Paine, Richard Hill, Henry Hungerford, Marmaduke Stonehouse, John Alsford, Gabriel Lapp, Esquires, Richard Crouch, John Lawrence, Thomas Hunt Thomas Hancock, Francis Leigh, John Taylour, Wil. Montjoy, Paul Meth-wyn, Anthony Trotman, Wil. Yerbury, John Bennet, of Steeple-Ashton, Richard Francklin, Wil. Redish, Edward Tiddecomb, John Keynes, Richard Scot, Wil. Sherstone, George Dyer, John Blackbury, Edward Middlecot, Wil. Stanter, Christopher Bat, James Heely, Wil. Rutty, Edward Frip, Richard Green, James Fice, Gabriel Lap, George Lane, Gent.

Sarum.

For the City of Sarum, the Mayor for the time being, Wil. Stone, James Hely, Humphrey Ditton, Richard Phelps, Thomas Abbot, Thomas Ray, Edward Edmonds.

Westmerland.

For the County of Westmerland, Lord Richard Cromwel, Sir Thomas Widdrington, Knight, Speaker of the Parliament, Philip Lord Wharton, Charls Lord Howard, Walter Lord Strickland, Christopher Lister, Thomas Burton, George Downing, Thomas Lilburn, Robert Branthwait, Francis Sisson, Edward Briggs, John Archer and Roger Bateman, Esquires; Edmund Branthwait, Robert Atkinson, James Cock, William Garnet, Richard Burton, Robert Skaise and John Lowson, Gent.

Anglesey.

For the Isle of Anglesey, John Glyn Lord chief Justice of the Upper Bench, John Jones, Robert Bulkley, Peirce Lloid, Richard Wood, John Carter, Peirce Lloid junior, William Bold, George Twisleton, Richard Owen Theodore, Thomas Madryn, Rowland Bulkley, Thomas Williams, John Wood, Richard Bolton, Griffith Bodurda, John Owen Llanveithley, William Lewis of Kemlin, William Win Langoed, Henry Win Penheskin, Rowland White, Esquires; Thomas Michael Gentleman, and the Major of Bewmarris for the time being.

Brecknock.

For the County of Brecknock, Henry Williams, Thomas Williams, William Watkins, Roger Games, Lewis Jones, Meredith Lewis, Philip Jones, William Jones, Edmund Jones, Evan Lewis, John Games of Aberbrane, John Williams, Hugh Thomas, James Watkins, William Watkins, John Morgan, Tho. Watkins, Esqs; Richard Williams, Tho. Williams, Gent. the Bayliff of Brecon for the time being, Edw. Williams Gent.

Cardigan.

For the County of Cardigan, Sir Richard Price Baronet, Thomas Lloyd Esquire High Sheriff of the said County, James Philips, James Lewis, John Vaughan, Henry Vaughan, Jenkin Lloyd, Thomas Parry, Richard Herbert, John Lewis, Erasmus Lloyd, Robert Brit, Hector Philips, Esqs; Rice Evans, Walter Vaughan, Abell Griffine, Rice Gwyn, David Morgan, John Williams, Gent. John Bowin, Nicholas Lewis, Esquires.

Carmarthen.

For the County of Carmarthen, Sir Erasmus Philips Baronet, Sir Edward Mansel Baronet, Philip Jones, James Philips, Rowland Dawkins, Jenkin Lloyd of Verdreffe, David Morgan, John Lloyd, Charls Gwynn, Thomas William Lloyd, George Gwynn, Walter Jones, Richard Lewis, John Lloyd of Kilrhiwe, John Vaughan of Plasgwyn, John Lewis of Llysnewydd, Lewis Lloyd, George Jones, Tho. Lloyd, Tho. Morgan, Esqs; Morgan Owens, Owen Owens, James Lloyd of Kilrhedyn, Richard Gwyn, Thomas Philips of Kilsant, Arthur Morgan, John Philips, John Price, Anthony Jones, Thomas Jones, Gentlemen; the Major of the Town of Carmathen, John Huges Alderman, Morris Thomas Gentleman, Owen Bristock Esquire, Jenkin Franklin.

Carnarvan.

For the County of Carnarvan, Henry Lawrence Lord President of the Council, John Glynn Lord chief Justice of the Upper Bench, Robert Bulkley Esquire, Sir Owen Wynn Baronet, Richard Wynn of Gwydar, Griffith Jones, Griffith Williams, Robert Williams, John Carter, Thomas Madryn, George Twisleton, Morrice Wynn, Edmund Glyn, John Bodurda, William Foxwist, Robert Coetmore, Richard Griffith, John Williams of Millionydd, Owen Wynn, William Wynn of Glanrafon, Richard Anwyll, Edward Williams, John Hookes, Hugh Williams, Griffith Bodurda, Richard Coetmore, Richard Edwards, Morrice Griffith, Herbert Griffith, Esquires.

Denbigh.

For the County of Denbigh, John Glyn Lord chief Justice, Sir Thomas Middleton Knight, Sir John Trevor Knight, John Puleston, John Jones, Simon Thelwel, John Carter, George Twisleton, Owen Salisbury, Edward Thelwel, Eubal Thelwel, Foulk Middleton, John

Edisbury, William Pany of Pontygo, John Langford, John Manley, Robert Duckenfield, John Peck, Watkin Kiffin, Thomas Ravenscroft of Pickilt, John Win of Meley, Robert Price of Geeler, Richard Middleton, Thomas Ball, Thomas Middleton, John Trevor, Robert Williams, Owen Thelwel, And. Ellis, Rob. Wyn of Voyley, Lumley Thelwel, Wil. Parry of Looynin, Tho. Cruchley, Wil. Wyn, Richard Wyn, Roger Sontley, Esquires; Gerrard Barber, Richard Basnet, Edward Taylor, Charls Goodman, Wil. Wyn, Thomas Holland, Robert Griffith, Gentlemen.

Flint.

For the County of Flint, John Glyn Lord chief Justice of the Upper Bench; Sir Thomas Middleton, Sir John Trevor, Knights; John Puleston Serjeant at Law, John Trevor, John Jones, Wil. Glyn, Thomas Ravenscroft, John Carter, George Twisleton, John Salisbury senior, Thomas Cruchley, Luke Lloyd, Ralph Hughs, Andrew Ellis, George Hope, Peirce Conway, Eubule Hughs, Thomas Dimmock, Richard Young, John Peck, David Lloyd of Tythin, Wil. Mostyn of Baghilt, Henry Lloyd of Cornest, Daniel Matthews, John Hanmer, Esquires.

Glamorgan.

For the County of Glamorgan, Philip Earl of Pembroke and Montgomery, Lord Viscount Lisle, Walter Strickland, Philip Jones, Bussey Mansel, Edmond Thomas, Wil. Lewis, Wil. Herbert, Humfrey Windham, Evan Seyse, Rowland Dawkins, Edward Stradling, John Herbert, Richard Evans, Wil. Watkin, Robert Williams, Rice Powel, John Bowen, Wil. Basset, John Price, Evan Lewis, John Gaeler, Henry Morgan, Thomas Evans of Illan, Thomas Loughor of Llandeduck, Lewis Jones, Wil. Bayly, George Morgan, Esquires; the Bayliffs of Cardiff for the time being; the Major of Swanzey for the time being; Herbert Evans Esquire, Sir Thomas Lewis Knight, Morgan Morgan, Esquire.

Merioneth.

For the County of Merioneth, John Jones, Owen Salisbury, Wil. Wyn of Glyn, William Vaughan, John Lloyd of Masey-Pandu, Lewes Owen, Robert Vaughan, Robert Owen, Maurice Wyn, Richard Anwill the elder of Park, Edward Wyn of Taltreythin, John Vaughan of Trowscoed, Howel Vaughan, Lewis Gwyn of Balle, Lewis Lloyd, — Owen, Edmond Meirick, Esquires; Nathaniel Jones of Hendure, Ellice Hughes, Richard Lloyd.

Montgomery.

For the County of Montgomery, Major General Berry, Edward Lord Cherbery, Sir John Price Baronet, Sir John Whitwrong Knight, Edward Vaughan, Charls Lloyd, Hugh Price, Rowland

Hunt, George Devereux, John Purcel, John Price of Park, Matthew Morgan, Evan Lloyd, Robert Griffith, Richard Owen, Richard Herbert, John Pugh, Gabriel Wyn, James Mitton, Lewis Price, Thomas Lloyd, Charls Lloyd of Dollabran, Esquires; Thomas Jucks, John Kiffin, Edward Wyn, Morris Lloyd, Kiffin Lloyd, Gentlemen, Samuel Biggs, Edward Vaughan of Tyrennynich, Thomas Nichols, Richard Price, Samuel Moor, Francis Buller, Esquires.

Pembroke.

For the County of Pembroke, Sir Erasmus Philips, Sir Hugh Owens, Baronets; Philip Jones, James Philips, James Lewis, Roger Lort, Henry White, Sampson Lort, Thomas Parry, Walter Conwey, George Carew, John Lort, Thomas Warren, John Mathias, John Elliot senior, Herbert Parrat, George Howard, Isaac Lloyd, John Lloyd, Thomas Woogan, Thomas Owens, Arnold Thomas, Wil. Scourfield, John Brotherough, Hector Philips, James Price, Richard Brown, Thomas Knowls, Richard Castles, Esquires; David Morgan of Koed Lloyd, Rowland Wogan, Abel Griffin, John Elliot junior, Gentlemen; the Major of Pembroke for the time being; the Major of Tenby for the time being, William Langharn, Thomas Corbet, Thomas Cosens, Gentlemen; Arthur Owen Esquire.

Radnor.

For the County of Radnor, Sir William Lewis Baronet, George Gwyn, Henry Williams, Samuel Powel, Nicholas Taylor, Griffith Jones, Peter Taylor, John Dantefey, John Yeardley, Esquires; John Richards the elder, Robert Cutler, Howel Powel of Nantguilt, Gentlemen; Andrew Philips.

Haverford-West.

For the Town of Haverford-West, Sir Hugh Owens Baronet, James Philips, John Upton, Esquires, the Major of the Town for the time being, Wil. Mayler, Ernold Thomas, Thomas Davis, Wil. Walter, Henry Bowen, Wil. Williams, Esquires, Thomas Bowen, Wil. Davis Town-Clerk, Richard Fowler, John Williams, Richard Mayler, George Warren.

Berwick.

For the Town of Berwick upon Tweed, Sir Thomas Widdrington Knight, Speaker of the Parliament, Lieutenant Col. John Major, John Sleigh, Thomas Watson, Andrew Cusp, Luke Orde, Aldermen, Ralph Saltkeild, William Anderson, Burgesses.

And for the more equal and right proportioning the several sums before mentioned, Be it further Enacted, and it is hereby Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the several sums of money to be Rated, Assessed and Levied by vertue of this Act, Pound rate shall be Taxed and Assessed, by a pound rate on the several Divisions, Hundreds, Ridings, Lathes, Wapentakes and Parishes in the respective Counties, Cities, Towns and Places aforesaid, for all and every their Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, Annuities, Rents, Profits, Parks, Warrens, Goods, Chattels, Stock, Merchandizes, Offices, or any other Real or Personal Estate whatsoever, How each person shall be rated. according to the value thereof; that is to say, so much upon every Twenty shillings rent, or yearly value of Land and real Estate, and so much upon Money, Stock, and other personal Estate, by an equal Rate (wherein every Twenty pounds in Money, Stock, or other personal Estate, shall bear the like charge, as shall be laid upon every Twenty shillings yearly Rent, or yearly value of Land) as will raise the Monethly sum or sums charged upon the respective Counties, Cities, Towns & Places aforesaid. For the better effecting whereof, it is hereby Enacted, That the several and respective Commissioners in this Act appointed for the several and respective Counties, Cities, Towns & Places aforenamed, shall meet together at the most usual and common place of meeting, First meeting of the Commissioners. within each of the said Counties, Cities, Towns, Places respectively, on or before the Five and twentieth day of June, 1657. And the said Commissioners, or so many of them as shall be present at the said first General meeting, or the major part of them, are hereby authorized and required to put this present Act in execution, according to the best of their judgments and discretion, and shall then subdivide and distribute themselves so into lesser numbers, as two or more of the said Commissioners may be appointed for the service of each Hundred, or other Division, and as may best conduce to the carrying on of the Publick Service by this Act required. And for the more effectual performance Commissioners to divide themselves. thereof, Be it Enacted, That the Commissioners at the aforesaid first General meeting, or the major part of them, shall agree and set down in writing, who, and what number of the said Commissioners shall Act in each of the said Divisions or Hundreds, to the end that there may be no failer in any part of the due prosecution of the service by this Act required. And be it Enacted, That the said Commissioners so subdivided and ascertained to each Division or Hundred as aforesaid, or any two or more of them, shall with Surveyors and Assessors to be appointed. all convenient speed repair unto the several Divisions, Ridings, Lathes, Wapentakes, or Hundreds, and shall issue forth and direct their Warrants to two at the least of the honest and able inhabitants within each Parish, Town-ship, or other distinct place (that hath been usually and accustomarily Assessed & Rated by itself) to be Surveyors and Assessors. And the said Commissioners, or any two of them, may, and are hereby authorized and required Oath. to administer an Oath (if they shall see cause) unto the said respective Surveyors and Assessors, for their faithfull discharge of the trust reposed in them, and for their just and impartial dealing in the same; which said Surveyors and Assessors are to ascertain and rate the yearly value and profits of the said Parishes, Townships and Places, for which they shall be appointed Surveyors and Assessors, and shall return the same to the said Commissioners, or to such person or persons as they shall appoint to receive the same, four days at the least before the second General meeting of the Commissioners. And be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the time for the second General meeting of the Commissioners, shall be upon or before the Nineth day of July, 1657.

Returns to be made four days before the second General meeting.

Time of the second General meeting.

And the said Commissioners are hereby authorized and required to meet accordingly, at their most usual and common place of meeting within each of the said Counties, Cities, Towns and Places respectively: At which time the Commissioners appointed to act within the several Hundreds, Divisions and Places as aforesaid, shall then and there produce to the Commissioners at the second General meeting, the particular surveys or rates of each Parish or place within their respective Divisions or Hundreds. And the said Commissioners then present, or the major part of them, are authorized and required upon view and perusal of the said several surveys or rates, to sum and cast up the total of the Surveys of the whole County, City, Town, or place, both as to the Real and Personal Estate, and shall then sum and cast up what and how much it will amount unto in the pound to make up the full and entire Sum charged upon the said County, City, Town or place, by vertue of this present Act; to the end that an equal pound Rate may be apportioned and appointed upon every Division, Hundred, Riding, Lathe, Wapentake, Ward, Town-ship, Parish, or Place, which said proportion and equal Rate, the said Commissioners, or the major part of them present, as aforesaid, are by vertue of this Act appointed and authorized to make, that the Sums charged thereon may be duly levied, Collected and paid accordingly: And that being done, the Commissioners within their several Divisions, or Hundreds, or any two or more of them, are hereby Authorized and required to cause the said several proportions and Sums of Money charged on their respective Divisions, and on every Parish and place therein, for the whole three Moneths Assessment, to be at once equally Assessed and Taxed in due manner and form, according to the true intent and meaning of this Act; and to appoint two or more Assessors in each Parish or place for the perfecting thereof, who are hereby Authorized and required to call for the Survey or Rate of such Parish, or place, and to put the business with all care and diligence in present execution, observing the Rules in this Act prescribed for the equal Assessing of all Estates both Real and Personal, by a pound Rate, within the Limits, Circuits and Bounds of their respective Parishes and places, and for the compleating of the whole Sum, or proportion charged upon the same. And the said Commissioners, or any two or more of them, shall and may by their Warrants, require the Assistance of the High-Constables, and such other Officers and persons within their several Hundreds and Divisions as they shall think fit, who (and every of them) are hereby enjoyned and required to observe

Pound rate.

Assessors fo each Parish

Assistance of Civil Officers and others.

such orders and directions, as they shall in that behalf receive from the said Commissioners, or any two of them. And to the end the said Rates may be equally and indifferently Assessed, according to the true intent of this Act, and the money duely collected, and true Accompt thereof made, the said Assessors are hereby required to deliver one Copy of their respective Assessments, fairly written and subscribed by them, unto the said Commissioners in their respective Divisions. And the said Commissioners, or any two or more of them, shall cause to be fairly written, and are hereby ordered and required to sign and seal two Duplicates of the said Assessment, and the one of them to deliver, or cause to be delivered, to one or more honest and responsible person or persons, to be sub-Collector, or sub-Collectors, which the said Commissioners are hereby authorized to nominate and appoint, for each Parish, Township, or place, with Warrant to the said sub-Collector, or sub-Collectors, to collect the whole three moneths Assessment together and at once, so as the same may be fully paid in to the head-Collectors nominated and appointed by the said Commissioners to receive the same, so timely, as the full sum of the said three moneths Assessment, charged upon each Hundred, or Division, Parish, or place, may be wholly paid in, and compleated to the Receiver, at or before the Four and twentieth day of July at the farthest, which shall be in the year One thousand six hundred fifty and seven. And the said Commissioners are hereby required to deliver, or cause to be delivered, the other of the said Duplicates to the Receiver of each County, City, Town, or place respectively, to be by him the said Receiver transmitted to the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury, which the said Receiver of each County, City, Town, or place respectively, is hereby required to perform accordingly. And be it Enacted, That the said Commissioners in their respective Divisions or Hundreds, or any two or more of them, shall, and are hereby impowred to nominate and appoint under their hands and seals, an honest, able and responsible person to be chief Collector, unto whom the moneys received by the sub-Collectors within the said Division or Hundred, shall from time to time be duly paid. And the said chief Collector is hereby required upon the Receipt thereof, to pay the same forthwith to the Receiver of each County respectively; And be it further Enacted, That the Commissioners in this Act named, or the major part of so many of them as shall be present at the first or second General meeting, are hereby authorized, at their said first or second General meeting, to nominate and appoint an honest and responsible person (of whom sufficient security shal be taken by the said Commissioners) to be Receiver of the whole Assessment due from each County, City, Town and place respectively; and the particular Collectors are hereby required to pay in all and every the sums so received by them, to the said Receiver as aforesaid; who is hereby required forthwith to transmit, or cause to be paid this moneys by him received, into the Receipt of his Highnes

Two Duplicates of the Assessments, one for the Collectors.

Time of paiment in of the money.

The other Duplicate for the Receiver.

Chief Collector.

Receiver to be named by the Commissioners, and to give security.

Exchequer. And the Lords Commissioners for the Treasury are hereby authorized to allow the said Receiver of each respective County, City, Town and place (in case he hath returned up to them a Duplicate of the Assessment of each Parish, or place in the County, City, or Town, for which he is appointed Receiver, as in this Act is directed) a Salary for his pains, not exceeding one peny in the pound, upon the clearing of his Accompt. And be it Enacted, and it is hereby Enacted, That the sub-Collectors of each Parish, Town or place, which shall be appointed by vertue of this Act, shall, upon the Collection of the whole sum appointed to be collected by them, and payment thereof to the High Collector of their respective Hundreds or Divisions, have and receive, for their pains in collecting and paying the said Moneys, one peny in the pound, which the said several High Collectors are hereby authorized to pay unto them: And the several High Collectors which shall be appointed by vertue of this Act, shall, upon the payment of the whole sum due from their Hundred or Division, to the Receiver of each County, have and receive for their pains in receiving and paying the said Moneys, one peny in the pound, which each Receiver is hereby authorized to pay and to allow unto them accordingly: And also upon the receipt of the whole Assessment of the County, City, Town, or place, for which he is appointed Receiver (in case he hath received the several Duplicates of each Parish, or place therein, and not otherwise, to allow and pay according to such Warrant, as shall be in that behalf given by the said Commissioners, or any three of them, one peny in the pound to the Commissioners Clerks, for their pains in fair writing the Assessments and Duplicates.

Receivers salary.

Sub-Collectors salary.

High Collectors Salary.

Allowance for the Commissioners Clerks.

Provided, That no High Collector shall be appointed for any City or Town, which is by this Act particularly charged with the payment of any sum towards the Assessment thereby to be Levied (and for which a Receiver is to be appointed) excepting within the City of London. And be it Enacted, That if any person shall refuse or neglect to pay any sum of Money whereat he shall be rated or assessed, that then it shall and may be lawfull to and for the said Collectors, sub-Collectors, or any of them (who are hereby authorized and required thereunto) to Levy the sum Assessed by distress and sale of the goods of such persons so refusing, or neglecting to pay, deducting the sum Assessed, and reasonable charges of distreining, and restore the overplus to the Owner thereof; and to break open any House, Chest, Trunk, or Box, or other thing, where any such goods are, and to call to their assistance any of the forces next adjacent to, or within the Counties, Cities, Towns, or places where any refusal, neglect, or resistance shall be made, or any other Officer, or Officers, person or persons, Civil, or Military whatsoever; which said forces, Officers and persons are hereby required to be aiding and assisting in the Premisses, as they will answer the contrary at their perils: And if any question, or difference happen upon the taking of such distress, between the parties distreined, or distreining,

No High Collector for Cities or Towns, except London.

Distress and sale.

Commissioners to determine differences concerning Distresses.

the same shall be ended and determined by the said Commissioners, or any two or more of them.

Imprisonment and sequestration in case of concealment.

And if any person or persons shall neglect, or refuse to pay his or their Assessment, and conceal, or convey away his or their goods, or other personal Estate, whereby the sum of Money so Assessed cannot be Levied according to this Act, then the respective Comissioners, or any two or more of them, are hereby authorized to imprison the person, and sequester the estates of every such person, for the advancement of the said service, wheresoever the same may be discovered and found. And the several and respective Tenants, or Tenant of all Houses and Lands, which shall be rated by vertue of this Act, are hereby required and authorized, to pay such sums of Money, as shall be rated upon such House or Land, and to deduct out of their Rents so much of the said rates, as, in respect of the said Rents of every such House and Land, the Landlords should or ought to pay and bear: And the said Land-lords, both mediate, and immediate, according to their respective Interests, are hereby required to allow such deductions and payment, upon the receipt of the residue of their Rents. And be it Enacted, That every Tenant paying the said Assessment, shall be acquitted and discharged for so much Money as the said Assessment shall amount unto, as if the same had been actually paid unto such person or persons, unto whom his Rents should have been due and payable.

Tenants to deduct the Assessments out of their Rents.

Differences between Landlord and Tenant to be determined by the Commissioners.

And if any difference shall arise between Land-lord and Tenant, or any other, concerning the said Rates, the said several Commissioners, or any two or more of them, in their several Divisions, shall, and have hereby power to settle the same as they shall think fit. And if any person or persons shall find him or themselves aggrieved, in that he or they are not equally and indifferently Assessed, and shall, within six days after demand made of the sum of Money Assessed on him or them, complain to the Commissioners, who signed or allowed his or their Assessment, the said Commissioners, or the major part of them, who signed or allowed such Assessment, shall have, and have hereby, power within the said six days, after demand of the Assessment as aforesaid, to relieve such person or persons, and to charge the same upon such other person or persons, as they shall see cause. And in case the proportions set by this Act upon all and every the respective Counties, Cities, Towns and places, shall not be fully Assessed, Levied and Paid, according to the true meaning thereof; or that if any of the said Assessment shall be rated or imposed upon any person, not being of ability to pay the same, or upon any empty or void House or Land, where the same cannot be Collected or Levyed; or that through any other wilfulness, negligence, mistake, or accident, the said Assessment, charged upon each County, City, Town or Place, by vertue of this Act, happens not to be paid in to the said Receipt of His Highness Exchequer, as in this Act is directed, That then, and in all and every such cases, the several and respective Commissioners, Assessors, and Collectors aforesaid, and every of

Persons overrated.

Re-assessment where it falls short.

them respectively, are hereby authorized and required, to Assess or Re-assess, or cause to be Assessed or Re-assessed, Collected, Levied and paid, all and every such sum or sums of Money, upon the respective Counties, Cities, Towns or Places, or upon any the Divisions, Hundreds, and Parishes therein, as to the said Commissioners (or such number of them, as by this Act are authorized to cause the first Assessment (thereby required) to be made) shall seem most agreeable to equity and justice: the said new Assessment to be made, Collected, Levied, and paid in such manner, and by such means, as in this Act for the Assessment is declared and directed.

Power to fine persons neglecting or refusing to do their Duty.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any person or persons shall wilfully neglect or refuse to perform his or their Duty, in the due and speedy execution of this present Act, the said respective Commissioners, or any three or more of them, have hereby power to impose on such person or persons, so refusing or neglecting their Duties, such fine or fines, as to them shall be thought fit, and cause the same to be levied by distress and sale of his, or their Goods; Provided, That no fine to be imposed by any of the said Commissioners, shall, for any one offence exceed the sum of Twenty pounds. And that all fines that shall be imposed by vertue of this Act, shall be paid to the respective Receivers of each County, City, Town or place, to the use of his Highness the Lord Protector and his Successors.

No place to be discharged, till the whole Assessment be paid into the Exchequer.

And forasmuch as no part of the Assessment appointed to be paid by this Act, can be forborn, or suffered to miscarry; It is hereby declared, That no County, City, Town, or place herein named, shall be discharged from the sums charged thereon, until the whole be paid in to the said Receipt of his Highness Exchequer.

Receivers, Collectors, &c. refusing or neglecting to pay what they have received, shall be imprisoned and sequestred.

And it is therefore Enacted, That if any Receiver, Collector or sub-Collector, for any County, City, Town, or place, that shall by vertue of this Act be appointed for the Receipt of any sum or sums of money thereby to be Assessed, shall neglect, or refuse to pay any sum or sums of money, which shall be by him so received as aforesaid, and not pay the same as in and by this Act is directed, the Commissioners of each County, City, Town, or place, respectively (or any two or more of them in their respective Divisions) are hereby authorized and impowred to imprison the person, and seize, secure, and sequester the estate, both real and personal, of such Receiver, Collector, or sub-Collector, their Heirs, Executors, or Administrators, wherever the same can be discovered and found: And the said Commissioners, who shall so seize, secure and sequester the estate of any Receiver, Collector, or sub-Collector, shall be, and are hereby impowred to appoint a time for a General meeting of the Commissioners of such County, City, Town, or place, at the common and usual place of meeting in each County, City, Town and place, and thereof cause publique notice to be given at the place where such meeting shall be appointed, ten days at the least before such General meeting: And the Commissioners present at such General meeting, or the major part of them (in case the

Sale.

moneys detained by such Receiver, Collector, or sub-Collector, be not paid and satisfied, as it ought to be, according to the direction of this Act) shall and are hereby impowred, to sell and dispose of all such estates, which shall be for the causes aforesaid, seized and sequestred, and satisfie and pay such County, City, Town, or place, the sums that shall so be detained in the hands of such Receiver, Collector, or sub-Collector, and return the overplus to such Receiver, Collector, or sub-Collector, their Heirs, Executors, or Administrators. And such sale so made by the said Commissioners, shall be, and is hereby declared to be good and effectual in Law, to vest and settle the right and property thereof in such person or persons as shall buy the same.

Commissioners to take accompt of the payment in of the moneys.

And it is hereby further Enacted, That at the expiration of the time in this Act prescribed for the full payment of the said three moneths Assessment, the several and respective Commissioners, or any two or more of them within their Divisions and Hundreds, shall, and are hereby required to call before them the chief Collector, or sub-Collector within each respective Division or Hundred, to examine and assure themselves of the full and whole payment of the particular sum or sums of Money charged upon the said Division, Hundred, and every Parish and place therein, and of the due return of the same into the hands of the Receiver of the said County, City, Town, or place respectively, and by such Receiver, into the said Receipt of his Highness Exchequer, to the end there may be no failer in the payment of any part of the Assessments by vertue of this Act to be Assessed and paid, nor any Arrears remain chargeable upon any the said Counties, Cities, Towns, or places respectively. And in case of any failer in the premisses, the said Commissioners, or any two of them, are hereby to cause the same to be forthwith fully levied and paid according to the true intent and meaning of this Act, and the powers given them therein.

Commissioners concerned in differences to withdraw.

And it is hereby Enacted, That in case any Controversies arise concerning the said Assessments, or the dividing, apportioning or payment thereof, which concern any of the Commissioners by this Act appointed, that the Commissioners so concerned in the said controversies shall have no voice, but shall withdraw at the time of the debate of any such controversie, until it be determined by the rest of the Commissioners.

None to be exempted from this Assessment.

And be it hereby Enacted, That no Priviledged place, or person, Body politique or corporate within the Counties, Cities, Towns, and places aforesaid, shall be exempted from the said Assessment and Taxes, but that they, and every of them, and also all Fee-Farm-Rents, and other Rents of the late King, Queen, and Princes Revenues, all Rents and other Sums reserved by the late Court of Wards, out of any Wards, Infants, or Lunaticks Estates, and all other manner of Rents, Payment and Sums of Moneys, and Annuities issuing out of any Lands within any City, Town, or County, shall be liable towards the payment of any Sum by this Act to be taxed and levied: And all the Tenants of any Fee-Farm-Rent,

Tenants to pay.

other Rent, Sums of Money, or Annuities aforesaid, are hereby Directed and Authorized to pay them proportionably, according to the Rates and Assessments by this Act appointed and directed, and all such Tenants shall be hereby saved and kept harmless by the Authority aforesaid, from any further payment of such portion of any such Rent, Rents, Sums, or Annuities, either to the Exchequer, or to any other person or persons to whom any such Rent, Rents, Sums of Money or Annuities as aforesaid, should or ought to be paid, to all intents and purposes whatsoever, as fully, and as amply, as if they had paid the same in to the Exchequer, or to any person or persons to whom the same is reserved and become due.

Persons beyond Seas without License to pay double.

And it is hereby further Enacted, That all those persons who have left the Commonwealth, and removed thembeyond theselves Seas to inhabite (except Merchants whose Affairs do necessarily call them abroad, or such other persons as shall be by Order of his Highness and Council licenced thereunto) shall be Assessed a double proportion upon their Lands, Stocks, and Chattels, of what others for their Lands, Stocks, and Chattels of the like value shall be Assessed.

Stipends of Masters, Fellows, and Schollers of Colledges, and others exempted.

Provided, That nothing contained in this Act shall be extended to charge any Master, Fellow, or Scholler of any Colledge in either of the Universities, or in the Colledge of Winchester, Eaton, or Westminster, or in any other Free-Schools, or any Reader, Officer, or Minister of the said Universities, Colledges, or Schools, or of any Hospital or Alms-houses, for and in respect of any Stipend, Wages, or Profit whatsoever, arising or growing due to them in respect of their said several Places and Imployments in the said Universities, Colledges, Schools, Hospitals, or Alms-houses, nor to charge any of the Houses or Lands belonging to Christs Hospital, Bartholomew, Bridewel, Thomas, and Bethlehem Hospitals in the City of London, and Borough of Southwark, or any of them, for, or in respect of any Rents or Revenues payable to the said Hospitals, being to be received and disbursed for the immediate use and relief of the Poor in the same Hospitals.

Hospitals in London and Southwark.

Tenants to pay for the value above the Rent.

Provided, That no Tenants who hold or enjoy any Lands, or Houses by Lease, or any other Grant from any of the said Hospitals, do claim, or enjoy any Freedome, Exemption, or Advantage by this Act: But that all the Houses and Lands which they so hold, shall be Rated and Assessed for so much as they are yearly worth, over and above the Rents reserved and payable to the said Hospitals.

Persons living in London, to be charged where they dwell.

Provided also, That where any person inhabiting within the City of London, hath his Dwelling-house in one of the Parishes or Wards therein, and hath any Office, Goods, or Merchandize in one or more of the other Parishes or Wards within the same, that then such person shall be Charged, Taxed, and Assessed for such his Office, Goods, or Merchandize in the Parish or Ward where he dwells, and not elsewhere in the said City.

The whole sum to be assessed.

Provided nevertheless, That no Clause or Proviso in this Act shall extend to the lessening or abatement of the full Sum by this

Act appointed to be Taxed, Levied, and Paid; But that the same be fully Assessed, Taxed, and Levied, Collected and Paid in the several and respective Counties, Cities, Towns, and places aforesaid, in such manner and form, and to such uses as is herein before mentioned and declared. And that the several and respective Commissioners, and every of them shall from time to time give a true and perfect account of all their doings, and proceedings in the Execution of this Act, to the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury.

Receivers in case of Arrear shall give notice to the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury.

Provided nevertheless, That if the Sums to be Assessed by vertue of this Act, shall not by the time therein appointed be paid to the Receiver of each County, City, Town or Place, the Receiver of such place where any part of the said Assessment shall be so unpaid and in arrear, shall give notice to the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury, or Commissioners in their respective Divisions or Hundreds (which have not paid their proportions of the said Assessments) of such Arrear.

General issue.

And be it further Enacted, That in Case any Action or Actions shall hereafter be brought against any Comsmisioner, Receiver High-Collector, Sub-Collector, Constable, Headborough, Tythingman, their, or any of their Assistant or Assistants, or any other person or persons whatsoever, by them or any of them imployed in the Rating, Assessing, Levying, or Collecting the said Assessment, or any part thereof, or of any former Assessment, or for any act done by them or any of them in the due execution of this or any former Act or Ordinance for Assessment, Then he or they are enabled to plead the General Issue, and give this Act in Evidence, And if Judgement pass for them or any of them, they shall recover treble costs.

If a pound rate be found obstructive, then the sums in such places shall be assessed in the most equal way.

Provided, That in case the way and manner of Assessing by a Survey and Pound Rate, in such sort as is prescribed by this Act, shall prove prejudicial and obstructive to the bringing in of the three Moneths Assessment aforesaid by the time limited for paying in of the same; That then, and in all such cases, the said Commissioners in any of the said Counties, Cities, Towns and places in this Act mentioned, where such Obstructions shall be or happen, or the major part of them present at their first or second General meeting, may and are hereby authorized for the removal of such Obstructions, to proceed according to the most just and equal way of Rates held in such places in the Proportioning, Levying and Assessing the respective Sums charged upon them and every of them, by vertue of this Act.

If payment in to the Exchequer immediately be found inconvenient, his Highness and the Council may alter it.

Provided nevertheless, and it is hereby Declared, That in case the ordering and payment of the Moneys by this Act appointed into the immediate Receipt of the Exchequer, shall be found inconvenient, so as the Moneys raised thereby cannot be paid in by the time limited in this Act for the reasonable supply of the Publique Service, That then it shall and may be lawfull for his Highness the Lord Protector and Council (if they shall so judge it fit) to Order and Direct the Managing, Levying, and Pay ment of the said Moneys, in such a way, method and manner, as the Monethly Assessments for the Army have been formerly Managed, Rated and Paid, Any thing in this Act to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

Provided, and be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That for the Removal of Obstructions in the bringing in of the Three Moneths Assessment aforesaid, by the times limited for paying in of the same, That all Lands shall be henceforth charged in that Constablewick, Division or Allotment wherein it lieth; And that no person be Taxed for one and the same Land in two Counties, but unto that County onely unto which it hath ever paid.

Lands shall be charged where they lie.

An Act for the three Moneths Assessment in Ireland, for the maintenance of the Spanish War, and other Services of the Commonwealth.

[9 June, 1657.]

Be it Enacted and Ordained by his Highness the Lord Protector, and this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority thereof, That towards the Maintenance of the Spanish War, and other necessary Services of the Commonwealth, the Sum of Twenty thousand pounds for three Moneths, from the Five and twentieth day of March, One thousand six hundred fifty and seven, to the Four and twentieth day of June then next following, shall be Assessed, Taxed, Collected, Levied and Paid in and out of Ireland, and the Dominions thereunto belonging, in such manner and form as by the Lord Deputy and Council, or any three or more of them, shall be Ordered and Directed.

20000 *l.* to be assessed.

And to the end the said three Moneths Assessment may be the more speedily, effectually, equally and indifferently made and perfected, Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Lord Deputy and Council of Ireland, at any three or more of them, shall be, and are hereby authorized and required forthwith to Nominate, Constitute and Appoint such Commissioners of Assessment, Collectors and Receivers, for the Assessing, Taxing, Collecting, Levying, Receiving and Paying in the said three Moneths Assessment, with the most equality and indifferency that may be, both in relation to real and personal Estates, and such other thing and things therein to do, execute and perform, or order, direct, or cause to be done, executed and performed, as they the said Lord Deputy and Council of Ireland, or so many of them as shall act in the Premisses, upon and according to the Authority aforesaid, shall think meet, necessary and convenient, having respect to observe the Method, Order, Rule and Direction in the Bill for Assessing, Collecting, Levying and Paying in the Three Moneths Assessment in England, for the end and purpose aforesaid contained, or so much of the Method, Order, Rule and Direction of the said Bill, as may possibly suit with the condition of Affairs and Estates in Ireland; a true Copy of which said Bill

Who shall nominate Commissioners, Collectors, &c.

for Assessment in England, is hereby Enacted to be sent (attested under the hand of the Clerk of the Parliament) unto the said Lord Deputy and Council, for their better Guidance and Direction in the premisses.

The moneys to be paid to the Receiver-General of Ireland.

And be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Three Moneths Assessment be paid into the hands of the Receiver-General of Ireland, at or before the Four and twentieth day of August, One thousand six hundred fifty seven.

An Act against Vagrants and wandring, idle dissolute persons.

[9 June, 1657.]

Idle, loose and dissolute persons wandring shall be adjudged Rogues, &c,

Whereas the number of wandring, idle, loose, dissolute. and disorderly persons is (of late) much increased, by reason of some Defects in the Laws and Statutes heretofore made and provided for the punishment of Rogues, Vagabonds, and Sturdy Beggers (they being seldome taken begging) by means whereof divers Robberies, Burglaries, Thefts, Insurrections and other Misdemeanors have been occasioned; for the prevention whereof, Be it Enacted by his Highness the Lord Protector and this present Parliament, and the authority thereof, that all and every idle, loose and dissolute person and persons, which from and after the first day of July, One thousand six hundred fifty seven, shall be found and taken within the Commonwealth of England, vagrant and wandring from his or their usual place of living or abode, and shall not have such good and sufficient cause or business for such his or their travelling or wandring, as the Justices or Justice of Peace, Mayors, or other Chief Officer or Officers of the respective Counties or Corporations, before whom such person or persons shall be brought, shall approve of; That then every such idle, loose, and dissolute person and persons, so taken vagrant and wandring as aforesaid, shall be adjudged, and are hereby adjudged and declared to be Rogues, Vagabonds, and Sturdy Beggers, within the Statute made in the Nine and thirtieth year of the Reign of Queen Elizabeth Cap. 4. For the Suppressing of Rogues, Vagabonds and Sturdy Beggers, and shall be proceeded against and punished as Rogues, Vagabonds and Sturdy Beggers within the said Statute, although they shall not be taken begging, any Law, Statute or Usage to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

39. Eliz. cap. 4.

Fidlers or Minstrels,

And be it further Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if any person or persons commonly called Fidlers or Minstrels, shall at any time after the said First day of July, be taken playing, fidling and making musick in any Inn, Alehouse, or Tavern, or shall be taken proffering themselves, or desiring, or intreating any person or persons to hear them to play, or make musick in any the places aforesaid, that every such person and persons so taken, shall be adjudged, and are hereby adjudged and declared to be Rogues Vagabonds, and Sturdy Beggers, and shall be proceeded against and punished as Rogues, Vagabonds and Sturdy Beggers within the said Statute, any Law, Statute or Usage to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

An Act for giving Licence for Transporting of Fish in Forein bottoms.

[9 June, 1657.]

Be it Enacted by his Highness the Lord Protector, and this present Parliament, That it shall, and may be lawfull for any person or persons whatsoever, to Buy, and Transport out of England, Scotland, and Ireland, to any Part or Place beyond the Seas, these following sorts of fish in Foreign Ships or Bottoms, or in the Ships or Bottoms of this Commonwealth, manned with any person or persons whatsoever, any Act, Order, or Ordinance to the contrary notwithstanding; and that the Custome to be paid for the same by the Natives of this Commonwealth be as followeth, viz. For every hundred of Newland Fish, containing six score, three pence. For every hundred of Hake, containing six score, six pence. For every hundred of Conger Dulce, six pence. For every Tun of Pilchards, one pound five shillings. For every Barrel of Winter Herrings, white, full, and packed, eight pence. For every Last of Winter Herrings, white, full, and packed, containing twelve Barrels, eight shillings. For every Last of Winter Herrings, white, full, and unpacked, or Seasticks, containing eighteen Barrels, eight shillings. For every Barrel of Winter Herrings, white, shotten, and packed, four pence. For every Last of Winter Herrings, white, shotten, and packed, containing twelve Barrels, four shillings. For every Last of Winter Herrings, white, shotten, and unpacked, or Seasticks, containing eighteen Barrels, four shillings. For every Cade of Winter Herrings, red, and full, containing five hundred, four pence. For every Last of Winter Herrings, red, and full, containing twenty Cades, or ten thousand, six shillings. For every Cade of Winter Herrings, red, and shotten, containing five hundred, two pence. For every Last of Winter Herrings, red, and shotten containing twenty Cades, or ten thousand, three shillings. For every Barrel of Summer Herrings, shotten, white, and Packed, four pence. For every Last of Summer Herrings, containing twelve Barrels, shotten, white, and Packed, four shillings. For every Last of Summer Herrings, shotten, white, and unpacked, or Seasticks, containing eighteen Barrels, four shillings. For every Cade of Summer Herrings, red, containing five hundred, two pence. For every Last of Summer Herrings, red, and shotten, containing twenty Cades, or ten thousand, three shillings. For every Barrel of Salmon, one shilling and six pence. And all and every Stranger, or Alien, to pay for every sort and kinde of Fish aforementioned, double the aforesaid Rates and Proportions respectively.

Sorts of Fish which may be transported.

Custome to be paid by Natives.

Aliens to pay double.

Provided always, and it is further Enacted, That it shall, and may be lawfull for any person or persons whatsoever, to Buy and

Any sorts of Fish may be transported

out of New-foundland or New-England without paying any duty.

Transport out of Newfound-land, or New-England, or any of the Ports thereof, any sorts of Fish whatsoever, without paying any Custom, or other duty for the same.

This Act to continue till 25. Decemb. 1659.

And it is further Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That this Act is to continue until the five and twentieth of December, which shall be in the year of our Lord, One thousand six hundred fifty nine, and no longer.

An Act for the assuring, confirming, and setling of Lands and Estates in Ireland.

[9 June, 1657.]

Former Instructions and Acts concerning Lands and Estates Ireland recited

Whereas by a Commission under the Great Seal of England, and Instructions thereunto annexed, Entituled, *A Commission and Instructions to Charls Fleetwood Esquire, Lieutenant General of the Army in Ireland, Edmund Ludlow Esquire, Lieutenant-General of the Horse, Miles Corbet Esq; and John Jones Esquire, Impowering them to cause all the Lands therein mentioned to be forfeited to the Commonwealth, to be forthwith surveyed, in order to the satisfying of Adventurers for Ireland, and Arrears of Officers and Soldiers and for the Setling and Planting of Ireland with security to the Inhabitants, and such as shall plant the same*, the said Commissioners therein named, are thereby Authorized to cause the said forfeited Lands to be surveyed accordingly: And whereas by further Instructions, Entituled, *Further Instructions unto Charls Fleetwood Esquire, Lieutenant General of the Army in Ireland, Edmond Ludlow Esquire, Lieutenant General of the Horse, Miles Corbet Esq; and John Jones Esq;* the said Commissioners are thereby further Authorized and required, for the better security of all those parts of Ireland which were to be planted with English Protestants, and to the end that all persons in Ireland who had right to Articles, or to any Favour or Mercy held forth by any the Qualifications in an Act of Parliament, Entituled, *An Act for the setling of Ireland* might enjoy the benefit intended unto them respectively, to publish and declare, That all and every the said persons which had such right to Articles, or to any Favour or Mercy held forth by any the said Qualifications, should before the first day of May 1654. remove and transplant themselves into the Province of Connaught and County of Clare, or one of them, there to inhabit and abide, and to have set forth to them and every of them respectively, such Proportions of Land, and for such Estates and Terms, and under such Conditions, Reservations and Covenants, as should be answerable in value unto so much of his and their Estates, as by such Articles or Qualifications he or they were to enjoy in such place and manner, as the said Commissioners, or such as they should Authorize, should appoint or direct; And to that end the said Commissioners were likewise Authorized and Impowered to nominate Commissioners under them, and to Authorize them to allot to any such person or persons, who by Articles granted unto them, or by vertue of any the said Qualifications, were to enjoy any part of their Estates, a like proportion of Land by measure, or in value in the said Province of Connaught or County of Clare, of like Estate of Inheritance, Free-hold, Term of years, or number of Lives, to be by them held and enjoyed in lieu of satisfaction of such part of their Estate, which by such Articles or Qualifications he or they were to enjoy. And whereas by a late Act, Entituled, *An Act for the speedy and effectual Satisfaction of the Adventurers for Lands in Ireland, and of the Arrears due to the Souldiery there, and of other Publique, Debts and for the encouragement of Protestants to Plant and inhabit Ireland*, It is Declared, That by the blessing of God upon the Forces of the Commonwealth, the Rebels of Ireland are subdued, and the Rebellion there appeased and ended; And that therefore, to the end all just satisfaction might be made unto the Adventurers, Officers and Souldiers, and other persons in the said last recited Act mentioned, and that the Countrey of Ireland might be planted and setled with security unto such as should plant and inhabit the same, the said Commission and Instructions, and further Instructions are ratified and confirmed; And whereas by the said Act of Satisfaction, it is declared, to whom, how and in what manner, and at what Rates. the forfeited Lands in Ireland shall be divided, allotted, given, granted, set out and distributed to the said Adventurers and Souldiers, and others in the said Act of Satisfaction expressed, and that for so much of the said Lands as should be assigned or set out to the said Officers and Souldiers in Satisfaction of their Arrears for their service there, and in England, by vertue of the said Act of Satisfaction, the Ordering, Allotting, Granting, Disposing and setling thereof unto, and upon such the said Officers and Souldiers should be managed by the then Commissioners of Parliament in Ireland, in such sort and manner as in and by the said Act of Satisfaction is declared; And whereas by an Ordinance of His Highness the Lord Protector and His Council, dated the Twenty third of June, One thousand six hundred fifty four, Entituled, *An Ordinance for the further Encouragement of the Adventurers for Lands in Ireland, and of the Souldiers and other Planters there.* It is hereby (amongst other things) Ordained, that for and in consideration of every Rent, Service, Charge or duty issuing, reserved, charged, due or payable on or out of the Lands or other the Hereditaments, granted or intended to and for the said Souldiers and Adventurers or either of them, to any person or persons who have duly claimed the same, and according to this Ordinance, shall have the same allowed and ordered, Every such Adventurer and Souldier, on or out of whose Lands or Hereditaments the same shall be issuing. reserved, charged, due or payable, shall have set forth and enjoyed to him and his Heirs for ever, so much Land in the County of Kildare (according to the values of Adventurers at such measure as was allowed to such person for his Adventure, in satisfaction whereof such Lands so charged were allotted unto them) as would have been produced or due, for an adventure of such certain sum of Mony as the purchase or buying out of such Rent, Service, Charge, or Duty shall be computed to amount unto, computation being thereof made and certified by such person and persons as shall be authorized by His Highness the Lord Protector, with the consent of His Council; And whereas in pursuance of all and every the said Commission and Instructions, further Instructions, Act of Satisfaction, and Ordinance for Encouragement, the said Commissioners of Parliament, the Lord Deputy and Council of Ireland, and His Highness Council for the Affairs of Ireland, or some of them, have caused the said forfeited Lands in Ireland to be Surveyed, and have caused the Papist Proprietors in the Province of Leynster, Ulster, and Munster (Except those in the County of Clare) who had any such right to Articles, or who fell within any the Qualifications aforesaid, to remove and transplant themselves and families into the said Province of Connaught or County of Clare, and have likewise caused the Lands of all and every such person and persons so transplanted, to be surveyed, and have likewise by their Commissioners thereunto deputed by them and appointed, caused to be allotted and given out unto such person and persons so removed and transplanted, such proportions of Land in the said province of Connaught and County of Clare, or one of them, as are equal in measure or value to such Lands and for such Estate and Estates as the said person and persons so removed and transplanted, ought to have had and enjoyed in any other part of Ireland, by vertue of his or their Articles or Qualifications.

And whereas the said Commissioners of Parliament, the Lord Deputy and Council of Ireland, and His Highness said Council for the Affairs of Ireland, or some of them, in further pursuance of the said several aforementioned Powers and Authorities, have proceeded by themselves and their Commissioners, and others by them authorized to allot, distribute, grant, assign, set out, and deliver several parts, shares and proportions of the said forfeited, escheated and exchanged Lands of the said Rebels, Papist Proprietors and transplanted persons, unto several Officers and Souldiers, in full or part of their respective Debentures, for the Arrears for their respective Services there and in England, and to several other person and persons comprised in the said Commission and Instructions, further Instructions, Acts and Ordinances of some of them, and have likewise ordered, made, granted, set out, distributed and delivered over, to several Officers and Souldiers and others, whose Lands so to them allotted, distributed, granted, assigned, set out and delivered as aforesaid, proved to be legally incumbred with any such rent, service, charge or duty as in the said Ordinance of Encouragement is expressed, other Lands (equal to the said Incumbrance) by way of reprisal, out of the forfeited, escheated or exchanged Lands in the said county of Kildare, according to the tenour of the said Ordinance of Encouragement as aforesaid; All and every which said person and persons to whom such Allotments, Distributions, Grants, Assignments and Reprisals were, and have been made as aforesaid, their Lessees or Assigns have entred into their said several shares and proportions of Land, and have many of them disbursed several great sums of money in buildings, reparations and improvements upon the said Lands so to them allotted, granted, assigned, distributed, set out, and delivered or given in reprisal, as aforesaid, so that the securing and confirmation of the said Allotments, Distributions, Grants, Assignments, and Reprisals is now become of great use and necessity to the Plantation and Peace of Ireland; Be it therefore Enacted and Declared by His Highness the Lord Protector of the Commonwealth of England, Scotland and Ireland, and this present Parliament, and the Authority thereof, That all and every Act and Acts, thing and things which have been done by the late Commissioners of the Parliament, Commissioners of the Commonwealth, Lord Deputy and Council, or the Lords of his Highness Council there, or any of them, or by any other person or persons thereunto authorized by them or any of them, upon, or in pursuance of the said Commission and Instructions, further Instructions, Act of Satisfaction, and Ordinance for Encouragement, or any of them, for the surveying, allotting, setting forth, disposing and distributing of any of the said Rebels, and Papists forfeited, escheated or exchanged Lands, according to the true intent and meaning of the said Commission and Instructions, further Instructions, Act of Satisfaction, and Ordinance for Encouragement, or any of them; And all and every Commission and Commissions, or other Authority granted by the said Commissioners of Parliament, Commissioners of the Commonwealth, Lord Deputy and Council, or by His Highness said Council for the Affairs of Ireland, to any person or persons, for the Adjudication of Claims, or for the Adjudication of the Qualifications of the Irish, or for setting forth of Lands unto them, And all and every Judgement and Judgements, Decree and Decrees, Disposition and Dispositions of Lands made by them, or any of them in pursuance of their respective Commissions, and also all and every Division, Allotment, Grant, Assignment, Order, Act, and Thing already done, made, executed and performed, or caused to be done, made, executed or performed by the said Commissioners of Parliament, Commissioners of the Commonwealth, Lord Deputy and Council of Ireland, or His Highness Council for the affairs of Ireland, or any of them, or by any other person or persons by Commission or Authority from them or any of them upon or in pursuance of the said Commission and Instructions, further Instructions, Act and Ordinance aforementioned, or any of them, for the disposing of the said Rebels and Papists forfeited, escheated or exchanged Lands shall be, and are hereby adjudged, deemed and declared to be good, firm and effectuall to all intents and purposes, and are hereby for ever ratified and confirmed.

Confirmation of all Acts done for setting forth, disposing and distributing the Rebels Lands.

The persons to whom such lands have been allotted, granted, &c. shall be adjudged in the real seisin and possession.

And be it further Enacted and Declared, and it is likewise further Enacted and Declared by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every such person and persons, their Heirs, Executors, Administrators and Assigns respectively, to whom any such forfeited, escheated or exchanged Manors, Castles, Houses, Lands Tenements, and Hereditaments have been so allotted, assigned, given, granted, distributed, set out, delivered or reprized by the said Commissioners of Parliament, or Commissioners of the Commonwealth, the said Lord Deputy and Council, or His Highness said Council for the Affairs of Ireland, or any of them, or by any other person or persons by Commission or Authority from them, or any of them, are and shall be, and are hereby respectively adjudged and declared to be in real and actual seisin and possession of all and every such Manors, Castles, Houses, Lands Tenements and Hereditaments, so to him and them allotted, assigned, given, granted, distributed, set out, delivered or reprized respectively, as aforesaid; And that all and every such person and persons, their Heirs and Assigns, shall, and may for ever hereafter have, hold and enjoy the same to him and them respectively, and to his and their respective Heirs and Assigns in free and Common Soccage, as of the Castle of Dublin, under such Rents, Services, Covenants, Conditions, Qualifications, Remittals, and Abatements, as in and by the said several Commission and Instructions, further Instructions, Act of Satisfaction, and Ordinance for Encouragement, or any of them are expressed.

This shall not avoid Contracts made by the persons to whom the said lands have been allotted.

Provided that neither this Act, nor any thing therein, nor in the said aforementioned Commission and Instructions, further Instructions, Act of Satisfaction, and Ordinance for Encouragement, or any of them contained, shall any ways extend to the forfeiture, extinguishment, defeating, making void or prejudicing of any Contract, Bargain, Sale, Grant, Demise, Lease, Release, Rent, or Exchange, heretofore made or granted of or out of any the said forfeited, escheated or exchanged Lands by any of the said Officers or Souldiers, or others to whom the same have been so formerly allotted, assigned, given, granted, distributed, set out, delivered or reprized as aforesaid, or of any Contract, Bargain, or Sale of and Debenture or Debentures, in satisfaction whereof any the said forfeited, escheated or exchanged Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments are, have been or shall be allotted, granted, given out or distributed to any person or persons whatsoever, but that all and every such person and persons to whom any such Contract, Bargain, Sale, Grant, Demise, Lease, Release, Rent or Exchange, hath or have been so made or granted, and the Heirs, Executors, Administrators, and Assignes of all and every such person and persons respectively, shall and may at all times hereafter peaceably and quietly enjoy to his and their respective Use and Uses the benefit and Advantage of every such Bargain and Contract so to him and them respectively made as aforesaid, Any thing in this Act, or in the said Commission and Instructions, further Instructions, Act of satisfaction, and Ordinance for Encouragement, or any of them contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

And to the end the said Commission and Instructions, further Instructions, Act of Settlement, Act of Satisfaction, and Ordinance for Encouragement, may be further put in execution as to the said Officers and Souldiers, whose Arrears or any part thereof are yet to be satisfied in Ireland; Be it further Enacted and Declared, and it is further Enacted and Declared by the authority aforesaid, That the Lord Deputy and Council, or other chief Governor or Governors of Ireland, with the Council there for the time being, or the Council there in the absence of the chief Governor, shall be, and are hereby required and authorized at all and every time and times hereafter, to do and execute, or cause to be done and executed, all such further Act and Acts, thing and things necessary to be done in pursuance of and according to the tenor of the said Commission and Instructions, further Instructions, Act of Satisfaction, and Ordinance for Encouragement, or any of them, as the said Commissioners of Parliament could, might, or ought to have done thereupon, for the setting forth, allotting, distributing, or assigning of the remainder of the said forfeited, escheated, or exchanged Lands to such of the Officers, Souldiers and others, in the said Act of Satisfaction mentioned, who have not yet received satisfaction of their respective Arrears; All and every which said Act and Acts, thing and things hereafter so to be done, or caused to be done by the said Lord Deputy and Council, or the Chief Governour or Governours of Ireland, with the Council there for the time being, or by the Council there in the absence of the Chief Governour, according to and in pursuance of the said Commission and Instructions, further Instructions, Act of Satisfaction, and Ordinance of Encouragement, or any of them, to the purposes aforesaid, shall be, and are hereby declared to be good, binding and effectual in Law to all intents and purposes. Provided, and it is hereby Declared, That no such further Act or Acts, thing or things so to be done, or caused to be done by the said Lord Deputy and Council, or by the Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland, with the Council there for the time being, or by the Council there in the absence of the Chief Governor, or by any of them, or by any other person or persons whatsoever, by Order, Commission, Authority, or Direction of them or any of them, shall any waies alter, change, impeach, destroy, defeat, extinguish, or make void all or any of the said former Allotments, Assignments, Grants, Distributions and Reprisals, or any of them, made to any the said Officers and Souldiers, or other persons aforementioned by the said Commissioners of Parliament, Commissioners of the Commonwealth, Lord Deputy and Council of Ireland, and His Highness said Council there, or any of them, or by any other person or persons by commission or authority from them or any of them as aforesaid; saving nevertheless to the said Lord Deputy and Council of Ireland, and the Chief Governour or Governours of Ireland, with the Council there for the time being, all such power and authority of Resurveying

The Lord Deputy and Council to do any further Act for setting forth the remainder of the lands forfeited, &c.

No such act shall make void former Allotments &c.

any the said forfeited, escheated, or exchanged Lands so already allotted, set out and disposed of to the Officers and Souldiers as aforesaid, as in and by the said Act of Satisfaction is expressed and contained; and saving likewise to his Highness and the Commonwealth, all such benefits and advantages of the surplusage of Land which shall be found on the returns of the said Surveys, according to the tenor of the said Act of Satisfaction in that behalf.

Saving the benefit of surplusage of land to his Highness and the Commonwealth.

And for the better and more perfect Execution of all and every the former Branches of this Act, Be it Enacted and Declared, and it is likewise Enacted and Declared by the authority aforesaid, That the said Lord Deputy and Council, or the Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland, with the Council there for the time being, or the Council there in the absence of such Chief Governor or Governors, shall be, and are hereby further Authorized and required at all times hereafter (upon request to them to be made) to cause Letters Patents under the Great Seal of Ireland to be made unto such of the Grand Allottees, or other persons to whom the said Allotments, Assignments, Grants, Distributions or Reprisals of the said forfeited, escheated or exchanged Lands in Ireland, have been, or shall be respectively made as aforesaid, or to the respective Heir or Heirs of such Grand Allottees or other persons aforesaid, in case of his or their Decease, or to so many of them as shall desire the same, for the better, more perfect and effectual Conveyance and Assurance of all and every such Manors, Castles, Houses, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, to every such person and persons, his and their Heirs and Assigns, to be held by such Tenures and under such Rents, Services, Conditions, Qualifications, Indulgences, Remittals and Abatements, as in and by the said several Commission and Instructions, Further Instructions, Act of Satisfaction, and Ordinance for Encouragement, are expressed and declared; and in and by the said Letters Patents to create such Manors, constituted and made up of such proportion and number of Acres in the several Provinces of Ireland, and with such Jurisdictions, Liberties, Priviledges and Immunities, as in and by the said Commission and Instructions, Further Instructions, Act of satisfaction, and Ordinance for Encouragement, or any of them, is declared: And, That the said Grand Allottee or Allottees, or other the said Patentee or Patentees, in case of his or their decease, shall for so much of the said forfeited, escheated or exchanged Manors, Castles, Houses, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments to him and them so allotted, granted, assigned, set out, distributed and delivered, as shall justly belong to any other person or persons, whose shares and proportions were comprehended within the General Lot of every such Grand Allottee, shall after the perfection of the said Letters Patents, upon thirty daies Warning to him or them in that behalf respectively given by the said person or persons so concerned, or any other person for their use as aforesaid, and at the Costs and Charges of him or them so concerned, make, execute, and perfect any such assurance or Conveyance in the Law by Deed, Fine, Feoffment, Release, Confirmation or

Lord Deputy and Council shall grant Letters Patents to such as shal desire it.

To create Manors.

The Grand Allottee to execute conveyances to such persons as have Lands comprehended in such Lot.

otherwise, for the sure granting, assuring and conveying of all and every the said share and proportion of such several person and persons so concerned, in all and every the said respective Grand Lots, to all and every the said person and persons so concerned, and to their Heirs and Assigns for ever, with Warranty against every such Patentee and Patentees, and his and their Heirs, and all and every person and persons lawfully Claiming by, from, or under him and them respectively, as by the said several person and persons concerned, his or their Heirs and Assigns, or by his or their Council learned in the Law, shall be reasonably devised, advised or required: And that all and every the said person or persons to whom such Assurance or Assurances shall be so made as aforesaid, and his and their Heirs and Assigns shall and may, and are hereby Declared, immediately from and after such the said Assurance so to him or them perfected by the said Patentee or Patentees, or his or their Heirs as aforesaid, to stand and be seized of all and every such share and proportion of the said forfeited, escheated and exchanged Lands so to him and them granted and conveyed as aforesaid, to the several use and uses of every such Grantee, and of his and their Heirs, freed and discharged of and from all former Gifts, Grants, Bargains, Sales, Leases, Joyntures, Dowers, Charges, Debts, Statutes, Judgements, Extents, Executions and Incumbrances whatsoever, for or by reason of being so vested as aforesaid in the said Patentee or Patentees or any of them, and shall accordingly hold and enjoy the same for ever freed and discharged of and from all and every the said Incumbrances.

Such person shall immediately stand seized.

Provided nevertheless, and it is hereby likewise further Declared, That all and every person and persons of the Protestant Religion, Bodies Politique or Corporate, and their respective Heirs and Successours, Executors, Administrators and Assigns, who have already obtained any Decree or Decrees in the late Court of Adjudication of Claims in Ireland, or in the Court of Exchequer there, for any part of the said forfeited, escheated or exchanged Manors, Castles, Houses, Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, or for any Rent out of the same, or for any Charge or Incumbrance thereupon, lying and being within any the Ten Counties appointed in and by the said Act of Satisfaction, for the satisfaction of the Adventurers, Souldiers and others, or in the County of Lowth, or in any other County or Counties in Ireland, or who have before the Three and twentieth of October, One thousand six hundred fifty four, exhibited his or their Claim or Claims, in the said late Court for Adjudication of Claims in Ireland, and shall at or before the First day of December, One thousand six hundred fifty seven, obtain any Decree or Decrees for any the said forfeited Manors, Castles, Houses, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, or for any Debt, Rent, Charge, Duty, Profit or Incumbrance arising, growing due out of, or charged upon the same, by reason of any Deed, Grant, Mortgage, Statute-Staple, Recognizance, Judgement, or other Incumbrance whatsoever in the said Court of Exchequer,

Decrees in the Court of Adjudication of Claims or Exchequer to stand.

or who shall on or before the First day of June, which shall be in the year of our Lord God, One thousand six hundred fifty eight, obtain any decree or decrees, for any part of the said forfeited, escheated, or exchanged Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments lying and being in any other County or Counties in Ireland, besides the said Ten Counties, and the said County of Lowth, or for any Debt, Rent, Charge, Duty or Incumbrance, arising or growing due out of the same, or thereon charged or chargeable as aforesaid, shall and may for ever hereafter have, hold, possess and enjoy all and every such of the said forfeited, escheated or exchanged Manors, Castles, Houses, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, or the said Debt, Rent, Charge, Annuity, Duty or Profit arising or growing due out of the same, so to him or them decreed or to be decreed as aforesaid, for and during the respective Estate and Estates so to him and them decreed, according to the tenor and effect of every such decree so by him or them obtained, or to be obtained as aforesaid, any thing afore in this Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Persons not prosecuting their Claimes by the respective times, shall be for ever barred.

Provided nevertheless, and it is Enacted and Declared by the authority aforesaid, That if any the said person or persons, Bodies Politique and Corporate, who have any such Incumbrance upon any the said forfeited, escheated, or exchanged Manors, Castles, Houses, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, shall not Exhibite and Prosecute his or their claim to the same with effect to the obtaining his or their decree or decrees for the same, within the respective times to that end appointed as aforesaid, That then and from thenceforth all and every such the said person and persons, Bodies Politique and Corporate, who had any such right to any such Incumbrance as aforesaid, and the Heirs and Successors, Executors and Administrators of every such person and persons, Bodies Politique and Corporate, and every of them respectively shall for ever be from thenceforth respectively barred to make his or their claim to the same; And that then and from thenceforth the said forfeited, escheated and exchanged Manors, Castles, Houses, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, shall be, and are hereby adjudged and declared to be for ever freed and discharged of and from all and every the said Incumbrances respectively, any thing afore in this Bill contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Saving to the Colledge at Dublin.

Saving likewise, and reserving out of this Bill unto the Provost, Fellowes and Scholars of the Colledge of the holy and Undivided Trinity at Dublin, all such right of Action and Entry, Condition, Possession, Reversion, Remainder, Annuity, Rent and Common, which they have or ought to have in or out of the said forfeited, escheated, or exchanged Lands in this Act mentioned, or any of them.

Saving for Protestants.

And also saving and reserving to all and every person and persons, who were Protestants on the said three and twentieth day of October, One thousand six hundred fourty one, and have so continued ever since, all such Right, Title, Interest, Benefit and Advantage, which they or their Heirs, or the Executors or Administrators of them, or any of them, have or may have, in, to, or out of any the said forfeited, escheated or exchanged Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, by vertue of any Articles, or by vertue of any Composition, Indempnity or Exemption upon or in pursuance of any Articles, or of one Ordinance of His Highness the Lord Protector and his Council, dated the First day of August, One thousand six hundred fifty four, Entituled, *An Ordinance for Indempnity to the English Protestants of the Province of Munster in Ireland;* or by vertue of one other Ordinance of his said Highness and Council, dated the Second day of September, One thousand six hundred fifty four, Entituled, *An Ordinance for Admitting Protestants in Ireland to Compound;* which said Articles, and last mentioned Ordinances, and all Compositions made or to be made thereupon, or in the pursuance thereof, are hereby likewise Ratified and Confirmed, or by any or either of them.

Saving for persons who have been pardoned or admitted to compound.

And also saving to all other person and persons, who have been pardoned by his said Highness, or admitted to compound for his or their Estates in Ireland, the benefit of his and their respective Pardons and Compositions, any Law, Ordinance or Act of Parliament to the contrary notwithstanding.

This shall not prejudice any person to whom Lands have been given or granted by Act, Ordinance, or Order of Parliament, or his Highness and Council.

Provided alwaies, That this Act or any thing therein contained, shall not be prejudicial to any person or persons, their Heirs or Assignes, for any Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, given or granted to him or them; or any in trust for him or them, or his or their Heirs, since the first day of November, One thousand six hundred fourty one, by or in pursuance of any Act or Acts, Ordinance or Ordinances, Order or Orders of Parliament, or of his Highness and Council, or either of them; but that every such person and persons, and his and their respective Heirs, or such as they are intrusted for, and their Heirs, shall and may have and enjoy all and every the said Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, according to the purport, true intent and meaning of all and every the said Acts, Ordinances and Orders respectively, any thing in this Act, or any other Act of Parliament to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

This shall not settle on any more then his proportion.

Provided alwaies, That this Act or any thing therein contained shall not settle upon any Officer, Souldier, or any other person, more then his or their first proportions and due allotments.

This shall not extend to confirm the Estate of Edward Dendy in Lands in the Barony of Slayn.

Provided alwaies, and be it hereby Declared, That nothing in this present Act contained, shall be construed or taken to Ratifie, Confirm, or Establish the Estate or Possession of Edward Dendy Serjeant at Arms, in any Mannors, Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments in the Barony of Slayn, in the County of East-Meath, in Ireland, against Sir John Barington Knight and Baronet, Sir Gilbert Gerard, Sir William Matham, Sir Richard Everard, Baronets; Sir William Waller, Sir Thomas Wharton, Sir Jacob

Garret, Knights; Alexander Pym, Edward Turner, Esqs; William and John Arnold, or any others who were Adventurers for the reducing of the said Nation, by vertue of the Act made in the Seventeenth year of the late King Charl, and whose lots are fallen in the said Barony of Slayn, or against any of their Heirs or Assignes; but that they be left to their several Remedies and Proceedings for the making good of their Rights and Titles according to the Law.

This shall not extend to Lands allotted to any Adventurer within the ten Counties, except such Lands as have been compounded for by Protestants.

Provided alwaies, That neither this Act, nor any thing therein contained, shall extend to the prejudice of any Adventurer or Adventurers for Lands in Ireland, their or any of their Heirs or Assignes, nor to any Honors, Castles, Mannors, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments in Ireland, that are granted, assigned, or duly set apart, allotted, or fallen by lot, according to the surveys and returns by which the same was made for or toward the satisfaction of the said Adventurers, their Heirs or Assignes, or any of them, within the moyety of the said Ten Counties assigned to the Adventurers, and within the County of Lowth (except the Barony of Atherdy) and except all such Lands and Hereditaments as are already duly compounded for by Protestants, within the said Ten Counties and County of Lowth, by vertue of the aforesaid Ordinances of his Highness and Council, of the First of August, and Second of September, One thousand six hundred fifty and four.

An Act for setling the Postage of England, Scotland and Ireland.

[9 June, 1657.]

Whereas it hath been found by experience, That the Erecting and Setling of one General Post-Office, for the speedy Conveying, Carrying, and Re-carrying of Letters by Post, to, and from all Places within England, Scotland, and Ireland, and into several parts beyond the Seas, hath been, and is the best means, not onely to maintain a certain and constant Intercourse of Trade and Commerce betwixt all the said Places, to the great benefit of the People of these Nations, but also to Convey the Publique Dispatches, and to discover and prevent many dangerous, and wicked Designs, which have been, and are daily contrived against the Peace and Welfare of this Commonwealth, the Intelligence whereof cannot well be Communicated, but by Letter of Escript.

There shall be one generall Post Office.

One Officer stiled Postmaster Generall of England and Comptroller of the Post Office.

Be it Enacted by His Highness the Lord Protector and the Parliament, And it is Enacted and Ordained by Authority thereof, That from henceforth there be one General Office, to be called, and known by the name of the Post-Office of England: And one Officer from time to time to be nominated and appointed by His Highness the Lord Protector, and his Successours, and to be constituted by Letters Patents under the Great Seal of England, under the Name and Stile of Postmaster General of England, and Comptroller of the Post-Office; which said Officer, and his Deputies by him thereunto sufficiently Authorized, and no other, shall have the Receiving, He shall have the sending of all Letters & Pacquets.

Taking up, Ordering, Sending forward, and Delivering of all Letters and Pacquets, which shall from time to time come and go to and from all Parts and Places of England, Scotland and Ireland, where he shall settle Posts, and from all the said Parts and Places of England, Scotland and Ireland, unto any the Parts and Places beyond the Seas, (excepting such Letters as shall be sent by common known Carriers, and by them Conveyed along with their Carts, Waggons, and Pack-Horses, and Letters of Advice of Merchants, which shall be sent by Masters of any Ship, Barque, or other Vessel of Merchandize, or any of their Company or Passengers therein, immediately from any Port-Town of England, Scotland and Ireland, by them to be Conveyed along with such Ship, Barque, or other Vessel to any other Port-Town within any of the same, or into the Parts beyond the Seas, or from the Parts beyond the Seas to any Port-Town of England, Scotland and Ireland, or Members thereof, and no further. And excepting a Letter or more sent by a Messenger on purpose for his or their own Affairs, who is, or are the Sender or Senders thereof, or by any Friend to any Place or Places within the said Nations of England, Scotland or Ireland.

Exception

This Officer shall have the horsing of all through Posts and persons riding in Post.

And also that the said Post-Master-General, of England, and Comptroller of the Post-Office, and his said Deputies onely, and no other shall have the Horsing of all Through-Posts, and persons Riding in Post by Commission or without, to and from all Places, upon any of the Post-Roads within England, Scotland and Ireland.

Prices for letters and horses.

And be it further Ordained by Authority aforesaid, That the said Officer, by himself, or his Deputy or Deputies, by him thereunto sufficiently Authorized, shall, or may Demand, Have, Receive, and take for the Postage and Conveyance of all or any Letters, which he shall so Convey, Carry, and Recarry as aforesaid, or for the Horsing of any Thorow-Post, or person Riding in Post as aforesaid, the several Rates of Portage hereafter mentioned, and no other viz. For every Letter to or from any Place within Fourscore Miles distance from London, if a single Letter, two pence, and if a double Letter, four pence, and so proportionably for every Pacquet of Letters, and for every Pacquet of a greater Bulk, Eight pence the Ounce; And for every Letter at a farther distance then fourscore Miles, if a single Letter, three pence, and if a double Letter, six pence, and so proportionably; and for every Pacquet of a greater Bulk, One shilling the Ounce: And for every Letter to or from Scotland, if a single Letter, four pence, if a double Letter, eight pence, and so proportionably; and if a Pacquet of a greater Bulk, One shilling six pence the Ounce: And to or from Ireland, for every single Letter, six pence, for every double Letter, One shilling, and so proportionably, and for every Pacquet of greater Bulk, Two shillings the Ounce: And for such Letters or Pacquets as shall be Conveyed or Carried within Ireland, the Rates thereof to be as followeth, viz. For every Letter to or from any Place within fourty Miles distance from Dublin, if a single Letter, Two pence, if a double Letter, Four pence, and so proportionably, and if a Pacquet of greater Bulk, Eight pence the

Ounce: And for every Letter at a farther distance then fourty Miles, if a single Letter, Four pence, if a double Letter, Eight pence, and so proportionably, and if a Pacquet of greater Bulk, One shilling the Ounce. For every Letter that shall be directed to Legorne, Genoa, Florence, Lyons, Marseilles, Smyrna, Aleppo, and Constantinople, One shilling the single Letter, Two shillings the double Letter, and Three shillings nine pence the Ounce weight: For every Letter to Bourdeaux, Rochel, Nantes, Byonne, Cadize and Madrid, Nine pence the single Letter, One shilling six pence the double, and Two shillings the Ounce weight: For every Letter to Saint Mallo, Morlaix, and Newhaven, Six pence the single Letter, One shilling the double, and One shilling six pence the Ounce weight: For every Letter to Hambrough, Frankfort, and Colloyne, Eight pence the single Letter, One shilling four pence the double, and Two shillings the Ounce weight: And for every Letter to Danzicke, Lipswich, Lubecke, Stockholme, Copenhaven, Elsnore and Queenesbrough, Twelve pence the single Letter, Two shillings the double, and Four shillings the Ounce weight: And of every through-Post, or persons Riding in Post as aforesaid, Two pence half peny the Mile for each Horse, besides the Guide Groat for every Stage.

And whereas upon the Arrivall of Ships from parts beyond the Seas, to the Out-Ports here, Letters directed to several Merchants in London, have been heretofore frequently delivered by the bringers thereof to loose and uncertain hands, to be Conveyed forwards, whereby great Prejudice hath accrued to their Affairs, as well by the miscarrying of many of the said Letters, as often times by the opening of the same, to the discovery of the Correspondence and secrets, of the said Merchants;

Letters brought by Ships shall be delivered to the Deputy Postmaster.

Be it further Ordained and Enacted by Authority aforesaid, That all Letters and Pacquets, that by any Master of any Ship or Vessel, or any of his Company, or any Passengers therein, shall be brought to any Port-Town of England, or Members thereof, and there delivered to be sent forwards to the City of London, or any other place in any of the Post-Roads, from thence towards the said City, (other then such Letters as are before excepted, and may be sent by common known Carriers as aforesaid, or by a friend as aforesaid) shall by such Master, Passenger, or other person be delivered to the Deputy, or Deputies onely of the said Officer above Ordained, by him appointed for the said Port-Towns, and to none other, by him to be sent forward according to the Direction hereof.

No other person shall set up or imploy any Foot-Posts, Horse-Posts or Pacquet-Boats.

And that no person or persons whatsoever, other then such Officer as shall be so nominated and appointed by His Highness the Lord Protector or His Successors, and constituted by Letters Patents under the Great Seal of England as aforesaid, and his Deputies, shall presume to set up, or imploy any Foot-Posts, Horse-Posts, or Pacquet-Boats for the common Conveying, Carrying, and Recarrying of any Letters or Pacquets by Land within England, Scotland, and Ireland, or from, or to any the Ports of the same by Sea, or for the Horsing of any Thorow-Post or persons Riding in

Post as aforesaid, upon pain of forfeiting the sum of One thousand pounds for every Moneth that he or they shall so imploy and continue the same, or any of them, the said Forfeiture to be sued for, and recovered by Action of Debt, Plaint, or Information in any of His Highnesses Courts of Record, wherein no Essoign, Priviledge, Protection, or wager of Law to be admitted, and the said Forfeiture so recovered, to be the one Moity thereof to His Highness the Lord Protector and His Successors, and the other Moity to such person or persons who shall or will Inform and sue for the same.

Forfeiture.

And for the better Mannagement of the said Office, and that the People of these Nations may have their intercourse of Commerce and Trade the better maintained, and their Letters and Advisoes Conveyed, Carried, and Recarried, with the greatest Speed, Security, and Convenience that may be;

Be it further Enacted and Ordained by Authority aforesaid, That the said Post-Master General of England, and Comptroller of the Post-Office so nominated, Appointed, and Constituted as aforesaid, and his Deputies shall from time to time observe and follow such further Order, Rules, Directions, and Instructions, for and concerning the Settlement of Convenient Posts, and Stages upon the several Roads, in England, Scotland and Ireland, and the providing and keeping of a sufficient number of Horses, and Pacquet-Boats, as well as for the Carrying and Conveying of the said Letters and Pacquets, as for the Horsing of all Thorow-Posts, and persons Riding in Post, by Warrant or otherwise, as aforesaid, as His said Highness the Lord Protector, and his Successors shall from time to time in that behalf Make and Ordain.

Postmaster shall observe Instructions to be given by his Highness.

And that His said Highness the Lord Protector and His Successors, may grant the said Office, together with the several Rates of Portage above mentioned, and all Profits, Priviledges, Fees, Perquisites, and Emoluments thereunto belonging, or to belong, either for life, or for any term of years, not exceeding Eleven years, to such person or persons, and under such Covenants, Conditions, and yearly Rent to his said Highness and his Successors Reserved, as his said Highness and his Successors, with Advice of the Council, shall from time to time think fit, for the best advantage and benefit of the Commonwealth.

His Highness and Successors may grant the said Office, for life or any term of years not exceeding eleven.

Provided alwaies, and be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no person shall have Power to take, use, or seize any Horses for the Service mentioned in this Act, without the consent of the Owners, any usage or pretence, or any thing in this Act contained to the contrary hereof notwithstanding.

None may take or seize horses for service without consent of the Owner.

An Act for the mitigation of the rigor of the Forest Laws, within the Forest of Dean, in the County of Glocester, and for the preservation of Wood and Timber in the said Forest.

[9 June, 1657.]

Whereas the Forest Laws have seemed to be grievous and burthensome to the good People of this Commonwealth Inhabiting within the Forest of Dean, in the County of Gloucester, by reason of the rigorous execution thereof, in things neerly concerning their particular Estates and proprieties; for the mitigation therefore of, the rigor of the said Laws, and for the establishing of the Rights Liberties and Priviledges of the said People, endeavoured to be violated and taken from them in the Raigne of the late King Charls by Sir John Wintour Knight, and others, Be it Enacted by His Highness the Lord Protector and this present Parliament and by the authority thereof, That from henceforth it shall and may be lawfull, to and for all and every the Owners, Tenants and Occupiers of all and every the Lands and Tenements which remain and are within the Metes, Limits and bounds of the said Forest, To cut down and dispose of any the Timber Trees, Woods and Under-Woods growing in and upon all and every their several and respective Lands and Tenements at their own will and pleasure without Licence of any Justice in the Eyre or his Deputy, and without the Licence or view of any Officer of the said Forest whatsoever; And also to manure and improve their said several Lands and Tenements, by plowing, ascerting, digging, inclosing and fencing the same at their will and pleasure, and to keep their Dogges unexpediated (any Statute, Act, Ordinance, Assize or Law of the Forest to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding).

Owners, Tenants and Occupiers of lands within the Forest of Dean may cut down and dispose of timber, trees, woods and underwoods upon their Tenements and lands And may improve their lands.

All such persons may enjoy their lawfull rights according to the assize and laws of the Forest.

And that all and every person and persons whatsoever, shall and may henceforth have and enjoy, All and every such their Lawfull Rights, Liberties and Priviledges, within the said Forest, according to the Assize and Law of the Forest, as he or they might or ought lawfully to have had and enjoyed, Any Grants, Charters or Letters Patents granted or made to the said Sir John Wintour, John Gibbon, John Mansel, Ambrose Babin, or any other person or persons by the said late King, or any Act or Ordinance of Parliament to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

Grants by the late King for sale, destruction or dissolution of the Forest, Repealed.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every Bargains, Articles, Covenants and Grants of or concerning the Demesne Wasts and Woods of the said Forest of Dean, or any part or parcel thereof, or of the Wood and Timber thereupon being, or of any Mines, or other things therein made and granted by the said late King to the said Sir John Wintour, John Gibbon, John Mansel and Ambrose Babin, or either of them, And all Letters Patents and Charters made or granted thereupon or in pursuance thereof, by the said late King, for the sale, destruction or dissolution of the said Forest, shall be and are hereby Declared and Enacted to be henceforth repealed, annulled and void, and of no force nor

The demeasne, woods

effect in the Law; And that the said Demesne Woods and Wasts shall henceforth be and remain in the same state and form and condition, as they were in the twentieth year of the raign of the late King James to all intents and purposes whatsoever; And that the same from henceforth shall be and remain, and are hereby Enacted to be and remain in the real and actual possession and seizin of His Highness the Lord Protector and his Successors for ever to the use of the Commonwealth; Any Grant, Charter, Letters Patents, Act, or Ordinance of Parliament to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding. And it is Declared and Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be Lawfull to and for His Highness the Lord Protector and His Successors, from time to time, to encoppice and inclose such part of the said Demesne Wasts of the said Forest as by reason of the growth and thriving of young wood, there shall be thought fit and most convenient, for and toward the raising and preserving of Wood and Timber, so as there be not inclosed and incoppiced above one third part of the said Demesne Wasts at any one time, but that from time to time, upon any new inclosing or incoppicing, whereby more then a third part shall come to be inclosed and incoppiced at any one time, so much of the former inclosure, as shall be best grown, and freest from the danger of spoil by Cattel, shall be, by convenient gappes and waies made in the Fences and Mounds thereof, left open, whereby all such person or persons as lawfully Claim any Rights, Liberties and Priviledges therein as aforesaid, may have and enjoy the same, according to the Law and Assize of the Forest as aforesaid.

and wasts shall remain as they were in the 20. year of King James, and be in the possession and seizen of His Highness and his Successors.

His Highness and his Successors may encoppice for preserving wood and timber.

Not more than a third part to be inclosed at one time.

Provided alwaies, and it is hereby further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Inclosure of such third part of the said Forest, or of any parcel of the same third part shall not be continued above the space of twelve years, to be accounted from the time of such Inclosure as aforesaid. And it is lastly Enacted and Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That the Court of the Mannor and Hundred of St. Briavels, usually held on Monday every three weeks before the Constable of the Castle of St. Briavels, within the said Forest of Dean, or his Deputy, shall from and after the four and twentieth day of June, which shall be in the year of our Lord God One thousand six hundred fifty seven, be held on the Tuesday every three weeks, Any Law, Custom or Usage to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

The inclosure shall not be continued above twelve years.

The Court shall be held on the Tuesday every three weeks.

An Act for Instructions, agreed upon in Parliament, for Joseph Ayloffe, Thomas Skipwith, Jeremy Baynes, Adam Ayre, Esqs; James Robinson, and William Marr, Gent. Commissioners for Surveying the Forest of Sherwood: Robert Franck, John Kensey, Thomas Watts, Esqs. and George Sargeant Gent. Commissioners for Surveying the Forest or Chase of Needwood: James Stedman, Robert Tayler, Thomas Tanner, Esqs; and John Halsey Gent. Commissioners for Surveying the Forest or Chase of Kingswood: Henry Dewel, William Dawges, Joseph Gamage, Esqs; Richard Johnson Gent. Commissioners for Surveying the Forest or Chase of Ashdown, or Lancaster great Park: John Baynton, Hugh Webb, Esqs. Major Rolph, and Nicholas Gunton, Gent. Commissioners for Surveying Endfield Chase, in pursuance of an Act of this present Parliament, Entituled, *An Act and Declaration, touching several Acts and Ordinances made since the Twentieth of April*, 1653. *and before the Third of September*, 1654. *and other Acts, &c.*

[19 June, 1657.]

1. You, or any three or more of you, Surveyors for each Forest or Chase, are forthwith to repair to the said Forests and Premisses, for which you are Commissioners, and by all lawfull ways and means, to inform your selves of the Perambulations, and other Meets and Bounds thereof, as the same was setled by Act of Parliament, in the Seventeenth year of the late King Charls; and thereupon Survey the same. And in your Surveys, you are distinctly to express how much is open and common Waste ground, how much thereof is the proper Soyl of the Commonwealth, and by whom the residue thereof is claimed, and to set out by Meets and Bounds, that proportion of Waste, the Soyl whereof is the Commonwealths.

2. You are to enquire and inform your selves, and in your Surveys distinctly to express, what Person or Persons, Bodies Politique or Corporate, Parish, or Hamlet, do claim any common Herbage, or Pawnage, Turbary, or Estovers, within any the Premisses, whether the same be claimed in Right, or because of Vicinage, or whether the said Commons be stinted or without number.

3. You are to examine and inform your selves, what Cottages have been Erected, contrary to the Laws in Force, upon the said Soyl of the Commonwealth, and by whom, and by what pretence the same have been Erected, what Rents or Services they pay, or ought to pay, and certifie, which and how many of them you judge fit to continue or be demolished.

4. You are to Survey any part of the Premisses, which are holden in several, and to which any Person or Persons, who hold the same, do make claim, from and after such time and times, as the same shall by disallowance of the claim be determined to belong to the Commonwealth, or for which no claim is made, or shall be made

before the Twentieth day of July next ensuing; as also to certifie the same, as so much belonging to the Commonwealth, either as the ancient right thereof, or by reason of not making due claim thereunto.

5. You are to put in writing, upon the door of the Publique Meeting-place, commonly called the Church or Chappel, in every Town or Parish, within the said Forests or Chases, and in every Market-Town, within, or adjacent to the Bounds and Limits of the same, at what time and place you appoint to receive and proceed in the Examination of the said Claims of all Persons, Bodies Politique or Corporate, Parish and Hamlet.

6. You, or any three or more of you, Commissioners for surveying of Sherwood Forest, together with any two onely of the persons hereafter named on the behalf of the Proprietors, Commoners, and other persons concerned therein, (that is to say) Jervase Piggot, Charls White, William Cartwright, Robert Butler, and John Hacker, Esqs; and Thomas Bristow Gent. You, any three or more of you the Commissioners for the Survey of the Forest or Chase of Needwood, together with any two onely of the persons hereafter named on the behalf of the Proprietors, Commoners, and other persons concerned therein; that is to say, William Whitby, Zachary Babbington, Thomas Pudsie, Henry Stone of Wanson, and Daniel Watson, Esqs; You, any three or more of you the Commissioners for Kings-wood Forest, together with two onely of the persons hereafter named on the behalf of the Proprietors, Commoners, and other persons concerned therein; that is to say, Thomas Hodges, Nehemiah Collings, Samuel Codrington, and George Reymond, William Grig, and Adam Bainham, Esqs; You, any three or more of you, the Commissioners for Ashdown Forest or Chase, or Lancaster great Park, together with any two onely of the persons hereafter named on the behalf of the Proprietors, Commoners, & other persons concerned therein; that is to say, Anthony Shurley, Anthony Stapelly, William Freeman, Richard Boughton, and Thomas Jenner, Esqs; You, any three or more of you the Commissioners for Endfield Chase, together with any two onely of the persons hereafter named on the behalf of the Proprietors, Commoners, and other persons concerned therein; that is to say, Sir Richard Lucy Knight, John Barns, Paul Nichol, Mr. Wilford of Hadley, and Henry Marsh of Shely, Esqs; are to examine all the Claims already made and to be made as aforesaid, of every or any person or persons, Bodies Politique or Corporate, or Inhabitants claiming any Mannors, Lands, Tenement, Common of Pasture, Estovers, Herbage, Pasturage, Turbary, Profits, Rights, Advantages, Apprendre, Liberties, and Franchises within the said Forests or Chases respectively, and the Evidences and Proofs touching the same; and for that end have hereby power to send for and examine Witnesses upon Oath touching the same; and in matters of Fact appearing doubtfull, to any two of the said

Jervase Piggot, Charls White, William Cartwright, Robert Butler, John Hacker, and Thomas Bristow, for the Forest of Sherwood; to any two of the said William Whitby, Zachary Babbington, Thomas Pudsey, Henry Stone, and Daniel Watson, for the Forest of Needwood; to any two of the said Thomas Hodges, Nehemiah Collings, Samuel Codrington, and George Reymond, William Grig, and Adam Bainham, for the Forest of Kingswood; to any two of the said Anthony Sherley, Anthony Stapelly, William Freeman, Richard Boughton, and Thomas Jenner, for the Forest of Ashdown and Lancaster great Park; to any two of the said Sir Richard Lucy, John Barns, Paul Nichol, Mr. Wilford, and Henry Marsh, for Endfield Chase: the Trial of the Fact shall be by consent of you, or any three of you Commissioners for each respective Forest or Chase by an indifferent Jury. And to the end indifferent Juries shall and may be returned for trial of such matters in Fact; you, or any three, or more of you, Commissioners for each respective Forest or Chase, together with any two of the persons aforesaid, nominated and appointed on the behalf of the Proprietors and Commoners, and of all other persons concerned in each respective Forest or Chase, are hereby required to select out of the Freeholders Book in each respective County wherein any of the said Forest or Chases shall lie, threescore persons good and lawfull men living out of the Bounds of the said Forests or Chases, and uninterested in the same, and to certifie their Names unto the High Sheriff of each respective County, and upon the desire of any three or more of you the Surveyors of the respective Forest and Chase, the said Sheriffs respectively are hereby required from time to time to summon and return a Jury out of the said threescore persons, for the trial of all, every, or any such matters in fact, and the persons so to be summoned and returned, are hereby required to make their appearances, and serve as Jurors accordingly, unto which Jurors, you, or any three of you, have hereby power to administer an Oath respectively, and to charge them to enquire of the truth of the matter in Fact in that behalf: And in case any matter of Fact shall be held fit by any two of the persons nominated on behalf of the Proprietors and Commoners in each respective Forest or Chase, to be tried by Jury, shall not be consented unto by you the Commissioners, or any three of you, for each respective Forest or Chase, then the state of the Case to be certified to the Committee of Appeal, appointed by Parliament, hereafter mentioned, who are to give Order touching the same, as to them, or any four of them, shall seem fit. And in case you the several Commissioners for each respective Forest or Chase, shall have any reasonable cause to except against any Verdict given by any Jury, you, or any three of you, for each respective Forest or Chase, are to certifie your Exceptions to the same Verdict, to the said Committee of Appeal, who shall take such Order therein as shall be just and equal.

7. You, or any three or more of you Commissioners for each respective Forest or Chase, together with any two of the aforesaid

persons appointed on the behalf of the Proprietors, Commoners, and persons concerned therein, are to allow unto all and every person or persons, Bodies Politique or Corporate, Parish or Hamlet, their Successors, Heirs, Executors and Administrators, other then the late King, Queen or Prince, or any of their Heirs, and all claiming, by, from, or under them or any of them to their use, and interest or use, for them the late King, Queen, and their Heirs, concerning onely such trust or use for them or any of them, and so much of the Premises as is liable to such use and trust, All Right, Title, Interest, Right in Law and Equity, Annuities, Commodities, Fees, Franchises, and other Profits, which they, or any of them now have or ought to have enjoyed, or had Right or Title unto, in or to any the said Claimed Premises, before the Twenty fifth day of March, One thousand six hundred forty one, other then by vertue, or in Right of the Custody of the said Forest or Chase, or any Office belonging to the same, the exercise whereof is now ceased, or which by Deafforestation of the said Forest shall cease and determine. And in case you, or any three or more of you Commissioners for each respective Forest or Chase, together with any two of the aforesaid persons appointed on the behalf of the Proprietors, Commoners, and persons concerned therein, shall not agree to allow or disallow any Claim, the same shall be certified, together with the respective Reasons touching the same, to the Committee of Appeal hereafter mentioned.

8. In examining and allowing the said Claims, you are not to stand upon forms, or any improper wording of Claims, or upon the Claiming any things inconsistent one with another, but to make allowance according to the right which shall appear upon Evidence, or be found by Jury as aforesaid.

9. You, or any three or more of you, Commissioners for each respective Forest or Chase, together with any two of the aforesaid persons appointed on the behalf of the Proprietors, Commoners, and persons concerned therein, are to set forth such competent proportion out of the open and common waste ground, wherein Interest or Profit, or Franchises, or other things shall be claimed and allowed, as aforesaid, and of the Wood thereupon growing, as you or any three or more of you, Commissioners for each respective Forest or Chase, together with any two of the aforesaid persons appointed on the behalf of the Proprietors, Commoners, and persons concerned therein, shall judge to be a competent satisfaction for and in respect of the respective Interests, Profits, Franchises, or other things claimed and allowed as aforesaid, and reserve the residue for the Commonwealth, distinguishing by certain Marks and Bounds, the parts set out for the Commonwealth, the Lords of the Soyl, and the Commoners, and ascertaining by what person, and in what time and manner the same shall be separated and fenced ; And in case you or any three or more of you, Commissioners for each

respective Forest or Chase, together with any two of the aforesaid Persons appointed on the behalf of the Proprietors, Commoners, and Persons concerned, shall not agree therein, then you or any three or more of you Commissioners for each respective Forest or Chase, together with any two of the aforesaid Persons appointed on the behalf of the Proprietors, Commoners, and Persons concerned therein, shall either joyntly or severally certifie your proceedings therein, and the Causes and Reasons thereof unto the said Committee of Appeal who upon consideration thereof. and hearing what can be said on both Parties, shall settle and determine the same, as to them or any four of them shall seem just and reasonable.

10. You or any three or more of you Commissioners for each respective Forest or Chase, together with any two of the aforesaid Persons appointed on the behalf of the Proprietors, Commoners, and Persons concerned therein, are to consider what Lands and Tenements held in several other then what is the Commonwealths, ought to yeeld Composition for the Deafforestation thereof, and what ought to be free from Composition, and ascertain the same; and thereupon to set out of the said open and common Waste such proportion for Composition, or such other Composition. as the Equity of the Case shall require, and as to you or any three or more of you Commissioners for each respective Forest or Chase, together with any two of the aforesaid Persons appointed on the behalf of the Proprietors, Commoners, and persons concerned therein, shall seem reasonable for, and in respect of the Deafforestation thereof; And in case you or any three or more of you, Commissioners for each respective Forest or Chase, together with any two of the aforesaid Persons appointed on the behalf of the Proprietors, Commoners, and Persons concerned therein shall not agree, then you or any three or more of you Commissioners for each respective Forest or Chase, together with any two of the aforesaid Persons appointed on the behalf of the Proprietors, Commoners, and Persons concerned, shall joyntly or severally certifie your proceedings therein, together with the Causes and Reasons, unto the said Committee of Appeal, who, upon consideration had thereof, and hearing what can be said on both sides, shall settle the same according as to them or any four of them shall seem just and equal; And from and after the settlements aforesaid made, the said Forests and Chases, and all the Mannors Lands and Tenements, lying within the Meets and Bounds thereof, shall be Deafforested to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever, and as if the same had never been Forest: And as well the present as all former Owners, Possessors of any part of the said Forest, or of any Mannors, Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, lying within the Meets and Bounds thereof, their Heirs, Successors, Executors, Administrators, and Assigns, shall be for ever acquitted and discharged of and from all former and other Wastes, Purprestures, and Assarts, Trespasses, and Offences against the Forest Law, done or suffered in or upon the same.

11. You are not to allow the Claim of any Person or Persons, Bodies Politique or Corporate, Parish or Hamblet, to any Demeasn Lands in possession or in reversion, or to any other Profits or Advantages which have formerly been granted by Lease, or by Letters Patents, for term of Lives or Years, under a Rent reserved thereupon (which Rent was due and payable according to the said Reservation) by vertue of any General Words comprehended in any Grant or Grants from the late King, Queen, or Prince, or from the Trustees named in the Act for Sale of the Honors, Mannors and Lands of the late King, Queen, or Prince, unless the premisses so claimed, be particularly mentioned in the said Grant or Grants, and valued in the particular, upon which the said Grant or Grants have been grounded respectively.

12. After the right or proportion of or belonging to the Commonwealth, either as the ancient proper Soyl thereof, or by such Compositions and Agreements as aforesaid, shall be ascertained, you are to inform your selves what the present yearly value of the said Lands (in case the same were inclosed) may be, as the Wood and Timber is now growing upon the same, what the value will be, being inclosed, what the charge of inclosing the same will amount unto, what improvement may be made in case the same be cleared and disburthened of the Wood and Timber, either by Farming granting Leases, or otherwise disposing thereof, and what may be most advantageous to the Commonwealth, what quantity of Wood and Timber may be taken away and sold and vended thereabouts, and in what time, and what the value thereof may amount unto, and certifie unto Thomas Coke, William Bosevile, John Sparrow, William Kenwrick, William Scot, William Steel, Sylvanus Taylor, Thomas Hubbert, Cornelius Cook, or any four or more of them, Trustees nominated by Ordinance for Sale of four Forests or Chases, reserved for Collateral Security to the Soldiers.

13. You are to consider what High-ways are necessary to be allowed throughout the premisses, or any part thereof, what proportion of ground will be sufficient for that purpose, in what place the same may most conveniently be laid out, by whom, and in what manner the Fences adjacent to them shall be made and kept, and set out the Meets and Bounds accordingly.

14. You are to take special notice of all Thriving Timber of Oak, and Elm, which shall be found growing upon any part of the premisses, and certifie distinctly in each Survey, where any such Timber doth grow, the number of such Trees respectively, how many Loads of clean Timber is in them, of what value the Lop, Top, and Bark of such Trees are, how far they grow from the nearest part of any Navigable River, and what price by the Load the said Timber is worth upon the place.

15. You shall keep a Diary or Journal of your proceedings, and within ten days after full Execution of these Instructions respectively,

or sooner if you shall be thereunto required, certifie under your Hands and Seals, or under the hands and Seals of three or more of you, the Surveys by you taken, and other your proceedings touching the premisses, unto Thomas Coke, William Bosevile, John Sparrow, William Kenwrick, William Scot, William Steel, Sylyanus Taylor, Thomas Hubbert, Cornelius Cook, or any four or more of them, nominated Trustees by the Ordinance for sale of four Forests or Chases, reserved for Collateral security to the Soldiers.

16. For the speedy and effectual execution of these Instructions, you are to imploy an able Clerk and a Messenger for each Forest or Chase respectively, and to allow your Clerk five shillings *per diem*, and your Messenger three shillings *per diem*, and you are also to hire labourers two or more for each Forest or Chase to carry your Chains and Instruments for measuring and apportioning of the premisses, not allowing them nor any of them, more then one shilling and six pence *per diem*, for so many days as you shall have occasion to use them for your convenient dispatch thereof, and to certifie what charge you are at therein to the said Trustees, who are to allow the same upon your Accompt.

17. You are, if need shall require, hereby Authorized by your selves, or by such Clerk or Clerks as you shall thereunto appoint, to search, peruse, and to take Copies, or Extracts of all or any Records or Evidences, lying in the Tower of London or elsewhere, for the clearing and making out of the Commonwealths Title to the premisses, without paying any Fees therefore.

18. That the Lord Lambert, General Desborow, Colonel Sydenham, Sir Gilbert Gerrard Knight, John Trever and Josias Bernars, Esquires, or any four of them, the Committee of Appeal appointed by the Parliament, to hear and determine all and every the matters and things which shall be certified unto them, according to these Instructions or otherwise, touching the Rights of the Commonwealth, the Proprietors, Owners and Commoners in the said Forests and Chases respectively; as also all other matters and things whatsoever, not particularly named in these Instructions, which shall be any Obstruction in and touching any the matters aforesaid, and for that purpose may send for, and examine Witnesses upon oath; which oath the said Committee of Appeal or any four of them are hereby authorized to Administer; And the Determination of the said Committee in and touching the same, shall be final; And in case the said Committee of Appeal shall be divided equally, Then the Lord Commissioner Fines shall settle and determine the matter, upon hearing all the Reasons of the said Committee of Appeal, whose Determination shall be final.

An Act for the continuing and establishing the Subsidy of Tunnage and Poundage, and for the reviving of an Act for the better packing of Butter, and redress of abuses therein.

[26 June, 1657.]

16 December 1647, the Ordinance for Tunnage and Poundage and the Book of Rates.

Whereas the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, did, upon the sixteenth day of December, in the year of our Lord God, One thousand six hundred forty and seven, make and publish a certain Ordinance, Entituled; *An Ordinance of the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, for establishing of the Subsidy of Tunnage and Poundage, together with the Book of Rates,* to stand and continue from the six and twentieth day of March, One thousand six hundred forty and eight, for certain time, which is since expired: And the Parliament taking into consideration the necessity of this Commonwealth for money to carry on the affairs thereof, and for the safeguard of the Seas, the Convoy of Merchant Ships and Goods, and the securing of Trade, do therefore Enact, and be it Enacted and Declared by His Highness the Lord Protector and the Parliament and by the Authority thereof, that the said Ordinance of the sixteenth of December, One thousand six hundred forty seven, and also the Book of Rates of Merchandize therein mentioned, with the Instructions thereunto annexed, and all and every the Articles, Instructions, matters and things in them, or either of them, specified and contained, other then such Articles, Instructions, matters and things, as have been heretofore repealed or altered, or shall by this present Act, or any other Act of this present Parliament, be repealed or altered, be, and are hereby Revived, and shall stand and continue to be in full force, as well within Scotland and Ireland, and the Islands thereunto belonging, as within England, Wales, and the Town of Berwick upon Tweed.

Revived and to continue in force as well in Scotland and Ireland as in England, etc.

Additional Customs on wines.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, that (over and above the Rates, and Instructions, or any of them) there shall be payable, and paid as followeth, That is to say, for every Butt or Pipe of Wine, of the growth and production of the Kingdom of Spain, or of the Dominions or Territories thereof, to be imported by any Merchant or Merchants, or other person or persons natural born subjects of this Commonwealth, into the Port of London, or any the Ports of this Commonwealth, the sum of fifteen shillings; And for every Butt or Pipe of Wine, of the growth or production aforesaid, to be imported by Denizens or Strangers, the sum of twenty shillings, and so proportionably for every greater or lesser quantity; and for every hundred weight of Raisins of the Sun, of the growth or production of the said Kingdome, Dominions or Territories, imported by any person or persons, natural born-subjects of this Commonwealth, the sum of three shillings, and imported by any Denizen or Stranger, the sum of three shillings and nine pence, and for all other Raisins of the growth and production of the said Kingdome, Dominions or Territories, imported by any person or persons, natural-born subjects, of this Common-

Raisins.

wealth, the sum of one shilling sixpence; and to be imported by any Denizen or Stranger, the sum of one shilling tenpence halfpenny: And for Lead, and Tin, to be exported, by any person or persons whatsoever, the several sums following, that is to say, for every Fodder of Lead, containing twenty hundred, Ten shillings, for every hundred weight of tin unwrought, the hundred containing one hundred and twelve pounds, Twelve shillings eight pence: And in case any Goods, Wares or Merchandize whatsoever, shall be exported or shipped to be exported out of this Commonwealth, or the Dominions thereof, or shall be carried into the parts beyond the Seas, or being imported, (except in cases of necessity, where such Goods or Merchandize are in danger of perishing) shall be unshipped and laid on land, without the knowledge, privity and presence of the Commissioners or Collectors of the Custome, for the time being, or one of their Deputies appointed for that service, or before due entry thereof be made, and the Subsidy, Custom, and other duties paid and satisfied, and Warrant in due form and manner passed for the same, and due proof made thereof, before the said Commissioners or Collectors of the Customes or their Deputies: That then the proprietor and owner of such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, so shipped, transported, or carried, or unshipt and landed as aforesaid, shall forfeit the said Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, or the value thereof: And the Commander, Master or other person taking charge of such ship or vessel in which such Goods, Wares, and Merchandizes shall be so shipped, transported or carried, or out of which the same shall be unshipped, to be landed as aforesaid, knowing of such offence, Or the Mate, Purser, Boatswain or any of the Mariners committing the like offence, without the knowledge of the Commander or Master aforesaid, shall forfeit treble the value of the Subsidy or Customes of such Goods, Wares, and Merchandizes, or Imprisonment at the pleasure and discretion, of the Barons of His Highness Exchequer, such Imprisonment not exceeding twelve Moneths.

Lead and tin.

Penalty for goods shipped to be exported, or be unladen being imported, without knowledge of Customes.

What goods may be secured till the duties paid.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, that it shall and may be lawfull to and for the aforesaid Commissioners for the Customes for the time being, or any of their Deputy or Deputies, to take out of any ship or vessel, importing Goods and Merchandize, from any the parts beyond the Seas, all fine Goods or Merchandize of small bulk or packing, as they shall therein discover, or suspect to be intended to be conveyed on shore without payment of Custome, and the same to secure in His Highness Warehouses at the respective Custome-houses, untill the duties for them respectively be paid: And in case any ship or ships, vessel or vessels whatsoever, importing any Goods or Merchandize from any the parts beyond the Seas, shall not fully unlade, discharge, or deliver all the Goods and Merchandize imported therein, within eight and twenty daies after the arrival of such ship or vessel in some Port or Creek of this Commonwealth, that then, for preventing of fraud and charge to the Commonwealth, it shall and may be lawfull

Ships not fully unlading.

to and for the said Commissioners of the Customes, their Deputy or Deputies, to unlade and take on shore such Goods and Merchandize, and the same to secure in Ware-houses, to be for that end appointed, the charge thereof to be paid by the Merchants, Owners, or Claimers thereof, at the discretion of the said Commissioners of the Customes, their Deputy or Deputies; And that if any person or persons shall refuse to permit such Fine Goods, or such other Goods and Merchandize to be taken out and secured as aforesaid, he shall, upon proof thereof, forfeit the sum of one hundred pounds

Officer to make satisfaction for goods purloined or spoiled.

Provided alwaies, That if any Goods or Merchandize, so taken out of any Ship or Vessel, shall afterward be purloyned, imbezled, wilfully spoiled or impaired, That in such case the Officer or Warehouse-keeper, under whose charge the said Goods shall at such time be, shall make full and ample satisfaction to the Owner or Claimer of the same, to be adjudged and awarded by the Committee for preservation of the Customes in England, or the Commissioners or Barons of His Highness Exchequer in Scotland and Ireland respectively; And the Commissioners for the Customes are hereby required to take Good security of the Officers imployed in and about the premisses, for the faithfull discharge of their respective trust therein.

The Vessell forfeited into which goods shall be put, being taken out of any Ship without privity of the Customers.

And that if any Goods or Merchandize imported, shall be unshipped, and put into any Boat, Lighter, Barge, or other Vessel, without the consent or privity, of the said Commissioners for the Customes, or their Deputy or Deputies, testified by a Note under his or their hand, or hands, that then such Boat, Lighter, Barge, or other Vessel shall be forfeited.

None shall unship goods till the contents of the Lading be delivered upon Oath

And whereas of late many great quantities of Goods and Merchandize, have been fraudulently concealed, to the great diminution of the Publique Revenue, and prejudice of His Highness the Lord Protector and the Commonwealth: For prevention thereof Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, that no Owner, Master, Purser, or other person, taking charge of any Ship or Vessel, importing Goods or Merchandize, shall unship or land any such Goods or Merchandize, before such Owner, Master, Purser, or other person, taking charge of such Ship or Vessel, shall have delivered unto the Commissioners of the Customes, for the time being, or one of their Deputies, upon oath, the contents of the Lading of their respective Ships and Vessels, together with the marks and numbers of each respective parcel, and shall have answered upon Oath to all such Questions, touching the premisses, as shall be demanded by the said Commissioners for the Customes, or their Deputy or Deputies, who are hereby Authorized respectively, to administer the said Oath, upon pain that every such Owner, Master, Purser, and other person, taking charge of any Ship or Vessel, importing Goods, and Merchandize, shall forfeit the sum of one hundred pounds.

Particulars of goods to be

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, that all and every Merchant or Merchants, and any other person and specified in the bill of Entry.

Penalty.

persons whatsoever, entring any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, to be shipped or landed, shall upon his or their Bill, or Bills of entry, specifie the particular marks, number, and outward form and bulk, of all and every the Goods, Wares, and Merchandize so by him or them Entred, upon pain that such Merchant and Merchants, person and persons, shall forfeit the sum of Ten pounds: And for prevention of the many frauds and deceitfull practises used in Compositions for Goods and Merchandize, seized for being prohibited or uncustomed, It is further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Information shall be exhibited, or proceeded on in any Court of Record, against any such Goods or Merchandize, untill such seizure shall be Registred with the Register, to be from time to time appointed for that purpose, by the respective Commissioners for the Customes for the time being, and certified by him to be so Registred, and untill such Goods and Merchandize be secured in his Highness Ware-houses, at the Custome-houses of the respective Ports.

No information on a Seizure unregistred.

Penalty for concealing goods on board.

Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid; That in case, after the clearing of any Ship or Vessel, by the said Commissioners for the Customes or any of their Deputies, or the discharging the Watchmen or Tidesmen from attendance thereupon, there shall be found on board such Ship or Vessel, any goods, Wares, or Merchandize, which have been concealed from the knowledge of the said Commissioners, and for which the Custome, Subsidy and other duties, due upon the importation thereof, have not been paid, then the Master, Purser, or other person, taking charge of such Ship or Vessel, shall forfeit the sum of One hundred pounds.

Penalty for taking in more Coals then is entred.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, that if any Master, Purser, or other person, taking Charge of any Ship or Vessel, shall take or receive, or cause or suffer to be received thereinto a greater quantity of Coals, either for any Port within this Commonwealth, or for any the parts beyond the Seas, then is entred, he or they so offending shall forfeit Ten shillings for every Chaldron of Coals so taken.

Forfeitures, how to be disposed.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That one Moyty of all forfeitures, shall be received by the said Commissioners for the Customes, their Deputy, or Deputies, to the use of His Highness the Lord Protector and the Commonwealth, and the other Moyty of all forfeitures, shall be to him or them that shall duly seize and discover the same to the said Commissioners for the Customes, or their Deputy Collectors, and shall likewise sue for and prosecute the same by Action, Bill, Plaint, or Information, wherein no Wager of Law, Protection, Essoyn, or other dilatory Plea, shall be allowed.

Messenger.

And it is further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Commissioners for the Customes respectively for the time being, shall have power from time to time, to chuse and depute a Messenger to attend their service, and him again to displace, and others to substitute: which Messengers by them so chosen, shall have power to Summon all or any such person or persons, as shall be refractory or disobedient to the Laws or Ordinances, made for the payment of Customes, or advance of Moneys, or touching prohibited Goods, or that shall affront and abuse the said Commissioners, their Deputies, Factors or Servants, in the execution of their several duties or services; and the persons Summoned are required to appear before such persons, or any three or more of them respectively, as shall be from time to time Authorized thereunto, by Commission under the Great Seal, to be Commissioners for preservation of the Customes within England, Scotland, or Ireland respectively, to answer such their mis-demeanours and miscarriages: And the said Commissioners or the Major part of them, are hereby further enabled to call before them any person or persons, whom they shall think fit, to testifie touching the premisses, and to examine any such person, other then the party himself, upon Oath, and to transmit such Examinations, relating to such misdemeanours, wherewith he or they shall be chargeable, or charged, as shall be taken as aforesaid, unto the said Commissioners for preservation of the Customes; Who are hereby Authorized, upon hearing the said Charges and Examinations there taken, or such other proof upon Oath, as shall be made before them, to punish such Offenders by fine, not exceeding five pounds, or imprisonment for one moneth, in case the Fine be not paid.

Commissioners for preservation of the Customes.

Power to Fine

And whereas many differences do dayly arise between the Commissioners of the Customes, and their Officers and Merchants, and other Traders, by transporting several Goods and Commodities from one Port of this Commonwealth to another, without Cocquet or Transire, as also by Non and short entring of Goods and Merchandize, to be exported or imported, the Customes whereof ofttimes, if paid, doth not amount to the sum of five pounds and otherwise; And if in any of the aforesaid Cases, Prosecutions thereof should be had in the Court of Publick Exchequer, the charge thereof would be very great, and the Commonwealth receive no advantage thereby considerable, but Merchants and Traders very much vexed and disturbed, which, with the consequence thereof, would prove very prejudicial: For preventing whereof, and the furtherance and good of Trade, and the Revenue of the Commonwealth accrewing thereby.

It is Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the Commissioners of the Customes for the time being, or any three or more of them, do henceforth, from time to time, take into consideration, any Cause or Causes before mentioned, and to hear and determine the same, and to set such Fines upon the Owners, Claimers, or other Offenders, as in their discretions shall seem meet, as well on the behalf of his Highness and the Commonwealth as the persons seizing or prosecuting; Any Law, Usage, or Custome in any other Court to the contrary notwithstanding. Provided, That such Fine do not exceed the value of such Goods.

Commissioners of the Customes to determine some cases.

Power to Fine.

Be it likewise Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the Com-

Power to give Oath.

missioners of the Customes for the time being, or any one of them, their Deputy or Deputies, shall have power, and hereby have power to administer such Oath and Oaths, as are now in force or use to Masters of Ships, or other persons concerned therein, upon passing their Entries, and Merchants, or other persons passing Certificates, and in other emergencies and Custome-causes, wherein Oaths have been usually given.

How Scotch Coals shall be rated.

And it is further Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That from and after the first day of August next, all Scotch Coals, to be exported in any Ship or Ships, Vessel or Vessels, belonging to any the people of this Commonwealth, as the true Owners and Proprietors thereof, and whereof the Masters and Mariners are for the most part of the people of this Commonwealth, shall be, and hereby are rated and valued at Four shillings a Tun, and the like Coals exported in Ships or Vessels belonging to Strangers, or whereof the Master and Mariners are for the most part Strangers, at the sum of Eight shillings a Tun and that the Custome and Subsidy thereof be Levyed and Received according to the said Rates; which said Rates shall be instead of all other Rates, imposed or set by any Law, Ordinance, or Order formerly made.

Seizers of goods to acquaint the Commissioners with their prosecution.

Provided alwaies, and be it further Enacted by the authority aforesaid, for the avoiding of fraudulent Compositions, that all person or persons whatsoever, seizing any Goods or Merchandize, shall from time to time acquaint the said Commissioners for the Customes with their proceedings in prosecution, and in case any such person or persons, shall neglect or delay to prosecute, and the said Commissioners, not satisfied with such neglect or delay, then it shall or may be lawfull to and for the said Commissioners, or the major part of them, to appoint any other person or persons whom they shall think fit, to prosecute, which other person or persons shall be, and hereby are declared to be the true and proper Prosecutor or Seizer to all intents and purposes whatsoever, and to whom the moyety of the said forfeitures shall be due and payable, and to no other; any Law, Statute, Usage, or Custome to the contrary hereof notwithstanding.

Ginger and Sugar of English Plantations.

Provided likewise, and be it further Enacted by the authority aforesaid, for the encouragement of all English Plantations and Islands, in the Planting of Gingers and Sugars, that from and after the first day of August, 1657. all Gingers and Sugars, commonly called White Sugars, of the Growth, Production, or Curation of all or any the said Plantations or Islands, shall be, and are hereby rated and set to the said Subsidy of Poundage inwards, at the respective Rates hereafter expressed, and no other, viz. all Ginger, being of the said English Plantations or Islands, the hundred weight at Twenty shillings, and every greater or lesser quantity, according to the said Rate proportionably; and also all Sugars, commonly called White Sugars, being of the same Plantations or Islands, the one hundred weight at Five pounds Sterling, & every greater or lesser quantity, according to the same rate proportionably;

the rates formerly expressed and set in the book of rates above mentioned, or any other thing in this present Act contained to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

Raisins exported.

Provided alwaies, that upon the exportation of Raisins imported, and for which the duties aforesaid shal be paid, there shal be repaid to the Exporter, over and above the half Subsidy setled as aforesaid, the whole additional duty before mentioned; that is to say, upon Raisins of the Sun, the sum of three shillings *per* hundred weight and upon all other Spanish Raisins one shilling six pence per hundred weight upon the like terms, conditions, and limitations as are prescribed, and set down touching the half Subsidy, in the second Article of Instructions annexed to the Book of Rates.

Wines imported into Scotland or Ireland to pay as in London.

Provided alwaies, That the Custome and Subsidy for Wines, imported into Scotland or Ireland, or any the Islands thereunto belonging, shall be collected, levied, and received, according to the Rates and Values set upon Wines imported into the Port of London.

Additional Custome on Spanish Wines and Fruit to continue till 25. March 1660.

Provided also, That the Additional Customs Imposed by this Act upon Spanish Wines and Fruit, shall be and continue until the five and twentieth of March, One thousand six hundred and sixty, and no longer.

Prohibited goods in England shall be so in Scotland and Ireland

Provided also, and it is hereby Enacted, That no Goods or Merchandize, which are prohibited to be Imported into, or Exported out of England, into any the parts beyond the Seas, shall be from henceforth Imported into, or Exported out of Scotland or Ireland, or any of the Islands to them or either of them belonging or appertaining, into foreign parts beyond the Seas; and to that end all and every Act and Ordinance of Parliament, and the several and respective clauses, penalties and forfeitures therein contained, now in force in England, is hereby Enacted and declared, to be in full force in Scotland and Ireland, and the Islands to them and either of them belonging and appertaining.

Repeal.

And it is hereby further Enacted, That an Act of Parliament passed the 28. of August, 1649, Entituled, *An Act prohibiting the Importation of any Wines, Wool, or Silk, from the Kingdome of France, into the Commonwealth of England or Ireland, or any of the Dominions thereunto belonging*, be henceforth and is hereby repealed.

The duty of one half of One *per Cent.* continued till 24. June 1660.

And it is hereby further Enacted, that one half-part of one *per cent.* which is two shillings in every twenty shillings paid for Custome and Subsidy, according to the Book of Rates, established by authority of Parliament, shall from and after the four and twentieth day of June, in the year of our Lord One thousand six hundred fifty seven, be raised, levyed and paid, over and above the said Custome and Subsidy, of and from all and every such Goods, Wares, and other Merchandizes, to be Imported into this Commonwealth, the said sum of one half part of one *per cent.* to be raised, paid and continued until the four and twentieth day of June, which will be in the year of our Lord One thousand six hundred and sixty; And to be received and taken by their Deputy or

For Redemption of Captives.

Forfeiture.

Deputies, and by them to be laid out, paid and imployed for the redeeming of Captives of this Common-wealth, taken at Sea, by Turkish, Moorish, or other Pirates, and for no other use whatsoever, in such manner as by his Highness the Lord Protector by and with the Advice and Consent of his Council shall be Ordered and Directed. And if any Goods, Wares, or Merchandizes, brought from beyond the Seas, whereof the said sum of one half-part of one *per cent.* is or shall be due and payable by vertue of this Act, shall at any time hereafter be Landed or put on shore within this Common wealth, before due entry thereof, and the said sum of one half-part of one *per cent.* due and the same not paid and satisfied; All the said Goods, Wares, or other Merchandizes whatsoever, shall be forfeited and lost; the one moyety of the value thereof, to be to him or them that will seize or sue for the same, before the Barons of his Highness Exchequer, and the other moyety to be imployed for the use aforesaid.

The whole duty to be repaid on Exportation.

Provided alwaies, That the whole duty of the one half of the one *per cent.* for the Redemption of Captives as aforesaid, as shall be paid for any Goods or Merchandize imported, and as shall be afterwards exported, shall, upon the exportation thereof, be repaid in such manner, as the half Subsidy is or ought to be paid.

Act touching Butter revived.

And be it further Enacted by his Highness the Lord Protector and this present Parliament, That one Act of Parliament made the twelfth day of March, One thousand six hundred fourty and nine, Entituled *An Act for the better packing of Butter and redress of abuses therein*, shall be, and is hereby revived. And that all the Clauses, Matters, Authorities, and things in the said Act contained, shall be, from and after the first day of August, in the year of our Lord, One thousand six hundred fifty seven, in full force, vertue, and power.

To be in force in Scotland and Ireland.

And for the prevention of the like abuses in Scotland and Ireland, Be it further Enacted, and it is hereby Enacted, That from and after the five and twentieth day of March, which shall be in the year of our Lord, One thousand six hundred fifty Eight, the said Act shall be in force, and upon the like penalties in Scotland and Ireland.

Smal Coal of Scotland to pay half the Custome of the great Coal.

Provided alwaies, and be it Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the Rates of Custome of the Coal of Scotland, in this present Act contained, shall extend onely to the great Coal of Scotland, and that the small Coal of that Nation shall pay onely half the Custome of the great Coal, any thing in this present Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

Lead and Tinne not shipped before publication of this Act.

Provided alwaies, and be it further Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That for all Lead and Tyn, which shall not be Shipped before the publication of this Act, the Customes shall be paid according to the Rates and Establishment directed, and appointed by this present Act; any entry or Cocquet of or for the same made or taken out, or any former or other Act, matter or thing to the contrary notwithstanding.

An Act touching several Acts and Ordinances made since the twentieth of April, 1653. and before the third of September, 1654, and other Acts.

[26 June, 1657.]

Acts and Ordinances made since 23 April, 1653.

Whereas since the twentieth day of April, One thousand six hundred fifty three, in the great Exigences and Necessities of these Nations, divers Acts and Ordinances have been made without the consent of the people assembled in Parliament, which is not according to the Fundamental Lawes of the Nations, and the Rights of the people, and is not for the future to be drawn into example, yet the Actings thereupon tending to the settlement of the Estates of several Persons and Families, and the Peace and quiet of the Nations; Be it Enacted by his Highness the Lord Protector and this present Parliament, and it is hereby Enacted and Declared by the authority of the same;

Divers of them confirmed.

hat one Ordinance made in the year, One thousand six hundred fifty three, Entituled, *An Ordinance for Repealing of several Acts and Resolves of Parliament made for, or touching the Subscribing or taking the Engagement:*

And also one other Ordinance made in the same year, One thousand six hundred fifty three, Entituled, *An Ordinance for setling and confirming of the Manors of Framlingham and Saxted in the County of Suffolk, and the Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments thereunto belonging, devised by Sir Robert Hitcham, Kt. and late Serjeant at Law to charitable uses:*

And one Ordinance also made in the same year, One thousand six hundred fifty three, Entituled, *An Ordinance for relief of persons that have acted in the service of the Parliament.*

And also one other Ordinance made in the year, One thousand six hundred fifty four, Entituled, *An Ordinance prohibiting Cock-matches.*

And also one Ordinance made in the same year, One thousand six hundred fifty four, Entituled, *An Ordinance for continuing one Act of Parliament, Entituled, An Act for Probate of Wills and granting Administrations:*

And also one other Ordinance made the same year, One thousand six hundred fifty four, Entituled, *An Ordinance for erecting Courts Baron in Scotland:*

Also one other Ordinance made in the same year, One thousand six hundred fifty four, Entituled, *An Ordinance for uniting Scotland into one Commonwealth with England:*

Also one other Ordinance made in the same year, One thousand six hundred fifty four, Entituled, *An Ordinance for doubling upon, and finishing the sale of Deans, Deans and Chapters Lands, Manors of Rectories, Gleab-lands, &c.*

And one Ordinance also made in the same year, One thousand six hundred fifty four, Entituled, *An Ordinance for Preservation of the work of the great Level of the Fens:*

Also one other Ordinance made in the same year, One thousand six hundred fifty four, Entituled, *An Ordinance of Explanation touching the jurisdiction of the Court of Admiralty:*

Also one other Ordinance made in the same year, One thousand six hundred fifty four, Entituled, An *Ordinance for bringing the publick Revenue of this Commonwealth into one Treasury:*

And also one other Ordinance made in the same year, One thousand six hundred fifty four, Entituled, *An Ordinance for the further Encouragement of the Adventurers for Lands in Ireland, and of the Souldiers and other Planters there:*

Also one other Ordinance made in the same year, One thousand six hundred fifty four, Entituled, *An Ordinance against Challenges Duels, and all Provocations thereunto:*

Also one other Ordinance made the same year, One thousand six hundred fifty four, Entituled, *An Ordinance impowring the Commissioners of the Customs, and others for the better suppressing of Drunkenness, and prophane cursing and swearing, in persons imployed under them:*

Also one Ordinance made in the same year, One thousand six hundred fifty four, Entituled, *An Ordinance for Indempnity to the English Protestants of the Province of Munster in Ireland:*

And also one other Ordinance made in the same year, One thousand six hundred fifty four, Entituled, *An Ordinance for the better Maintenance and Encouragement of Preaching Ministers, and for uniting of Parishes:*

And also one other Ordinance made in the same year, One thousand six hundred fifty four, Entituled, *An Ordinance to enable such Souldiers as served the Commonwealth in the late Wars, to exercise any trade:*

Also one other Ordinance made in the same year, One thousand six hundred fifty four, Entituled, *An Ordinance touching Fines:*

And also one other Ordinance made in the same year, One thousand six hundred fifty four, Entituled, *An Ordinance for further doubling upon Deans and Chapters Lands:*

And also one other Ordinance made the same year, One thousand six hundred fifty four, Entituled, *An Ordinance for admitting Protestants in Ireland to compound:*

And one other Ordinance also made in the same year, One thousand six hundred fifty four, Entituled, *An Ordinance for bringing several branches of the Revenue under the Managing and Government of the Commissioners for the Treasury and Court of Exchequer.*

And also one other Ordinance made in the same year, One thousand six hundred fifty four, Entituled, *An Ordinance for reviving and continuing an Act of Parliament for recovery and preservation of many thousand Acres of Ground in Norfolk and Suffolk, surrounded by the rage of the sea:*

And one other Ordinance made also in the same year, One thousand six hundred fifty four, Entituled, *An Ordinance for the* *taking an accompt of the moneys Received upon the Act for the better propagation and preaching of the Gospel in Wales:*

Also one other Ordinance made in the year, One thousand six hundred fifty three, Entituled, *An Ordinance touching Bills Signed by the Commissioners of the Navy, to be a Warrant to the Treasurer:* Ordinances not Printed.

Also one other Ordinance made the same year, One thousand six hundred fifty three, Entituled, *An Ordinance for giving Charls Viscount Mansfield the benefit of the Act of General Pardon and Oblivion:*

And also one other Ordinance made in the same year, One thousand six hundred fifty three, Entituled, *An Ordinance for setling the Lands of the clear value of 200l. per annum, upon Nichols Lockyer and his Heirs:*

Also another Ordinance made in the same year, One thousand six hundred fifty three, Entituled, *An Ordinance for charging the Judges salaries upon the Customes:*

And also one other Ordinance made in the same year, One thousand six hundred fifty three, Entituled, *An Ordinance for a Tax on Ale and Beer in Edenburgh, and the parts and pendicles thereof:*

Also one other Ordinance made in the year, One thousand six hundred fifty four, Entituled, *An Ordinance for better provision for maimed Soulders and old Widdows, and Orphans in Ireland:*

Also one other Ordinance made in the same year, One thousand six hundred fifty four, Entituled, *An Ordinance for payment of Arrears due to Colonel Hewson:*

Also one other Ordinance made in the same year, One thousand six hundred fifty four, Entituled, *An Ordinance for setling the Remainder of a Term in a Lease of the Rectory of Hartland, in the County of Devon, upon Mr. John Dury.*

Also another Ordinance made in the same year, One thousand six hundred fifty four, Entituled, *An Ordinance for satisfaction of several sums of money due to Daniel Hutchenson and Michael Casteel:*

And also one other Ordinance made in the same year, One thousand six hundred fifty four, Entituled, *An Ordinance impowring the Commissioners for managing Estates under Sequestration, to proceed upon an Order of Parliament of the sixteenth day of June, One thousand six hundred fourty nine, touching divers Engagers in Yorkshire:*

And also one other Ordinance made in the same year, One thousand six hundred fifty four, Entituled, *An Ordinance for setling Lands to the value of 120l. per annum in Scotland, upon Joachim Hain and his Heirs:*

And also one other Ordinance made in the same year, One thousand six hundred fifty four, Entituled, *An Ordinance touching the Minister of York, and the School called Peters School:*

And also one other Ordinance made in the same year, One thousand six hundred and fifty four, Entituled, *An Ordinance for George Ralegh and Henry Clark, to have the benefit of the Articles given upon the Rendition of Oxford:*

And also one other Ordinance made in the same year, One thousand six hundred fifty four, Entituled, *An Ordinance for Naturalizing Joachim Hain:*

One other Ordinance also made in the same year, One thousand six hundred fifty four, Entituled, *An Ordinance for Ratification of Grants of Lands in Scotland by the Commissioners of Parliament, and satisfaction of some persons to whom Lands in Scotland have been given by Order or Vote of Parliament; and for payment of Arrears due to Colonel Horton:*

And also one other Ordinance made in the same year, One thousand six hundred fifty four, Entituled, *An Ordinance for setting up Lectures in Scotland:*

Also one other Ordinance made the same year, One thousand six hundred fifty four, Entituled, *An Ordinance for allowing of Debts belonging to the University of Glasgow, and the Revenues of the same:*

Also one other Ordinance made the same year, One thousand six hundred fifty four, Entituled, *An Ordinance touching Salaries, &c. of Officers in the Exchequer:*

And also one other Ordinance made in the same year, One thousand six hundred fifty four, Entituled, *An Ordinance for Sir John Wollaston Knight, and the rest of the former Treasurers at War, and the Treasurers for Sequestrations and Compositions, to pay money upon Warrant from the Committee for the Army:*

And also one other Ordinance made in the same year, One thousand six hundred fifty four, Entituled, *An Ordinance for Relief of several Persons in Scotland, upon whom Fines are imposed by the Ordinance of Pardon and Grace to the people of Scotland:*

Also one other Ordinance made in the same year One thousand six hundred fifty four, Entituled, *An Ordinance for payment of 600l. to Edward Elvins of the City of Worcester:*

Also one other Ordinance made in the same year One thousand six hundred fifty four, Entituled, *An Ordinance for Naturalization of William Haumer son of Thomas Haumer of Haumer, in the County of Flint, Baronet:*

And also one other Ordinance made in the same year One thousand six hundred fifty four, Entituled, *An Ordinance for Stating the Arrears of General Monk for his Service done in Ireland, and for satisfaction of the same of Forfeited Lands of the Rebels there.*

Also one other Ordinance made in the same year One thousand six hundred fifty four, Entituled, *An Ordinance touching the Arrears of Colonel Roger Fenwick, deceased.*

Also one other Ordinance made in the same year One thousand six hundred fifty four, Entituled, *An Ordinance for Setling Lands in Ireland on Colonel Robert Hamond.*

Also one other Ordinance made in the same year One thousand six hundred fifty four, Entituled, *An Ordinance for the Granting unto, and Vesting in the Mayor, Bayliffs and Burgesses of the Town of Berwick upon Tweed for ever, certain Lands and Tenements within the Bounds of the said Town, for the perpetual Repair of the Bridge there, and other Benefits of the said Town.*

And also one other Ordinance made in the same year One thousand six hundred fifty four, Entituled, *An Ordinance for Uniting the Rectories of Wymborn St. Giles, and Wymborn All Saints, in the County of Dorset, and to settle the Perpetual Patronage of the Vicarage of Loaders upon his Highness, in recompense of his Right of Patronage of the said Rectory of Wymborn All Saints, which is hereby setled upon Sir Anthony Ashley-Cooper Baronet, and his heirs:*

Also one other Ordinance made in the same year One thousand six hundred fifty four, Entituled, *An Ordinance touching Allowance of Debts and Incumbrances upon the Estate which was setled by Order of the Council of State, upon Mistress Mary Dean, Relict of General Dean, and her Children:*

And also one other Ordinance made in the same year, one thousand six hundred fifty four, Entituled, *An Ordinance for payment of 3473l. 5s. to Francis Thomson and Henry Cannon, in recompense of their interest in the little Park at Windsor, the Kings Meadows and Bushy-Park:*

And also one other Ordinance made in the same year, One thousand six hundred fifty four, Entituled, *An Ordinance for satisfaction of the Creditors of Peter Smart deceased, out of the Remainder of Deans and Chapters Lands:*

And also one other Ordinance made in the same year One thousand six hundred fifty four, Entituled, *An Ordinance for Satisfaction of Henry Howard Esq; and the Lady Ann Somerset, for Lands setled by Ordinance of Parliament on Mr. Hugh Peters.*

And also one other Ordinance made in the same year One thousand six hundred fifty four, Entituled, *An Ordinance for admitting Sir Francis Wortley Baronet, to the Benefit of the Articles made upon the Rendition of Ashby-de-la-Zouch.*

And also one other Ordinance made in the same year One thousand six hundred fifty four, Entituled, *An Ordinance for Confirmation of the Articles made upon the Surrender of Barnstaple:*

And also one other Ordinance made in the same year One thousand six hundred fifty four, Entituled, *An Ordinance for setling 100l. per Annum in Ireland upon Richard Uriel and Thomas Crostwait of Cockermouth-Castle in the County of Cumberland, in satisfaction of their Losses, and faithfull Services:*

And also one other Ordinance made in the same year One thousand six hundred fifty four, Entituled, *An Ordinance for payment of 100l. per Annum to the Lady Jane Gorges, out of the Six penny Writs in Chancery:*

And also one other Ordinance made in the same year One thousand six hundred fifty four, Entituled, *An Ordinance for Pardoning of William Blackston of Westminster Esq ;*

And also one other Ordinance made in the same year One thousand six hundred fifty four, Entituled, *An Ordinance appointing Maintenance for Preaching the Gospel in West-Cowes in the Isle of Wight*:

And also one other Ordinance made in the same year One thousand six hundred fifty four, Entituled, *An Ordinance for Charging the sum of* 3490*l.* 2*s.* 6*d. upon the excise in course, unto Robert English and Mr. Finlow.*

And also one other Ordinance made in the same year One thousand six hundred fifty four, Entituled, *An Ordinance for Incorporation, Continuance, and Maintenance of the Hospital commonly called the Hospital of St. Catherines in Ledbury under Malvern in the County of Hereford :*

And one other Ordinance also made in the same year One thousand six hundred fifty four, Entituled, *An Ordinance touching the Accompts of Mary Sankey the Relict of Robert Sankey :*

And also one other Ordinance made in the same year One thousand six hundred fifty four, Entituled, *An Ordinance for Stating the Accompts of Colonel Richard Laurence, and allowing the same upon Irish Lands :*

And one other Ordinance also made in the same year One thousand six hundred fifty four, Entituled, *An Ordinance for Setting forth Lands in Ireland unto the Committee for Claims at Grocers Hall, in satisfaction of* 2621*l.*

And also one other Ordinance made in the same year One thousand six hundred fifty four, Entituled. *An Ordinance for Setling Lands in Ireland of* 300*l. per Annum, upon General William Pen and his heirs :*

And also one other Ordinance made in the same year One thousand six hundred fifty four, Entituled, *An Ordinance for Continuing the Alms-men and Alms-houses at New Windsor :*

And also one other Ordinance made in the same year One thousand six hundred fifty four, Entituled, *An Ordinance for Setling Lands in Ireland upon Commiss. Gen. Reignolds, of* 500*l. per Annum.*

And also one other Ordinance made in the same year One thousand six hundred fifty four, Entituled, *An Ordinance for the more equal division of the Lands allotted to the Souldiers in Ireland :*

And also one other Ordinance made in the same year One thousand six hundred fifty four, Entituled, *An Additional Ordinance for the satisfaction of the Arrears due to Widows and Orphans, and Maimed Souldiers, in Ireland :*

And also one other Ordinance made in the same year One thousand six hundred fifty four, Entituled, *An Additional Ordinance to the Ordinance appointing Commissioners for Approbation of Publique Preachers :*

And also one other Ordinance made in the same year One thousand six hundred fifty four, Entituled, *An Ordinance for reviving the Jurisdiction of the County Palatine of Lancaster, and for holding Assize there :*

And also one other Ordinance made in the same year one thousand six hundred fifty four, Entituled, *An Ordinance appointing who shall be Justices of Assize for the County Palatine of Lancaster :*

And also one other Ordinance made in the same year One thousand six hundred fifty four, Entituled, *An Ordinance for Reviving the Court of the Dutchy of Lancaster :*

And one Act made in the year One thousand six hundred fifty three, Entituled, *An Additional Act for Stating and Determining the Accompts of the Officers and Souldiers of the Army in Ireland :*

And also one other Act made in the same year One thousand six hundred fifty three, Entituled, *An Explanatory Additional Act for the Sale of the Remaining Fee-Farm-Rents, and the finishing of that whole Affair :*

And also one other Act made in the same year One thousand six hundred fifty three, Entituled, *An Act concerning the planters of Tobacco :*

And also one other Act made in the same year One thousand six hundred fifty three, Entituled, *An Act for the speedy and effectual satisfaction of the Adventurers for Lands in Ireland, and of the Arrears due to the Souldiers there, and of other Publique Debts, and for the encouragement of Protestants to Plant and Inhabit Ireland :*

And also one other Act made in the same year One thousand six hundred fifty and three, Entituled, *An Act impowring the Committee for the Army, to state and determine the Accounts of all Officers, and Souldiers and others employed by them, for Moneys by them received from the six and twentieth day of March, One thousand six hundred forty seven, untill the five and twentieth day of July, One thousand six hundred fifty and three.*

And also one other Act made in the year One thousand six hundred fifty three, Entituled, *An Act for Regulating the making of Stuffs, in Norfolk and Norwich ;*

Acts not printed.

Also one other Act made in the same year One thousand six hundred fifty three, Entituled, *An Act to admit Charlot Countess Dowager of Derby, to composition, and for one thousand pounds to be given to Robert Massey for satisfaction of his losses :*

And also one other Act made in the same year One thousand six hundred fifty three, Entituled, *An Act to enable Robert Peyton, Esq ; and Algernon Peyton his Brother to make Sale of part of their Lands to pay their Debts ;*

And also one other Act made in the same year One thousand six hundred fifty three, Entituled, *An Act to enable Ferdinando Earl of Huntington to sell some Lands for payment of his own debts and his Fathers, and to restrain him from making Leases of other Lands to the prejudice of his Issue :*

And also one other Act made in the same year One thousand six hundred fifty three, Entituled, *An Act for setling Lands, late of James Earl of Derby, of the yearly value of five hundred pounds upon Charls Earl of Derby and his heirs :*

Ordinances 1653.

And one Ordinance made in the year One thousand six hundred fifty three, Entituled, *An Ordinance appointing Commissioners, for approbation of Publique Preachers :*

And one other Ordinance made in the year One thousand six hundred fifty four, Entituled, *An Ordinance of Pardon and Grace to the People of Scotland :*

And one other Ordinance made in the same year One thousand six hundred fifty four, Entituled, *An Ordinance for setling the Estates of several Persons in Scotland, in Trustees to the uses herein expressed :*

Acts and Ordinances touching the Customes and Excise.

Together with all Acts and Ordinances, touching the Customes, and the preservation thereof, And all Acts and Ordinances touching the Excise and Regulating thereof, And also one clause conteyned in an Order and Declaration of His Highness and the Council, dated the eigh [th] day of February, One thousand six hundred fifty four, Entituled, *An Order and Declaration of His Highness the Lord Protector, with the advice of His Council, touching the Continuance of the Duty of Excise and new Impost*, which clause beginneth with these words, viz, *That the several Acts and Ordinances, and Orders relating to the Excise, &c.* and continueth to the end of the said Order and Declaration ; And also all Orders and Declarations of His Highness with the advice of the Council, touching the duties of Customes, and Excise and new Impost in Scotland, and Ireland, and the preservation thereof ; and all Acts and Ordinances, and also all Orders and Declarations of His Highness the Lord Protector with the consent of the Council, relating to the Committee of the Army, and Treasurers at War : And all and every the Branches, Sentences and Words in the same severally conteyned, shall be and are hereby continued and confirmed, and shall stand and be in full force and strength, to all Intents and purposes, any matter or thing to the Contrary notwithstanding.

Customes and Excise in Scotland & Ireland.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid ; That so much, and such part onely and no more, of one Ordinance made in the year One thousand six hundred fifty four, Entituled, *An Ordinance for the better support of the Universities in Scotland, and encouragement of publique Preachers there,* as concerns the better support of the Universities in Scotland, shall be and is hereby continued and confirmed, and shall stand and be in full force and strength.

And that one Ordinance made in the year One thousand six hundred fifty four, Entituled, *An Ordinance for Sale of four Forests or Chases, reserved for Collateral Security to the Souldiers, which provides to Secure the right of the State in those Lands so disposed of to the Souldiers,* be and is hereby likewise continued and confirmed, and is to stand and be in full force and strength, except all powers, given by certain instructions made by His Highness by advice of his Council in pursuance thereof, for determining the Rights of the Proprietors and Commissioners of the said Forests, which are hereby declared null and void.

Provided nevertheless and be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, that the persons hereafter named, be hereby constituted Commissioners respectively for the Surveying the Forests and Chases hereafter mentioned, That is to say, Joseph Ayloffe, Thomas Skipwith, Jeremy Baynes, Adam Ayre, Esqs; James Robinson and William Mar, Gent. for the Forest of Sherwood: Robert Frank, John Kensey, Thomas Wats, Esqs; and George Sergeant Gent. For the Forest or Chase of Needwood: James Stedman, Robert Tayler, Thomas Tanner, Esqs; and John Halsey Gent. For the Forest or Chase of Kingswood: Henry Dewel, William Davis, Joseph Gammage Esqs; and Richard Johnson Gent. For the Forest or Chase of Ashdown and Lancaster great Park: John Boynton, Hugh Web, Esqs; Major Ralph, and Nicholas Gunton Gent. for Endfield Chase, and shall proceed and Act upon such claimes as have been formerly put in before any Commissioners appointed under the great Seal of England, for surveying the said Forest and Chases, since the thirtieth of August, One thousand six hundred fifty four, or upon any claims that shall be put in before the said respective Commissioners, before the twentieth day of July, next ensuing, according to such instructions as shall be agreed upon in and by this present Parliament. And Be it further Enacted that the Lord Lambert, General Disbrow, Colonel Sydenham, Sir Gilbert Gerrard, Knight, John Trever, and Josias Bernars, Esqs; or any four of them, be and shall be a Committee of appeal, who shall have power to Act and do in all things as in the said Instructions shall be declared.

Acts 1653.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid; That one Act made in the year One thousand six hundred fifty three, Entituled *An Act touching Marriages and the Registring thereof, and also touching Births, and Burials, and all and every the Branches, Clauses, and words therein conteyned*, except onely one Clause in these words following (viz.) *And no other Mariage whatsoever within the Commonwealth of England, after the nine and twentieth day of September, in the year of our Lord One thousand six hundred fifty three, shall be held or accounted a Mariage according to the Laws of England*, (which is hereby declared Null and void) shall be and is hereby continued and confirmed, and is to stand and be in full force and strength, for six Moneths, from and after the end of the first Session of this present Parliament.

Ordinance 1654.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, that one Ordinance made in the year One thousand six hundred fifty four, Entituled, *An Ordinance for the ejection of Scandalous, Ignorant and insufficient Ministers and School-masters*, Be and is hereby confirmed, and continued for three years from and after the end of the first Session of this present Parliament.

And one other Ordinance Entituled, *An Ordinance for appointing*

Visitors for the Universities; shall be and is hereby confirmed, and continued for six Moneths from and after the end of the first Session of this present Parliament.

And one other Ordinance Entituled, *An Ordinance for the better Regulating and Limiting of the Jurisdiction of the Court of Chancery*, shall be and is hereby confirmed, and continued, and shall stand and be in full force and strength untill the end of this present Parliament and no longer.

And one Act made the twenty first day of December, One thousand six hundred forty nine, Entituled, *An Act for discharging from Imprisonment poor Prisoners unable to satisfie their Creditors:*

And also one Act made the sixth day of April, One thousand six hundred and fifty, Entituled, *An Additional Act for the further ease and relief of Poor prisoners*, Be and are hereby revived and continued in force for twelve moneths, from the four and twentieth day of June, One thousand six hundred fifty seven, as to such persons that are or shall be in prison within that time.

And that one Act heretofore had and made, Entituled, *An Act for redress of Delays and Mischiefs arising by Writs of Errour, and Writs of False Judgment in several Cases*, published in print the fourth day of November, in the year of our Lord God, One thousand six hundred fifty and three, shall be, and is hereby ratified and confirmed.

And that one other Act heretofore had and made, Entituled, *An Act for the taking away Fines upon Bills, Declarations, and Original Writs*, published in print the second day of August, in the year of our Lord God, One thousand six hundred fifty and three abovesaid, shall be, and is hereby ratified and confirmed.

Provided alwaies, that any thing in the said last mentioned Act contained, shall not extend to the taking away of any Fines or post Fines for Alienations upon Writs of Covenant, or Writs of Entry, and other Writs.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That one other Ordinance made in the year One thousand six hundred fifty and four, Entituled, *An Ordinance for the better redress of the abuses Committed upon the River of Thames, and Waters of Medway* shall be, and is hereby continued and confirmed, and shall stand and be in full force and strength for the space of three years, from the end of this Session of Parliament, Saving the Rights of all Bodies Politique and Corporate; and of all other person and persons whatsoever.

Commissioners and Assistants for ejecting Scandalous Ministers to be added.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That for the better and more effectual execution of the said *Ordinance for Ejecting of Scandalous, Ignorant, and Insufficient Ministers and Schoolmasters*, It shall and may be lawfull to and for His Highness the Lord Protector, by and with the advice of the Council, to nominate and appoint an Additional supply of persons to be Commissioners, and of Ministers to be assistant to the said Commissioners in the several and respective Counties, who shall be and are hereby

Authorized and impowred for carrying on the ends of the said Ordinance to all intents and purposes, as if they had been herein particularly named.

Commissioners for approbation hereafter to be named shall be approved by Parliament.

Provided always, that all and every the Commissioners, who, in pursuance of the Ordinance before mentioned, Entituled, *An Ordinance appointing Commissioners for Approbation of publique Preachers*, shall hereafter in the intervals of Parliament be named or appointed, shall be afterwards approved by the next succeeding Parliament.

Articles granted by the Commander in chief in Scotland.

Provided also, That nothing contained in the Ordinance before mentioned, Entituled, *An Ordinance of Pardon and Grace to the people of Scotland*, shall be construed to impeach or invalidate any Articles granted by the Commander in chief of the Forces in Scotland for the time being, to any of the persons therein named or comprised, and which Articles have since been approved of by his Highness and the Councel.

Order of his Highness and Councel, 13 November, 1656.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That one Order made by his Highness the Lord Protector and the Councel, bearing date the 13 of November, One thousand six hundred fifty six, and relating to the said last mentioned Ordinance, Entituled, *An Ordinance of Pardon and Grace to the people of Scotland;* And to one other Ordinance before mentioned, Entituled, *An Ordinance for setling the Estates of several persons in Scotland in Trustees, for the uses herein expressed,* shall be, and is hereby continued and confirmed, and shall stand, and be in full force and strength.

Several Provisoes to that Order.

Provided, That nothing in the said Order shall extend, or be construed to extend, to impeach the Right or Possession of any person or persons, of his or their Donatives, until he or they have received just satisfaction, as is expressed in the said Order: The first Moyety to be paid upon the First day of June, One thousand six hundred fifty seven, and then, or before, security be given to the said parties, to their content and good liking, for the payment of the latter Moyety upon the First day of October next following.

Provided also, That the rest of the Moneys payable by the said Order, be paid, the first Moyety, on or by the said First day of June, One thousand six hundred fifty seven, and the other Moyety, on or before the said First day of October then next following.

Provided also, That Countess of Lotherdale, shall have no benefit by the said Order, unless she shall within six moneths after the First day of May, One thousand six hundred fifty seven, release all her Right, Title, and Interest, in any other Lands or Estate in Scotland, claimed by her by way of Joynture.

Wives and children of Excepted persons in Scotland shall have six moneths time to release.

Provided also, that the Wife or Wives, or Children, mentioned in the Ordinance before mentioned, Entituled, *An Ordinance for setling the Estates of several persons in the hands of Trustees, for the uses herein expressed:* or in the other Ordinance before mentioned, Entituled, *An Ordinance of Pardon and Grace to the people of Scotland*, who are required to release their claims out of the confiscated Estates, shall have six moneths time, from and after the said

First day of May, One thousand six hundred fifty seven, to make and give such Release, which Release shall be, and is hereby declared to be as effectual, as if the same had been made within the time limited for the same.

All Acts and Ordinances from 20th of April, 1653. to 17 September, 1656. declared void, which are not hereby confirmed.

And it is further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all other Acts and Ordinances, and every branch and clause therein contained, not confirmed by these presents, which have been made or passed between the Twentieth day of April, One thousand six hundred fifty six, be, and they are hereby declared to be, from and after the First day of July, One thousand six hundred fifty seven, absolutely null and void.

Nevertheless all acts done by vertue of them to stand good.

And that all Acts done or to be done, before the said first day of July, One thousand six hundred fifty seven, by vertue of, or in pursuance of the said Acts and Ordinances, or any of them, be, and they are hereby declared to be good and effectual in Law, to all intents and purposes. And all persons who have acted upon, or in the execution of any the said Acts and Ordinances, or who have enjoyed or do enjoy any lawfull advantage or priviledge, by any Judgement given, or Act done, by vertue of any the said Acts or Ordinances, shall be, and they are declared hereby to be for ever secured and Indempnified therein, as fully as if the said Acts and Ordinances had been, and still had continued Laws in full force and strength; any Law, Statute, Usage, or other matter or thing to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

Several Orders of Parliament confirmed.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Orders of Parliament, or either house of Parliament, begun at Westminster the Third of November, One thousand six hundred and forty, for the granting or setting forth Land upon Oath to Sir Charls Coot, Lieutenant General Michael Jones, Sir John Reynolds, Colonel Jerome Sanchy, Sir George Aiscue, Doctor Henry Jones, the Relict of Sir Simon Harcourt, and the Relict of Colonel Benjamin Blundel, shall be, and are hereby declared to stand in force to all intents and purposes.

An Act for Raising of Fifteen Thousand Pounds sterling in Scotland.

[26 June, 1657.]

Monthly rate of £5,000 for three months on Scotland.

Be it Enacted, And it is hereby Enacted by His Highness the Lord Protector, and the Parliament, That toward the maintenance against *Spain*, and other the affairs of the Commonwealth, The Sum of Five thousand pounds Sterling *per Mensem* for three Moneths, from the Twenty fifth day of March, One thousand six hundred fifty seven, to the Twenty fifth day of June then next following, Shall be Assessed, Taxed, Collected, Levied and Paid in the several Counties, Cities, Towns and Places hereafter named respectively, by the several Sums, and according to the several Rates and Proportions, and in such manner as is hereafter expressed; (viz.) For every moneth of the said three moneths;

Proportions on different counties.

Upon the County of Aberdeen, Two hundred eighty one pounds fifteen shillings nine pence.

The Borough of Aberdeen, Fifty five pounds ten shillings.

The County of Air, Two hundred sixty seven pounds eight shillings.

The Borough of Air, Eleven pounds thirteen shillings and two pence.

The Borough of Irwin, Eight pounds six shillings and six pence.

The County of Argile, One hundred thirty four pounds eleven shilling six pence.

The County of Bamf, Seventy nine pounds nine shillings and seven pence.

The Borough of Bamf, Two pounds fifteen shillings and six pence.

The Borough of Cullen, One pound and five shillings.

The County of Berwick, One hundred ninety four pounds seven shillings six pence.

The Borough of Lawder, Two pounds eighteen shillings.

The County of Bute, Twenty one pounds six shillings and five pence.

The Borough of Rothsay, Two pounds and ten shillings.

The County of Caithnes, Forty one pounds eight shillings and two pence.

The County of Clackmannan, Twenty four pounds six shillings, eleven pence.

The County of Cromarty, Four pounds fourteen shillings and six pence.

The County of Dumbarton, Fifty two pounds sixteen shillings and eight pence.

The Borough of Dumbarton, Five pounds.

The County of Dumfrees, One hundred eighty seven pounds nine shillings.

The Borough of Dumfrees, Thirteen pounds seventeen shillings and six pence.

The Borough of Sunquar, Sixteen shillings and eight pence.

The Borough of Lochmaben, Sixteen shillings and eight pence.

The Borough of Annan, Sixteen shillings and eight pence.

The County of Edenburgh, Two hundred and twenty pounds.

The City of Edenburgh, Two hundred ninety pounds fourteen shillings.

The County of Elgin, Seventy three pounds four shillings.

The Borough of Elgin, Five pounds eleven shillings.

The Borough of Forras, Two pounds and ten shillings.

The County of Fife, Three hundred forty eight pounds three shillings and four pence.

The County of Kinross, Nine pounds and five shillings.

The Borough of St. Andrews, Twenty seven pounds fifteen shillings

The Borough of Dysert, Eleven pounds thirteen shillings and two pence.

The Borough of Kircaldie, Twenty pounds and seven shillings.

The Borough of Anstruther Easter, Six pounds thirteen shillings and four pence.

The Borough of Couper, Nine pounds and three shillings.

The Borough of Anstruther Wester, Two pounds and ten shillings.

The Borough of Pittenweamb, Five pounds eleven shillings.
The Borough of Dumfernling, Seven pounds six shillings.
The Borough of Creil, Nine pounds two shillings and eight pence.
The Borough of Kinghorn, three pounds and fifteen shillings.
The Borough of Innerkeithing, Four pounds three shillings and two pence.
The Borough of Kilrenny, One pound five shillings.
The Borough of Bruntisland, Nine pounds three shillings and two pence.
The County of Forfar, Two hundred twenty six pounds four shillings and five pence.
The Borough of Forfar, One pound fourteen shillings three pence.
The Borough of Dundee, Fifty eight pounds five shillings.
The Borough of Aberbroth, Three pounds fifteen shillings.
The Borough of Montrose, Sixteen pounds thirteen shillings.
The Borough of Breechin, Five pounds.
The County of Haddington, One hundred ninety two pounds eight shilling six pence.
The Borough of Haddington, fifteen pounds three shillings.
The Borough of Dunbar, Nine pounds three shillings two pence.
The Borough of North Berwick, One pound fourteen shillings.
The County of Innerness and Ross, One hundred seventy nine pounds 1/1.
The Borough of Innerness, Twenty pounds sixteen shillings 3d.
The Borough of Tayn, four pounds three shillings and three pence.
The Borough of Dingwell, sixteen shillings and four pence.
The County of Kincardin, Sixty eight pounds six shillings and six pence.
The County of Lanerick, two hundred and eighteen pounds sixteen shilling 4d.
The Borough of Lanerick, five pounds.
The Borough of Glasgow, fifty four pounds two shillings and four pence.
The Borough of Rutherglen, One pound thirteen shillings and four pence.
The County of Linlithgow, eighteen pounds fifteen shillings.
The Borough of Linlithgow, Twenty four pounds nineteen shillings nine pence.
The Borough of Queensferry, Three pounds fifteen shillings.
The County of Nayrne, Nineteen pounds two shillings and six pence.
The Borough of Nayrne, One pound thirteen shillings six pence.
The County of Pebles, Seventy two pounds eight shillings and nine pence.
The Borough of Pebles, Four pounds three shillings and three pence.
The County of Orkney and Zetland, Seventy five pounds four shillings and nine pence.
The County of Perth, Three hundred forty eight pounds three shillings 2d.

The Borough of Perth, Thirty three pounds six shillings.
The Borough of Culross, Three pounds fifteen shillings.
The County of Renfrew, Ninety three pounds nine shillings nine pence.
The Borough of Renfrew, three pounds six shillings and eight pence.
The County of Roxbrugh, two hundred fifty four pounds fifteen shillings and 4d.
The Borough of Jedburgh, Seven pounds eight shillings and nine pence.
The County of Selkirk, Sixty two pounds ten shillings.
The Borough of Selkirk, Five pounds eleven shillings.
The County of Sterling, One hundred twenty one pounds four shillings seven pence.
The Borough of Sterling, nine pounds three shillings two pence.
The County of Southerland, twenty three pounds four shillings and three pence.
The Borough of Dornock, One pound five shillings.
The County of Wigton, with the Stewartry of Kirkowbright, One hundred eighty five pounds two shillings nine pence.
The Borough of Wigton, Five pounds sixteen shillings and seven pence.
The Borough of Kirkowbright, Six pounds thirteen shillings six pence.
The Borough of Whitehorn, One pound fourteen shillings.
The Borough of Galloway, nine shillings.

And it be further Enacted, and it is Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Persons hereafter named shall be Commissioners of the several and respective Counties, Cities, Towns and Places hereafter named; (viz.)

Commissioners names.

Shire of Argile.

For the shire of Argile, General George Monk, one of His Highness Council in Scotland, John Campbel of Glenurgh, Duncan Steuart of Appein, Collein Campbel of Lockniel, John Campbel of Downstasnake, George Campbel, ——Campbel of Barbreck, James Campbel of Arkinglus, Archbald Campbel of Drumfinie,——Campbel of Kilcon, William Ralston of Ralston, ——Campbel of Skippinisk, Sir Davel Campbel of Achinbrok, Macdowel of Raray, Macdowal of Dinellut.

County of Bamf.

For the County of Bamf, Sir Alexander Abercrombie of Galcross knight, Alexander Ogilvie of Kempkarn, Alexander Urquhart of Dunlugus, Alexander Gardny of Troup, Alexander Douglas Doctor of Medicine, George Gordon of Achintowlk, William Junes of Kniermony, Walter Junes of Afflimcart, James Sutherland of Kinminety, Mr. John Abercromby of Farskan, Mr. James Hay of Bellendalloch.

Town of Bamf.

For the Town of Bamf. The Magistrates for the time being; Alexander Douglas Doctor of Medecine, John Gordon, Burgess, Robert Hambleton, — Bury, — Gilbert Mair.

Town of Cullen.

For the town of Cullen, The Magistrates for the time being; William Leisly of Birdsbank, George Lawty, John Ogelvy, Burgess.

County of Berwick.

For the County of Berwick and Lauder, General George Monk, John Swinton one of the Council in Scotland, James Earl of Hoom, Sir William Corbune of Lanton, John Hoom of Balcader, John Hoom of Renton, Robert Sinclar of Lockermakis, George Hoom of Camier, Archibald Johnston of Hilton, Walter Pringil of Greengnew, Patrick Wardlaw, George Home of Kinnergem, Patrick Bog of Burnthouses, Archbald Douglas of Lumsden, John Hoom of Kelso, John Edgar of Wedderley, John Ramsey of Edinton, William Sommerwel in Hilton, James Home of Castleshaw, Sir James Cocburn of Rislaw, Mark Ker of Moriston, John Grayden of Erislaw.

Borough of Cawder.

For the Borough of Cawder, The Bayliffs for the time, Alexander Cornwel.

County of Bute.

For the county of Bute, General George Monk, one of His Highness Council in Scotland; Sir James Stewart of Kirktown, Sir Robert Montgomery of Skelmurly, John Hamilton, Bayliff of Arran; David Bird of Kelburn, John Stewart of Askoge, Symon Stewart of Kilkatin, — Stewart of Ardinhoe, — Bannatyne of Kamis.

Rothsay.

For the Burgh of Rothsay, The Provost and Bayliffs for the time being, Hector Bannatyne, Mr. Patrick Stewart.

Aberdeenshire.

For Aberdeenshire, General George Monk, one of His Highness Council in Scotland, and Commander in Chief of the Forces there; Gilbert Earl of Arrol, Major General Morgan, Colonel Cobet, Alexander Douglas Doctor in Medecine, Stephen Winthrop, William Aichel, John Cotterel, Michael Richardson, Esqs; George Gourdon of Conclarachy, James Boord of Auchmeden, Alexander Morrison of Bogney, Gent; William Master of Forbes, Arthur Forbes of Aight, Alexander Forbes of Boynby, Gent. Sir Robert Forquhar of Moony, Sir John Gourden of Haddo, John Woodney of that Ilk, Alexander Master of Frazer, Alexander Frazer of Philorth, John Forbes of Bith, William Forbes younger of Leschy, Thomas Forbes of Acorthin, Robert Ferguson of Inwercald, Alexander Jephreys of Kingwells, Robert Forbes Tutor of Oragivae, Robert Burnet Advocate, Thomas Gourden, Gent.

City of Aberdeen.

For the city of Aberdeen, The Provost and Bayliffs for the time being; Colonel Cobet, Stephen Winthrop, William Michel Esquire, Sir Robert Forquhar, Thomas Clargis Doctor in Medecine, Andrew More Doctor in Medecine, Major Richardson, Mr. Alexander Jephres, Mr. William More, John Jephres, Alexander Forbes, Alexander Williamson, John Mallis Burgesses; Mr. Thomas Melvin, Thomas Grey, Robert Forbes, Alexander Robertson, Mr. Robert Petrie, Alexander Alexander, Walter Cockeram.

County of Air.

For the County of Air, General George Monk, Earl of Casilis, Lord Cockram, Roger Sawrey, — Crisp, Esqs; Henry Campbell of Cessnock, James Fullertoun of Fullertoun, John Chambers of Gaitgirth, John Hadden of Ontisbin, Gilbert Richard of Barskining, John Schora of Sornbeg, David Boswel of Achinlob, William Giffan, Esq; John Blair of Blair, Sir John Crawford of Kilburn, Sir William Moor of the Wallen, Sir Robert Montgomery of Skelmurle, James Dunlope of Dunlope, Robert Boyd of Pitcon, James Crawford of Baidland, John Cunningham of Baidland, David Boyl of Kelburn, John Kennedie of Collen, Alexander Kennedie of Craigoche, John Mack-Alexander of Corscluys, John Whytford of Balloche, — Boyd of Trochrig, — Kennedie of Knockdaw, — Mackilvien younger of Crimet, Thomas Wallas of Fail. David Blair younger of Adamtoun, James Blair of Munton.

Borough of Air.

For the Borough of Air, The Provost and Bayliffs for the time being; Lieutenant Colonel Sourey, Captain John Spencer, William Cunningham, John Crauford, John Kennedy, John Osburn, Gilbert Macalmont, Theophilus Rankein, John Paterson Burgess.

Borough of Irwin.

For the Borough of Irwin, The Provost and Bayliffs for the time being, Mr. Robert Barclay, Allen Dunlep, John Dunlep, Burgess.

County of Caithnes.

For the County of Cathnes, George Monk, the Earl of Caithnes, William Sinclaire of May, James Innes of Sansyde, John Murray of Penniland, James Sinclare of Assers, John Cunningham the elder, of Benlia.

Shire of Clackmannan.

For the Shire of Clackmannon, General George Monk, one of His Highness Council, Sir Charles Erskin of Aba, James Holburn of Mensterry, Sir William Bruce of Stenhouse, Thomas Read Esq; John Cloberry Esq. — Bruce of Keneth, Meldrum of Tillivolly, Andrew Bruce of Clackmannon, and Robert Yong in Clackmannon.

Shire of Cromarty.

For the Shire of Cromarty, General George Monk, Miles Man Esq; Sir Ludowick Gordoun, in Cromarty, Robert Leisly.

County of Dumbarton.

For the County of Dumbarton, General George Monk, one of His Highness Council in Scotland, Earl of Wigtoune, Sir John Coluhoon of Luss, Sir James Hamilton of Orbiston, Richard Ashfield Esq; Robert Boyd of Drumer, Thomal Talbot, Henry Donnel, Esquires, Wil Davise Esq; Governor of Dumbarton Castle, Sir Aula Macaula of Arnicaple, John Douglas of Raystoun, the younger; Robert Hamilton of Barnes, William Stirling of Law, John Colwhoon of Kilmerdimry, John Murhead of Craigtoun, — Minhead of Lacknow, junior; Mr. Crauford of Gloverbill, Mr. James Fleeming of Oxgange.

Dumbarton Town.

For Dumbarton Town, the Provost and Bailiffs for the time being, the Governor of Dumbarton Castle for the time being, John Smallet, William Campbel, Patrick Ewing Burgess.

County of Dumfreize.

For the County of Dumfrieze, General George Monk, one of His Highness Council, Charls Howard Esquire one of the Council, Earl of Nidsdale, James Earl of Hartfield, Sir John Grior of Lag, Sir William Douglas of Kilhead, Jeremiah Tolhurst, Esquire, John Grimsditch, Esq; William Grew Esq; John Crighton of Craidford Town, John Scott of Garmburrye, John Scot of Newborrough, Thomas Fargison of Kaeloch, Robert Macluen of Lockhioll, James Johnston of Corhead, Robert Forgison of Cragedocock, James Johnston of Westraid, Archibald Douglas of Dornick, William Douglass of Morton. For the Borroughs of Dumfreeze, Sanweare, Loqubmaban, Annan, the respective Provosts and Bayliffs for the time being.

Shire of Edenburgh.

For the Shire of Edinburgh, General George Monk, one of His Highness Council in Scotland, Samuel Disbrow, one of His Highness Council in Scotland, Sir Edward Rodes, one of His Highness Council in Scotland, Adrian Scroop one of His Highness Council in Scotland, Nathaniel Whetham, one of His Highness Council in Scotland, John Swinton of Swinton, one of His Highness Council in Scotland, William Earle of Lothian, John Earl of Tivedale, the Lord Borthwick, Sir James Macgall of Cranston, Thomas Hebrion of Humby, Sir Alexander Inglish of Ingliston, Sir John Wauchop of Niddery, Sir James Hope of Hopton, Sir Archbold Johnson of Wariston, Sir James Stewart of Kirkfield, Samuel Johnston Esq; John Thomson Esq; Henry Whaley Esq; Walter Cheesley, Esq; Timothy Wilks Esq; Abraham Homes Esq; Andrew Abernethy Esq; Dr. George Putneys, Richard Clifton Esq; — Brown in Muscleburgh,

— Richardson of Smeeton, Sir Robert Dobey of Stenehill, William Rigg of Carbery, William Purneys of Aby-Hill, Samuel Atkins Esq; Patrick Scot of Larigshaw, Mr. Robert Preston of Uterhill, Mr. John Inglis of Cramond, Mark Kerse of Cockpend, Mr. Robert Smith of Smithfield, Sir John Smith of Grotthill.

City of Edinburgh.

For the City of Edinburgh, The Provosts and Bayliffs for the time being, Timothy Wilks Esq Richard Clifton Esq; Quarter Master General Caringtoune, John Josse Esq; David Wilkie, Esq; Sir John Smith, Sir James Stewart, Mr. John Elies, Mr. John Harper, Mr. John Milne, Robert Lockhart, Andrew Bryson Esq; Mr. Thomas Kincaid, William Thomson Town-Clerk, Mr. Walter Borthwick, Captain James Crawford, Mr. William Ramsay.

Shire of Elgin.

For the Shire of Elgen, General George Monk, one of His Highness Council in Scotland, Richard Boke, Sir Ludovick Gordon, Sir Robert Innes, elder; the Lord Brodie, Dunbar of Westfield, — Brodie of Sethem younger, Robert Innes, Alexander Douglas, Charles Gordon, David Dunbarr Esquires.

Burrough of Elgen.

For the Burrough of Elgen, the Magistrates for the time being, John Hay, Alexander Dunbarr, Mr. John Douglas.

Burrough of Forras.

For the Burrough of Forras, the Magistrates for the time being, William Dunbarr, John Lang, Alexander Winchester.

Counties of Fyf and Kinros.

For the Counties of Fyf and Kinros, General George Monk, — Bermouth of Balcanie, Sir James Lumsden younger, Sir Thomas Nairne, The Laird of Minncrif, Sir Thomas Gourley, — Minuncris of Randerstoune, George Lord Melvill, Sir John Aystoun, David Beathoun Creich, Sir John Preston of Airdrie, Gavin Wemyss of Wuthauk, — Lindsay of Munt, Mr. James Cheap, David Earle of Wemyss, Sir John Wemyss, Sir Alexander Gibson of Durie, the Laird of Oruck, Mr. David Wemiss of Balsarg, Mr. Andrew Aystoun of Kinglessie, Mr. Andrew Muncris, John Earl of Tueddal, Sir Henry Watla of Pittievie, Robert Dempter of Babugie, John Scot of Spencer field, the Laird of Dobbhill, Sir James Halkie.

Burroughs of St. Andrews.

For the Burroughs of St. Andrews; Dysert, Kirkaldie, Cowper-Anstruther-Easter, Pittenweem, Dumfermling, Creall, Kinghorn, Anstruther-Wester, Inner Keithing, Kildremy, Bruntisland, The Provosts and Bayliffs for the time being respectively.

Shire of Forfar.

For the Shire of Forfar, General George Monk, one of His Highness Council in Scotland, James Lord Carnegie, John Lindley of Edgel, Robert Arbuthnott of Findaurie, George Summer of Balzeordie, James Scot of Sogie, David Lord Lowry, Peter Young of Seaton, Sir James Ogilvie, James Ruthen of Gardine, The Lord Brierheine, Sir Alexander Widderburne, Olive Campbel of Lindie, Colonell Ralph Cobbett, the Lord Cooper, — Creichton of Ruthwin, John Ogilvie of Balsoar, David Graham of Fintrie, Frederick Lyon of Brigtone, Harie Mawle of Melgin, Colonel David Barcley.

Burrough of Dundee.

For the Burrough of Dundee, the Magistrates for the time being Sir Alexander Wedderburn, John Scrimgeor, William Duncane the elder, Alexander Watson, David Yeoman.

Montross.

For Montross, the Magistrates for the time being, James Scott, Hercules Scott, Hercules Tailyeour, James Peddie.

Brechein.

For Brechein, the Magistrates for the time being, George Skinner, George Steill, Robert Dempster, David Donaldson.

Forfar.

For Forfar, the Magistrates for the time being, William Gray, John Gray.

Arbrothe.

For Arbrothe, the Magistrate for the time being, Alexander Kidd, John Sithie.

Shire of Haddington.

For the Shire of Haddington, General George Monk, one of His Highness Council in Scotland, John Swinton of Swintone, Esq ; one of His Highness Council in Scotland, James Earl of Hoom, William Earl of Roxbrough, John Earl of Haddington, John Earle of Tivedayll, the Viscount of Kingstone, Edward Whalley Esquire ; Commissary General, Sir Robert Fletcher, of Saltone, Sir James Hay, Thomas Hepburne of Humbie, George Hoom of Foord, Robert Hepburne of Keith, John Hepburne of Smeeton — Browne of Colstone, Francis Hepburne of Beenstone, Mr. Robert Sinclare of Longformagus, Mr. Alexander Hay of Bars, Doctor Hepburn, Thomas Hamilton of Preston, Sir Alexander Morisone of Preston Grange, Archbald Sydserfe of Ronchlau, Robert Atkison, Esquire.

Burrough of Hadington.

For the Burrough of Hadington, the Provost and Bayliffs for the time being, John Slergh, James Cokburne, William Seatoun, Alexander Swintoun, George Cockburne, Burgesses.

Burrough of Dunbar.

For the Burrough of Dunbar, the Bailiff for the time being, George Adamson, George Forrest, Thomas Purneys, Mr. George Thomson, William Bryson, William Nood, Walter Young, William Cockburne, Burgesses.

Burrough of North Berwick.

For the Burrough of North Berwick, the Magistrates for the time being.

Shire of Innernesse.

For the shire of Innernesse, General George Monk, Earl of Murray, Hugh Frazer, Master of Lovet, Sir James Mackdonel, Hugh Frazer of Stroney, Kenith Mackinsey of Coole, — Mackinsey of Kilcowey, the Laird of Mackentosh, William Mackentosh of Kellyhay Senior, Alexander Mackentosh of Cannage, Myles Man, John Hill, John Forbus of Colodin, — Frenser of Belledrum junior.

Shire of Ross.

For the Shire of Rosse, Generall George Monk, Miles Man Esq.; Sir Robert Monroe of Fowles, Robert Leisley of Finrassie, Robert Gray of Arboe.

Burgh of Invernesse.

For the Burgh of Invernesse, The Provost and Bayliffes for the time being, John Forbes, David Cuthbert Deane of Guild, Daniel Fowler, Duncan Forbes, John Polson, Alexander Dunbar, James Fowler and Robert Bayle Burgesses.

Burgh of Taine.

For the Burgh of Taine, The Provost and Bayliffs for the time being, David Rosse, James Hay, Maccullock of Kendert and sonne to the late Lauchlan Rosse, Burgesses.

Burgh of Dingwell.

For the Burgh of Dingwell, the Provost and Bayliffs for the time being, MacRaw and Maitland Robertson Burgesses.

Sheriffdome of Kincardine.

For the Sheriffdome of Kincardine, General George Monk one of His Highness Council for Scotland, Robert Viscount of Arbuthnott, Sir Alexander Carnegie, Sir Robert Grahame, The Lord Halcartone, Sir Gilb. Ramsay, William Rait Esq; John Barclay Esq; Thomas Allardes Esq; Harie Barclay Esq; Andrew Arbuthno, Esq; Robert Keith Esq; John Stretton of Lawrenston, Will. Neparte, David Barclay.

Shire of Lannerick.

For the Shire of Lannerick, Generall George Monk, one of His Highness Council in Scotland, Sir William Lockhart of His Highness Council in Scotland, the Earl of Carnwath, the Lord Blantyre, Sir William Carmichaell, Sir Daniell Carmichaell, Sir John Cheisly, Sir James Hamilton of Orbieston, Sir Wil. Weir, Sir William Bailzie, Sir Walter Stewart, Sir Robert Hamilton, Collonell Asfield, Lieut. Coll. Symons, Major Dorney, James Hamilton of Dalzell, James Hamilton of Woodsal, Mr. John Lockhart Advocate, James Crafurd of Kipbie, John Bannatyne of Corhous, Senr. William Bailey of Hardington, William Laurie of Blackwood, George Lockhart, Advocate, James Stewart of Castlemilh, James Hamilton of Salcraig, William Brown of Dolphington, William Lindsay of Cowington, Thomas Hamilton of Prestone, John Somerwell of Drum, Gawin Hamilton of Roploch, William Lockhart of Park, William Chancellor of Sheil Hill, William Bailzie of Littergill, James Bell of Littlegowan, Halbert Nisbit, George Lockhart Esquires.

Town of Rutherglen.

For the Town of Rutherglen, The Provost and Bayliffs for the time being, David Spence, Walter Riddell Burgess.

City of Glasgow.

For the City of Glasgow, the Provost, Bayliffs, and Dean of Gild for the time being. Colonel Ashfield, Major Dorney, John Bell, John Graham, George Potterfeil, John Walkenishaw, Walter Neilson, Mr. John Spreult Burgess, John Anderson of Dowhill.

Town of Lannerick.

For the Town of Lannerick, the Bayliffs for the time being, Gedeon Jarck, Michael Gemble.

Shire of Linlithgow.

For the shire of Linlithgow, General George Monk, one of His Highness Council in Scotland, Sir Robert Drummond of Medox, Sir Joseph Douglas of Dundas of that Ilk, elder, — Dundas of that Ilk younger, George Dundas of Dudiston, George Drummond of Carlowry, and Andrew Bryson Esq.

Burgh of Linlithgow.

For the Burgh of Linlithgow and Queensferrie, the Provost and Bayliffs for the time being.

County of Nayrne.

For the County of Nayrne, General George Monk, one of His Highness Council in Scotland, Richard Beck Esq; Brodie of Lethew elder, Cambell of Cadell, Rosse of Clova, Sutherland of Kinsterie, Falconare of Moynies.

Burrough of Nayrne.

For the Burrough of Nayrne, the Magistrates for the time being.

Shire of Pebles.

For the Shire of Pebles, General George Monk, one of His Highness Council in Scotland, Samuel Disbrow one of His Highness Council in Scotland, John Earl of Traquair, John Earl of Tivedayll, Sir Alexander Murray of Blakbarony, Sir John Netch of Dark, Sir Michael Nesmith of Posso, David Murray of Stanhope, Mr. John Hay of Haystoune, Robert Hunter of Polmund, Robert Murray of Skirling, William Horsbrught of Horsbrught, Archbald Murray of Blackbarony younger, Henry Whalley, Esquires.

Burrough of Pebles.

For the Burrough of Pebles, the Provost and Bayliffs for the time being, John Plenderlegth Burgess.

County of Orkney and Zetland.

For the County of Orkney and Zetland, George Monk Generall, — Stewart, younger of Maynes, Patrick Blaire, John Sykes, — Hubbleshem Esquires, James Moody of the Wells.

Shire of Perth.

For the Shire of Perth, General George Monk, one ot His Highness Council in Scotland, John Earl of Tullibardin, David Earl of Weam, James Lord Drumond, Sir Edward Rans, J— Earle of Linthigoe, James Lord Cooper, Thomas Lord Ruthvan, Sir Thomas Blair of Baltheyock, Sir William Achinfleck of Balmannow, Sir Peter Hay of Magnich, elder; Sir Thomas Stewart of Gawrintilley, Sir James Campbell of Laws, William Daniel, John Pearson, Francis Aldersey, Esqs; Sir George Preston of Valleyfield, — Dennis Esq, Governor of Weems; Rouland Gascoun Esq; George Elsmoore Esq; Governor of Drumond, Peter Hay of Lees, John Blair of Arblair, — Campbell of Cruning, James Menzies of Coldary, Alexander Menzies of Comery, Henry Christer of Header, John Campbell of Glanlinrguy, Elder; Patrick Rottrey of Craighall, James Master of Rolle, John Drumond of Ballosh, Mr. George Olniaed of Pethibles, John Campbel of Knockhill, William Murray of Ochtertyre, junior, William Blair of Kinfauns, James Stewart of Aborthlick, Junior; James Sterling Baron of Anthyl, — Robertson of Stralloch, Dowell Robertson of Kinkragy, John Campbell of Fordy, Hugh Mitchell of Kincherothy, John Moncrith of Easter Moncrith, David Drumond of Envermay, James Mercer of Aldeg, Mr. Thomas Murray and John Campbell of Glanochy younger.

Burrough of Perth.

For the Burrough of Perth, the Provost and Bayliffs for the time. Robert Androw.

Burrough of Calrosse.

For the Burrough of Calrosse, the Bayliffs for the time.

Countie of Renfrew.

For the County of Renfrew, General George Monk, William Lord Cochran, Sir James Hamilton of Orbistoun, Sir George Maxwell of Netherpollos, Sir Lodowick Houston of Houston, Sir Patrick

Maxwell of Newark, John Shaw younger of Grinock, John Potterfield younger of Duchele, William Moor of Canlewek, William Moor of Channeristoun, Sir Adam Blair of Bogtoun, Archbald Stewart of Scottistoun, Gawin Walkinshaw of Walkinshaw, John Birsbain of Bishoptoun, Patrick Fleming of Barrochane, James Orr of Langstellie, Sir John Craffurd of Kilbirnie, Gawin Cochran Esq; Cornelius Crawfurd of Jordan-hill, Robert Alexander of Paisley, James Wallis of Bardran, — Cunningham of Craigens.

Town of Renfrew.

For the Town of Renfrew, the Provost and Bayliffs for the time being, John Sprence, Robert Pollock, John Somerwell, Burgesses.

County of Roxburgh.

For the County of Roxburgh, George Monk General, William Earle of Roxborough, William Earle of Lothian, Charls Howard, one of His Highness Council, Sir Archibald Douglas, Sir Andrew Ker, Sir Gilbert Eliot, Sir Thomas Ker, Gilbert Ker Esq; Andrew Ker of Snilays, Pringle of Stichell, John Scot of Langshaw, John Rutherford of Edderston, John Scot of Garumbery, Gideon Scot of High Chester, William Ker of Newton, Patrick Scot of Thirleston, Patrick Scott of Langshaw, Robert Scot of Bradoch, Robert Ker of Crelinghall, Henry Mackdowall of Mackerstane.

Burgh of Jedburgh.

For the Burgh of Jedburgh, the Provost and Bayliffs for the time, William Ainslie, Stephen Robson, Adam Anslie, James Macuby Burgesses.

Shire of Selkirk.

For the Shire of Selkirk, General George Monk, one of His Highness Council in Scotland, Col. Charles Howard, one of His Highness Council in Scotland, Samuel Disbrow one of His Highness Council in Scotland, John Earle of Traquair, Sir William Scot of Eckwood, Alexander Pringle of Whitebank younger, Patrick Scot of Thirlestone, George Pringle of Toudley younger, Henry Whalley Esq; ——— Scot of Langshaw younger, John Murray of Philip Hauch, John Riddall of Hauning.

Burrough of Selkirk.

For the Burrough of Silkirk, the Bayliffs for the time being. Gawyn Murray, Francis Eliot Burgesses.

Shire of Stirling.

For the Shire of Stirling, Generall George Monk one of His Highness Council in Scotland, Thomas Read Esq, Sir Thomas Nicholston of Carnoch, Sir William Bruce of Stenhouse, John Cloberry Esq, Sir Alexander Pearson of Southall, Mr. John Justice, John Coburn Esq; and Sir Thomas Hope of Hopton.

Burgh of Stirling.

For the Burgh of Sterling, the Provost and Bayliffs of Sterling for the time being.

Shire of Sutherland.

For the Shire of Sutherland, Generall George Monk, Commander in Chief of the Army in Scotland ; John Earl of Sutherland, George Lord Strathnavern, Sir Robert Gordon of Embo, Sir Robert Monroe of Fowlis, Miles Man, Esq ; Robert Gray of Skiboe, Alexander Gray of Kreich, Patrick Dunbarre of Sydree, David Rosse of Pitcaline, Robert Gray of Arboe, John Sutherland of Celin, — Murray of Spanndall, William Gordoun in Doill, John Crawford, Josias Campbell.

Burgh of Dornock.

For the Burgh of Dornock, the Provost and Bayliffs for the time being, and Mr. Robert Gray.

Shire of Wigton and Kirkowbright.

For the Shire of Wigton and Kirkowbright, General George Monk, John Earl of Cassilis, James Earle of Galloway, Sir John Macgie, Sir Andrew Agnew, John Lord Kirkowdbright, William Grierson of Bargorton, William Gordon of Craik-Cow, Alexander Mackdowall of Logon, — Mackdowall of French, Alexander Maccullo of Marton, John Dunbarr of Mochdrum, William Gordon of Earleston, John Gordon of Rusco, — Lenox of Kaly, John Maxwell of Milnton, William Gordon of Chimers, Sir Robert Maxwell of Orcharton, David Dunbar of Baldon, Alexander Stuart of Fisgil, James Dalrimpill of Stoir, Patrick Macdowall of Logan, John Vans of Barnbarro, John Macdowall of Kilespie, Patrick Macgie of Largs, William Maxwell of Monreith, John Houston of Drumaston, William Macquffock, William Adair of Kinhilt, Captain William Green, Colonel William Stuart, Maxwell of Monshein, Sir James Macdowall.

Burrough of Wigton.

For the Burrough of Wigton, the Provost and Bayliffs for the time being, Adamachy, John Dunbar, Hugh Keeneere, Burgesses.

Burrough of Kirkowbright.

For the Burrough of Kirkowbright, the Provost and Bayliffs for the time being, Carlen late Provost, Fallerton late Bayliff, Downing late Bayliff.

Burrough of Whitehorn.

For the Burrough of Whitehorn, the Provost and Bayliffs for the time being.

Burrough of Galloway.

For the Burrough of Galloway, the Provost and Bayliffs for the time being.

Above assessment to be by pound rate.

And for the more equal and right proportioning the several sums before mentioned, Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the several Sums of Money to be Rated, Assessed and Levyed by vertue of this Act, shall be Taxed and Assessed by a Pound Rate, on the several Parishes in the respective Counties, Cities, and places aforesaid, for all and every their Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, Annuities, Rents, Parks, Warrens, Goods, Chattels, Stock, Merchandizes, Office, or any other real or personal Estate whatsoever, according to the value thereof; that is to say, so much upon Every Twenty shillings Rent or yearly value of Land and real Estate, and so much upon Money, Stock, and other personal Estate, by an equal Rate (wherein every Twenty pounds in Money, Stock, or other personal Estate, shall bear the like charge as shall be laid upon every twenty shillings yearly Rent or yearly value of Land) as will raise the Monthly Sum or Sums charged upon the respective Counties, Cities and Towns aforesaid: For the better effecting whereof, It is hereby Enacted, That the several and respective Commissioners hereby appointed for the several and respective Counties, Cities, and Towns aforenamed, shall meet together at the most common and usual place of meeting in each of the said Counties, Cities, and Towns respectively, on or before the Fifteenth day of July in this present year One thousand six hundred fifty seven.

Commissioners, when and where to meet.

Directions to Commissioners for execution of Act.

And the said Commissioners, or so many of them as shall then and there attend and be present, shall cause this present Act to be put in Execution, according to their best discretion and judgement; and having agreed amongst themselves of some general Rules and Directions for the doing thereof, and appointed another time for the second General Meeting, which shall be on or before the nine and twentieth day of July aforesaid at the furthest, to Receive the Returns from the several Counties, Stewartries, Cities, Burroughs, Parishes, and Places; And then with all convenient speed they or any two or more of them, shall nominate and appoint Two or Three of the honest and able Inhabitants in the several and respective Parishes to be Surveyors and Assessors; who (or any Two of them) are to ascertain and rate the yearly value and profits of the said Parishes and Places for which they shall be appointed Surveyors and Assessors, and shall return the same to the said Commissioners, or to such person or persons as shall be appointed to receive the same, four days at the least before the Second General Meeting of the said Commissioners; to the end that the said Commissioners may deliver in all the Surveys to be made throughout the said Counties, Cities and Towns aforesaid, at the said Second general meeting appointed as aforesaid, at or before the Nine and twentieth of July, One thousand six hundred fifty seven aforesaid. And for the better proceeding and more perfect discovery of the truth in

Surveyors and assessors.

Second general meeting.

the said Surveys, that the intention of an equal Rate throughout the several places aforesaid, and every part of them, may be obtained, the said Commissioners in their several and respective Divisions and Limits, or any two of them may and are hereby authorized to Administer an Oath (if they shall see cause, unto the respective Surveyors and Assessors, for their faithful discharge of the trust reposed in them, and for the just and impartial dealing in the same: And the said Commissioners, or the major part of so many of them as shall be present at the said Second general meeting, shall upon view and perusal of the said several Surveys cast up the true yearly revenue and profits of the whole County, City, or Town, to the end that an equal Pound-rate may be appointed upon every Parish, according to the proportion and sum of Money charged upon the said County, City or Town, by vertue of this present Act; which proportion and equall rate the said Commissioners or the major part of them present, as aforesaid, are by vertue of this Act authorized and appointed to make.

Commissioners may administer oath to surveyors and assessors.

And that being done, the Commissioners or any two of them, shall by themselves, or by their Warrants to the High Constables and other Officers or persons within their several Divisions, cause the said severall proportions and sums of money for the whole three Moneths to be at once equally assessed and taxed in due manner and form, according to the true intent and meaning of this Act, and appoint Assessors for the perfecting thereof, who are hereby authorized and required to put the businesse with all care and diligence in present Execution, observing the Rules in this Act prescribed for the equall Assessing of all Estates both reall and personall, within the Parishes of their respective Divisions. And for the compleating of the sum or proportion charged upon the same. And to the end the said Rates be equally and indifferently Assessed, and the Moneys duly collected and true Accompt thereof made, the said Assessors are hereby required within six dayes after such Assessments made, to deliver one copy of their respective Assessments fairly written and subscribed by them, unto the said Commissioners in their respective Divisions. And the said Commissioners or any two or more of them are hereby ordered and required to sign and seal two Duplicates of the said respective Assessements, whereof one Duplicate the said respective Commissioners are to deliver to the respective Collectors, with Warrant forthwith to collect the said three Moneths, so as the whole sum due for the same, may be paid as in this Act is directed, to the respective Receivers General of His Highness Revenue in Scotland, and another Duplicate to the Commissioners of his Highness Exchequer in Scotland.

Assessors.

And the said severall Commissioners, or any two or more of them, are hereby authorized from time to time to nominate and appoint one or more sufficient, honest and able persons in every Division or Allotment, to be Collectors of the said Money so assessed and rated, which said Collectors and every of them, are hereby authorized and required forthwith to collect the said Money so Assessed: And

Commissioners may name collectors

Allowances to collector and clerks.

Distress on refusal to pay rates.

Assistance to collectors.

Commissioners to determine differences between distrainers and distrained.

Where distress cannot be had, persons refusing to pay to be imprisoned and their estates sequestered.

Tenants to pay rates and deduct landlords' share from rents.

the said Commissioners or any three or more of them, are hereby authorized to allow one peny in the pound to the said Collectors, and their Sub-Collectors, for their pains in Assessing and Collecting the said Moneys, and one peny in the pound to the Commissioners Clerks for their pains in fair writing the Assessments and Duplicates : And if any persons shall refuse or neglect to pay any sum of Money whereat he shall be rated or assessed, That then it shall and may be lawfull to and for the said Collectors, or any of them (who are hereby authorized and required thereunto) to Levy the sum Assessed by distress and sale of the Goods of such Persons so refusing or neglecting to pay, deducting the sum assessed, and reasonable charges of distraining, and restore the over-plus to the owner thereof ; And to break open any House, Trunk, Chest, or Box, or any thing where any such Goods are, and to call to their Assistance any of the Forces next adjacent, to or within the Cities, Counties, Towns, or places where any resistance shall be made, or any other Officer or Officers, person or persons, Civil or Military, whatsoever ; which said Forces, Officers, and Persons, are hereby required to be aiding and assisting in the Premises, as they will answer the contrary at their perils. And if any difference or question happen upon the taking of such distress between the parties distrained or distraining, the same shall be ended and determined by the said Commissioners, or any two or more of them, and the said severall Commissioners, or any two or more of them, are hereby authorized to use such other lawfull wayes or means for the speedy levying of the said Assessments, as to them shall be thought fit : And if any person or persons shall neglect or refuse to pay the Assessments, and convey his or their Goods, or other personal Estate, whereby the sum of Money so assessed cannot be Levyed according to this Act, then the said respective Commissioners, or any two or more of them, are hereby authorized to imprison the person, and Sequester the Estates of every such person, for the advancement of the said Service : And the severall and respective Tenants or Tenant of all Houses and Land, which shall be rated by vertue of this Act, are hereby required and authorized to pay such sums of Money as shall be rated upon such House or Lands, and to deduct out of their Rents so much of the said Rates, as in respect of the said Rents of every such House and Land, the Landlords should or ought to pay and bear ; and the said Landlords, both mediate and immediate, according to their respective interests, are hereby required to allow such deductions and payment upon the receipt of the residue of their Rents.

Commissioners to settle differences between

And be it Enacted that every Tenant, paying the said Assessment, shall be acquitted and discharged for so much money as the said Assessments shall amount to, as if the same had been actually paid unto such person or persons unto whom his Rents should have been due and payable : And if any difference shall arise between Landlord and Tenant, or any other concerning the said Rates, the said severall Commissioners or any two or more of them, in their said severall Divisions, shall and have hereby power to settle the same as they shall think fit: And in case the proportions set by this Act upon all and every the respective Counties, Cities, Towns and places, shall not be so fully Assessed, Levyed and Paid according to the true meaning thereof; or that if any of the said Assessments shall be rated or imposed upon any person not being of ability to pay the same, or upon any empty or void House or Land, where the same cannot be collected or levyed, or that through any other wilfulness, negligence, mistake, or accident, the said Assessment shall fall short, and not be payd, so that the whole sum by this Act charged upon each County, City or place, happens not to be payed to the said Receivers Generall, by the times and as in this Act directed, That then and in all and every such cases, the severall and respective Commissioners, Assessors, and Collectors aforesaid, and every of them respectively, are hereby authorized and required, to Assess or cause to be Assessed, Collected, Levyed and payed, all and every such sum and sums of Money upon the respective Counties, Cities, Town or Places, or upon the several and respective Divisions and Parishes where the same shall be Unassessed, not Collected, Levied, or not payd, the said New Assessment to be made, Collected, Levyed and payd, in such manner, and by such means as in this Act for the Assessment is declared.

landlords and tenants.

Directions for new assessment in places unassessed, etc.

And it is further Enacted, that if any person or persons shall find him or themselves aggrieved, that he or they, is, or are overrated, and shall within six dayes after demand made of the sum of money Assessed on him or them, complain to the Commissioners who signed or allowed his or their Assessment, the major part of the said Commissioners who signed or allowed his or their Assessment, shall have and have hereby power upon examination, within eight days after the demand as aforesaid, to relieve such person or persons and to charge the same upon such other person or persons as they shall see cause: And the said Collectors and every of them are hereby required from time to time to pay such sum or sums of Money as shall be by them Collected by vertue of this Act, to the Receiver General appointed by the said Commissioners for the receiving of the Moneys to be levied by vertue of this Act, for the County, City, or Town wherein they are Collectors.

Commissioners may relieve persons overrated.

And be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, that power be and is hereby given to the Commissioners at their first or second general meeting as aforesaid, in the several and respective Counties, Cities, and Towns in this Act nominated, to appoint in every particular County a General Receiver, who shall receive the Assessments of the said Counties from the particular Collectors and Subcollectors; And the said general Receiver of each particular County shall forthwith transmit, or cause to be payd the moneys by him received, unto the Receiver General of His Highness Revenue, or where, or to whom he shall appoint to receive the same, and the said Receiver General of His Highness Revenue is hereby authorized to allow unto the said Receiver General in each County,

May appoint General Receiver for each county

General Receivers to transmit moneys received to Receiver General of His Highness revenue a Salary for his pains (not exceeding one peny in the pound) upon the clearing of his Accompt.

Penalties for neglect of duty in execution of this Act.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, that if any person or persons shall wilfully neglect to perform his duty in the due and speedy execution of this present Act, the said respective Commissioners, or any three or more of them, have hereby power to impose on such person or persons so refusing or neglecting their duties, such fine or fines as to them shall be thought fit, and cause the same to be levied by distress and sale of his or their Goods in manner aforesaid.

Fines.

Provided, That no fine to be imposed by any of the said Commissioners, shall for any one offence exceed the sum of Twenty pounds; and that all Fines so imposed shall be payed to the respective Receivers General; and by them to the Receiver General of His Highness Revenue, for the use of the Forces raised by Authority of Parliament: And if any Collector or Sub-collector shall neglect or refuse to pay, or detain in his or their hands any sum or sums of money by them received by vertue of this Act, and not pay the same as in and by this Act is directed, the said Commissioners or any three or more of them in their respective Divisions are hereby authorized to Imprison the persons, and sequester the Estates of every such Collector or Sub-Collector for the satisfaction of the Moneys so received and detained by them as aforesaid, and to cause the same forthwith to be paid to the Receiver General of that County or place: And if any Receiver General, that shall by vertue of this Act be appointed for the Receipt of any Sum or Sums of money thereby to be assessed, shall neglect or refuse to pay any Sum or Sums of Money by him so received as aforesaid, and not pay the same as in and by this Act is directed, so that the County or Place for which he is Receiver, is thereby put to a further charge in Providing and paying to the Receiver General of His Highness Revenue, the sum or Sums by him so received and detained, the Commissioners of such County and Place are hereby authorized to appoint a General meeting; and the major part of the Commissioners then and there present, are hereby impowered to imprison the person, and sequester the Estate of such Receivers General, and to satisfie and pay to such County or Place that by means aforesaid shall be further charged, the Sums they have been so further charged withall by means of such Receivers General detaining in his hands, and not paying the Moneys by him received to the Receiver General of His Highness Revenue aforesaid. And it is hereby Enacted, That in case any Controversie arise concerning the said Assessments, or the dividing, apportioning, or payment thereof, which concerns any of the Commissioners by this Act appointed, that the Commissioners so concerned in the said Controversies have no voice, but shall withdraw at the debate of any such controversie, until it be determined by the rest of the Commissioners. And be it hereby Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no priviledged Place or Person, Body Politique or Cor-

Penalty for detention of sums received by Collectors, and Receivers General.

Controversy among Commissioners, how to be determined.

porate, within the Cities, Counties, Towns and places aforesaid, shall be exempted from the said Assessments and Taxes, but that they and every of them, and also all Fee-farm Rents, and other Rents of the late Kings Revenues, all Rents and other Sums received by the late Court of Ward out of any Wards, Infants, or Lunatique Estates, and all other manner of Rents, Payments, and Sums of Money, and Annuities, issuing out of any Lands within any City or County, shall be lyable towards the payment of any Sum by this Act to be Taxed and Levyed, and all the Tenants of any Fee-Farm Rent, other Rent, Sums of Money or Annuities aforesaid, are hereby directed and authorized to pay the proportional according to the Rate and Assessment by this Act appointed and Enacted; and all such Tenants shall be hereby saved and kept harmless by authority of this present Act, from any further payment of such portion of any such Rent, Rents, Sums or Annuities to the Exchequer, or to any person or persons to whom any such Rent, Rents, Sums of Moneys or Annuities as aforesaid shall or ought to be payd to all intents and purposes whatsoever, as full and as ample as if they had payed the same in the Exchequer, or to any person or persons to whom the same is received and become due. And it is hereby enacted; That all those persons who have left the Commonwealth, and removed themselves beyond the Seas to inhabit (except Merchants, whose affairs do necessarily call them abroad) shall be assessed a double proportion upon their Lands, Stocks, and Cattels, of what others for the Lands, Stocks and Chattels of the like value shall be assessed: Provided nevertheless, and be it further Enacted, That in case the way and manner of assessing by a pound rate, in this present Act prescribed, shall prove any way prejudicial or obstructive to the bringing in the Assessments, appointed by this present Act, that then and in all such cases the said Commissioners in any of the said Cities, Counties, Towns and places before mentioned, where such obstructives shall be or happen, shall appoint a General meeting together, and the major part of them then present may and are hereby authorized, for the removal of all obstructions, and the more and effectuall execution of this Act, to proceed according to the justest and equall way of rates held in such places in the apportioning, Levying, and Assessing the respective sums charged upon them, any thing in this Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding: Provided alwayes that it shall and may be lawfull to and for the Commissioners in this Act named, or any three or more of them, for the more just and impartial surveying of any Lands in the severall and respective Counties, Divisions, Parishes, and places, to appoint two or three such other able Surveyors, as to them shall seem meet, the persons not residing within the Limits and Divisions where such Lands lie that are to be surveyed, and that it shall and may be lawfull for the said Commissioners, or any three of them to administer an Oath, if they shall see cause, unto the said Surveyors, for their faithfull discharge of the trust reposed in them, and impartiall

No exemption of privileged place or person.

Or of fee-farm rents, annuities, etc.

Tenants of such rents or annuities to pay rates.

Indemnity to such tenants from further payment.

Double assessment on persons living beyond the seas (merchants excepted).

Proviso concerning pound rate.

Commissioners may appoint Surveyors and administer oath to them.

Universities, colleges, and hospitals etc., exempted from assessment.

dealing in the same: Provided also that nothing contained in this Act shall be extended to charge any of the Masters or Scholars of the Universities or Colledges in Scotland, or any other Officers in the said Universities, Colledges, or Schools of any Hospital or Almeshouses, for and in regard of any stipend, Wages or profit whatsoever arising or growing due to them in respect of the severall places and imployments in the said Universities, Colledges, Schools, Hospitals, or Almeshouses, for or in respect of any Rents or Revenues, being to be received or disbursed for the immediate use and relief of the same.

Tenants of hospitals to enjoy no exemption.

Proviso.

Commissioners accountable to Commissioners of Exchequer in Scotland.

Provided that no Tenants, who hold or enjoy any Lands or Houses by Lease or any other Grant from any of the said Hospitals, do claime, or enjoy any freedome, exemption, or advantage of this Act, but that all the Houses and Lands as they so hold, shall be rated and assessed for so much as their yearly worth, over and above the Rents received, and payable to the said Hospital, Provided nevertheless that no Clause or Proviso in this Act shall extend to the lessening or abatement of the full sum, by this Act appointed to be taxed, levyed and payed, but that the same be fully assessed, taxed, and levyed, collected and payed in the severall respective Counties, Cities, and places aforesaid, in such manner and form, and to such uses as is herein before mentioned and declared: And that the severall and respective Commissioners, and every of them, shall from time to time, give a perfect accompt of all their doings and proceedings to the Commissioners of His Highness Exchequer in Scotland.

An Act for the better observation of the Lords Day.

[26 June, 1657.]

What shall be adjudged prophanation of the Lords day.

Forasmuch as God hath appointed one day in Seven to be kept holy unto himself, and that in order thereunto man should abstain from the works of his ordinary calling, & hath intrusted the Magistrate amongst others, to take care thereof within his gates; and whereas it is found by daily experience, that the first day of the week (being the Lords day, and since the resurrection of Christ to be acknowledged the Christian Sabbath) is frequently neglected and prophaned to the dishonor of Christ, and Profession of the Gospel; therefore for the better Observation of the said Day, and preventing in some measure such Prophanation thereof for the future, Be it Enacted by His Highness the Lord Protector, and the Parliament of the Commonwealth of England, Scotland and Ireland, and the Dominions thereunto belonging, That whatsoever person or persons within this Commonwealth shall be found guilty according to this Act, of doing and committing the Offences hereafter mentioned upon the said Lords-Day, that is to say, Betwixt Twelve of the Clock on Saturday night, and Twelve of the Clock Lords-Day night, shall be adjudged, deemed and taken to be guilty of

Prophaning the Lords-Day; That is to say, Every person being a Waggoner, Carrier, Butcher, Higler, Drover, or any of their servants, travelling or coming by Land or Water, into his or their Inn, House or Lodging within the times aforesaid; And every Inn-Keeper, Victualler or Alehouse-Keeper, who shall Lodge and entertain any such Waggoner, Carrier, Butcher, Higler, Drover or their servants, coming and travelling as aforesaid; Every person using or imploying any Boat, Wherry, Lighter, Barge, Horse, Coach or Sedan, or travelling or laboring with any of them upon the Day aforesaid (except it be to and from some place for the Service of God, or except in case of necessity, to be allowed by some Justice of the Peace) Every person being in any Tavern, Inn, Ale-house, Victualling-house, Strongwater-house, Tobacco-house, Cellar or Shop, (not lodging there, nor upon urgent necessity, to be allowed by a Justice of Peace) or fetching or sending for any Wine, Ale or Beer, Tobacco, Strongwater, or other strong liquor unnecessarily, and to Tipple within any other House or Shop; And the Keeper or Owners of every such Houses, Cellars, or Shops, keeping or causing to be kept their doors ordinarily and usually open upon the Day aforesaid; Every person Dauncing, or prophanely Singing or Playing upon Musical Instruments, or Tipling in any such Houses, Cellars or Shops, or elsewhere upon the Day aforesaid, or harbouring or entertaining the persons so offending; Every person Grinding or causing to be Ground any Corn or Grain in any Miln, or causing any Fulling or other Mills to work upon the Day aforesaid; And every persons working in the Washing, Whiting or Drying of Clothes, Threed or Yarn, or causing such Work to be done upon the Day aforesaid; Every person setting up, burning or branding Beet, Turf or Earth, upon the Day aforesaid; Every person gathering of Rates, Loans, Taxations, or other Payments upon the Day aforesaid (Except to the use of the Poor in the Publique Collections) Every Chaundler Melting or causing to be melted, Tallow or Wax belonging to his Calling; And every common Brewer and Baker, Brewing and Baking, or causing Bread to be baked, or Beer or Ale to be brewed upon the Day aforesaid; And every Butcher killing any Cattel, and every Butcher, Costermonger, Poulterer, Herb-Seller, Cordwayner, Shoomaker, or other persons Selling, exposing or offering to sell any their Wares or Commodities, and the persons buying such Wares or Commodities, upon the Day aforesaid; All Taylors and other Tradesmen, fitting or going to fit, or carry any wearing Apparel or other things; And Barbers Trimming upon the Day aforesaid; All persons keeping, using or being present upon the Day aforesaid at any Fairs, Markets, Wakes, Revels, Wrestlings, Shootings, Leaping, Bowling, Ringing of Bells for pleasure, or upon any other occasion, (saving for calling people together for the publique Worship) Feasts, Church-Ale, May-Poles, Gaming, Bear-Baiting, Bull-Baiting, or any other Sports and Pastimes; All persons unnecessarily walking in the Church or Church-Yards, or elsewhere in the time of Publique Worship;

Travelling.

Inkeepers &c. entertaining such.

Persons being in Taverns, Inns, &c.

Keeping open doors.

Dauncing, singing &c.

Milns.

Washing, whiting. &c.

Burning Beet.

Gathering rates.

Melting tallow or wax.

Brewing, Baking,

Butchers and others exposing wares to sale.

Taylours.

Barbers.

Fairs, Markets, Wakes, Revels, &c.

Walking in time of publiqueworship.

Travelling, carrying burdens or doing worldly labour.

And all persons vainly and prophanely walking on the day aforesaid; And all persons Travelling, carrying Burthens, or doing any worldly labour or work of their ordinary Calling on the Day aforesaid, shall be deemed guilty of prophaning the Lords-Day.

Penalties.

And it is Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, that every person being of the age of Fourteen years or upwards, offending in any of the premisses, and being convicted thereof by confession, or the view of any Mayor, Head-Officer or Justice of the Peace, or upon the Testimony of one or more Witnesses upon Oath, before any such Mayor, Head-Officer or Justice of the Peace in the County, City, Division or place where the Offence shall be committed (which Oath the said Mayor, Justice of Peace or Head-Officer, shall and may administer) shall for every such Offence whereof he shall be so convicted, forfeit the Sum of Ten shillings: Besides which Forfeitures, all and every person and persons Selling, exposing or offering to Sell any Wares or Commodities upon the Day aforesaid, and in like manner duly convicted, shall have their Wares and Commodities so sold, exposed, or offered to be sold, Seized and disposed of as is by this Act appointed.

Proviso.

Provided, and it is hereby Enacted and Declared, That nothing in this Act contained, shall extend to the prohibiting the dressing of Meat in private Families, or the dressing or sale or Victuals in a moderate way in Inns, Victualling-houses, or Cooks Shops, for the use of such as cannot otherwise be provided for, or to the crying or selling of Milk before Nine of the clock in the morning, or after Four of the clock in the afternoon, from the Tenth of September, till the Tenth of March; or before Eight of the clock in the morning, or after Five of the clock in the afternoon, from the Tenth of March till the Tenth of September yearly, nor to hinder any other Works of Piety, Necessity or Mercy, to be allowed by a Justice of Peace.

Justices and other Officers on either side of Rivers lying in severall Counties.

And whereas many Navigable Rivers or Waters extend themselves into, or are the Bounds of more Counties then one, by reason whereof, some doubts have been raised, whether the Justices of the Peace of any County lying on the one side of such River have any, or how far they may have Jurisdiction or Power upon or over the same; Be it therefore Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Justices of Peace of any such County, or the Constable or other Officers of any Parish lying on either side of such River, shall have power, and are hereby authorized and required to put this Act in Execution, for the apprehending and punishing of all Water-Men, Barge-Men or other persons whatsoever, who shall on the said Day be found contrary to this Act, Travelling, Rowing or Working in or with any Boat, Lighter, Barge, or other smaller Vessel on any part of such River, and the said Boats, Lighters, Barges and other Vessels, shall seize and stay, or cause to be Seized and stayed, untill Twelve of the Clock of the said night, and untill the Penalties hereby inflicted on such person or persons as shall be discovered to have offended therein, be duly paid and satisfied to the Officer or Officers of that Town or Parish (on either side such

River) as shall first discover and attempt the pursuing, seizing, or staying thereof.

And it is Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Elections, Swearing and taking of place of Mayors, Sheriffs, Bayliffs, Aldermen, or other Officer whatsoever, in any City, Borough, Town Corporate, or any other place within this Commonwealth, that after the first day of August next ensuing, by vertue or colour of any Act of Parliament, Charter, Custom, Prescription or otherwise, should or might fall out to be upon a Lords-Day; And all Commissions and Courts, which by means of any adjournment or other cause; And all Returns of Writs which shall fall out to be upon any Lords-Day as aforesaid, shall be, and are hereby authorized and required to be kept, had and done, sat upon, and executed upon the next day which shall ensue such Lords-Day; And all Mayors, Recorders, Stewards, Town-Clerk, or other Officers or persons whatsoever, that have, or after the said First day of August next, shall have Power and Authority to Elect, Swear, or give any Charge or Oath for taking any such Place, Oath or Office, or to keep any Courts, shall and may, and are hereby Authorized and Required to make such Elections, give such Oath and Charge, and take such Oaths, Places or Offices, or keep such Courts as aforesaid, upon the day next ensuing such Lords-Day; And that all Customs, Rents and Services due to Lords of Mannors, which by vertue of any Custom, Prescription or otherwise, are, or ought to be done, performed and paid upon any Lords-Day, shall, after the said First day of August next, be done, performed and paid upon the day next following such Lords-Day, and shall be as valid and effectual to all intents and purposes whatsoever, as if the same had been done upon the said Lords-Day; And that all Rents, Sums of Money, Covenants and Conditions, payable or performable upon any Lords-Day, shall and may be paid and performed upon the day next ensuing such Lords-Day, and that such payment and performance thereof, shall be as good and effectual in the Law, to all intents and purposes, to save all Penalties, Reentries or Forfeitures whatsoever, as if the same had been made and performed at or upon the day limited or appointed in or by any Bond, Lease, Covenant, Indenture, or other Deed or Agreement whatsoever, Any Law, Usage or Custom to the contrary hereof notwithstanding.

Elections, swearing of Officers.

Commissions and Courts.

Return of writs to be on the next day.

Customes, rents, services.

And that no Fair, Market, or Proclamation of any Fair or Market shall be had, made or used upon any Lords-Day, but upon the day next ensuing, Nor shall any person or persons serve, or cause to be served, any writ, Process, Warrant, Order, Judgement or Decree (Except in causes of Treason, Felony, Breach of the Peace and Prophanation of the Lords-Day) upon pain that every person and persons, Bodies Politique and Corporate, offending in any the particulars last mentioned, shall forfeit the Sum of Five pounds to be recovered in Name of the Lord Protector, by Bill, Plaint, Writ or Action of Debt in any Court of Record, or upon Information or

Fairs, markets.

Serving of Writs.

Forfeiture.

Indictment before the Justices of the Peace in the Open Sessions, who have hereby Power to hear and determine the same, and to be disposed; viz. One moyety to the use of His Highness the Lord Protector, and the other moyety to the use of him or them that will sue or prosecute for the same; And that the service of every such Writ, Action, Process, Warrant, Order, Judgement or Decree shall be void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

How to b distributed.

Writs, Warrants &c. to be void.

Persons Travelling to or from fairs or Markets on the Lords-Day.

And whereas many Fairs and Markets are kept upon Saturdays and Mundays, whereby is often occasioned the prophanation of the Lords-Day, It is hereby Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every person and persons resorting to sell or buy Commodities in any such Fairs and Markets, shall in due time come to and depart from the same, and strictly observe the Laws and Rules of the Markets, that the observation of the Lords-Day may not thereby be violated, upon pain that every person travelling to or from such Fairs or Markets upon the Lords-Day, and duly convicted as aforesaid, before one or more Justices of the Peace, who have hereby power by their own view, confession of the parties, or the Oath of one or more Witnesses (which Oath they may administer) to hear and determine the same, shall forfeit for every offence the sum of Ten shillings.

Justices and others to give Warrant.

And to the end this Act may be duly observed and henceforth put in execution, Be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every Mayor, Head-Officers and Justices of Peace within their respective Counties, Limits and Jurisdictions, are hereby Enjoyned and Authorized from time to time under their Hands and Seals, to appoint and require such Churchwardens, Overseers of the Poor, Constables and other persons within their several Jurisdictions, as they shall think fit, to seize and secure such Wares and Commodities as shall be sold, exposed, cryed, or offered to sale contrary to this Act, upon the Day aforesaid, and to search for, discover, secure, apprehend and bring before them or any other Justice of Peace of the County or place where they shall be apprehended, all and every person and persons whom they shall finde prophaning and violating, or shall know or be informed to have prophaned and violated the Lords-Day in any the particulars herein mentioned, or shall have just cause to suspect for the same; which said Warrant so received, the said Constables, Tythingmen, Churchwardens, Overseers of the Poor, or either of them to whom the said Warrant is or shall be directed, shall make publication of in the said Parish-Church or Chappel Fourteen days before execution of the same, and after such Publication and end of the said Fourteen days, the said Constables, Tythingmen or Overseers of the Poor so Authorized, and every of them, are hereby required and authorized to do and perform their duties accordingly, without expecting any particular Warrant for the same, upon such pains and penalties as are hereafter in this Act inflicted upon wilfull neglecters of their duty.

Publication.

And for the better execution of the Powers aforesaid, the Constables, Churchwarden or Overseer of the Poor so authorized, are hereby Required and Authorized to Demand Entrance into any Dwelling-House, or other place whatsoever suspected by them to harbor, entertain or suffer to be any person or persons prophaning the Lords-Day; And if such Entrance be either wilfully delayed or refused, all and every person or persons so delaying or refusing, being convicted thereof (as by this Act is appointed) shall forfeit the Sum of Twenty shillings.

Entrance into dwelling houses.

Forfeiture for refusing.

And all Churchwardens and Overseers of the Poor, and Constables within their several Limits, are hereby Injoyned and Authorized upon their own view and knowledge, as well with Warrant as without, to seize and secure all such Wares and Commodities, sold, exposed, or offered to be sold, and to apprehend, secure and stop all offenders against this Law, with their Horses and Carriages (if any such shall be) and after apprehension, to bring such offenders before any Justice of Peace, to be dealt with according to the Directions of this Act, unless the Offender shall forthwith pay the Penalty forfeited by this Act to such Officer.

Churchwardens, Overseers of the poor and Constables, to seize and secure wares sold or offered to sale, and apprehend offenders.

And it is Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any children or servants under the Age of Fourteen years, offending in any the offences within this Act mentioned, and thereof convicted before any Mayor, Head-Officer, or any one or more Justices of the Peace as aforesaid, the Parents, Guardians, Masters, Mistresses or Tutors of all such children and servants, shall forfeit the Sum of One shilling for every such servant or childe so offending and thereof convicted as aforesaid, unless such Parent, Guardian, Master, Mistress or Tutor, shall in the presence of the Churchwardens, Overseers for the Poor, or other Officer, or one of them, give or cause to be given unto such childe or servant so offending, due correction.

Persons under the age of fourteen.

Forfeiture.

And to the end that no prophane licentious person or persons whatsoever, may in the least measure receive encouragement to neglect the performance of Religious and Holy duties on the said Day, by colour of any Law or Laws giving liberty to truly tender Consciences; Be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every person and persons shall (having no reasonable excuse for their absence, to be allowed by a Justice of Peace of the County where the offence shall be committed) upon every Lords-Day diligently resort to some Church or Chappel where the true Worship and Service of God is exercised, or shall be present at some other convenient Meeting-place of Christians, not differing in matters of Faith from the publique Profession of the Nation, as it is expressed in the Humble Petition and Advice of the Parliament to His Highness the Lord Protector, where the Lords-Day shall be duly sanctified, according to the true intent and meaning of this Act, upon pain that all and every such person or persons so offending shall for every such offence, being thereof convicted, forfeit the Sum of Two shillings and six pence.

Divine worship to be frequented on the Lords daies.

And it is Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no person

Ministers shall not be disturbed.

being the Minister or publique Preacher, of or in any Church, Chappel, or publique Congregation within this Commonwealth, and officiating and doing his Duty therein upon any Lords-Day, or at any other times, shall be molested, hindred or disturbed therein by any person whatsoever; And if any person or persons shall after the First day of August next ensuing, maliciously, wilfully, or of purpose molest, let, disturb, disquiet or otherwise trouble any such Minister or Publique Preacher in the doing and performing the duty of their respective places, or in his going to or returning from such place, or make or cause to be made any publique disturbance in any part of the Lords-Day in any of the places aforesaid, it shall and may be lawfull to and for any Churchwarden, Overseer of the Poor, or Constable of the Parish and place where such molestation, disturbance and disquieting shall be, and they are hereby enjoyned to apprehend all and every person and persons offending therein; or in case of escape before such apprehension, for the Churchwardens, Overseers of the Poor, or Constables of any other Parish or place where such offender shall be found, to apprehend them and every of them, as well Without Warrant as with Warrant, and bring them before the Mayor, or any Justice of the Peace or Head-Officer where any such person and persons shall be apprehended; And if such Mayor, Justice or Head-Officer shall finde cause upon his own view, confession of the party, or the Oath of One or more sufficient witnesses, (which Oath he shall have hereby Power to administer) then he shall commit such person to prison, there to remain without Bail or Mainprize until the next General Sessions of the Peace to be holden for the County, City or place where the offence shall be committed; And if upon Information, Presentment, or Indictment, such person or persons shall at the General Sessions of the Peace (who have hereby power to hear and determine the same by confession or Oath of two or more sufficient Witnesses) be found guilty for maliciously, wilfully or of purpose molesting, letting, disturbing or otherwise troubling such Minister or Publique Preacher, or making any disturbance as aforesaid, every person so convicted, shall forfeit the Sum of Five pounds, One moyety to the use of His Highness the Lord Protector, and the other Moyety to him or them that will sue or prosecute for the same; or at the discretion of the said Justices, shall be sent to the House of Correction or Work-house, to be set to hard labour; with such moderate Correction, as in the discretion of the said Justices shall be thought fit, for some time, not exceeding Six moneths.

Offenders to be apprehended.

Commitment.

Forfeiture for disturbing Ministers.

Books for sports on the Lords Day.

And it is Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all persons Contriving, Printing or Publishing any Papers, Books or Pamphlets for allowance of Sports and Pastimes upon the Lords-Day, or against the Morality thereof, shall forfeit the Sum of Five pounds, or be committed to the House of Correction as aforesaid.

Wares seized how to be disposed.

And it is Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in case any Wares or Commodities shall be seized and secured for being sold, exposed, or offered to be sold, contrary to this Act, and the offenders therein convicted as aforesaid, All such Wares and Commodities, or the value thereof, at the discretion of the Mayor, Head-Officer or Justice, shall be disposed of to the use of the Poor of the Parish where such Wares shall be first seized, Saving that it shall be in the power of such Mayor, Justice of Peace or Head-Officer, out of the same to reward any person that shall Inform, or otherwise Prosecute any person for the said offence, according to their discretion, so as such reward exceed not the third part of the Wares and Commodities so seized, & so as no reward be given to any person upon whose Oath onely the offender shall be convicted; And all Sums of Money and Forfeitures not otherwise disposed of by this Act, shall be imployed for the use of the Poor of the Parish where the several offences shall be committed, Saving onely that it shall be lawfull to and for any Mayor, Justice of Peace or Head-Officer, out of the said Forfeitures to reward any such persons that shall Inform, or otherwise Prosecute any persons for the same, according to their discretion, so as such reward exceed not the third part of the Forfeiture, and so as no reward be given to any person upon whose Oath onely the offender shall be convicted.

Forfeitures to be imployed to the Poor. Saving rewards.

Impeachment to be within a moneth.

Provided always, That no person or persons shall be impeached or molested for any offence within this Act, unless he or they be thereof convicted within One Moneth after the offence committed.

Several persons shall have the power of Constables.

And it is Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That all Mayors, Justices of the Peace, Head-officers, the Governors of Inns of Court and Chancery, all Masters and Governors of Schools, and Families, and the Governors of the Company of Water-men for the River of Thames (who for the purposes in this Act mentioned, shall have the Power of Constables upon the said River, and upon any Keys, Wharfs, or Banks thereof) and all other Officers and persons herein concerned, are hereby enjoyned and authorized within their several Limits and Jurisdictions, to see this Act put in due and speedy execution, upon pain that all and every person and persons neglecting to do his and their respective duties, in putting this Act in due and speedy execution, being thereof duly convicted by Bill, Plaint, Writ, or Action of Debt in any Court of Record, or upon Presentment, Information or Indictment before any Justices of the Peace in their open Sessions (who have hereby power to hear and determine the same) shall forfeit the sum of Five pounds; one moyety whereof shall be to the use of his Highness the Lord Protector, and the other moyety to him or them that will prosecute for the same.

No *Certiorari*.

And it is hereby Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That no Writ of *Certiorari* shall be granted or allowed for the removing any Action, Suit, Presentment, Information, Indictment, or any other proceedings against any person for offending against this Law; And that in any Action brought against any Justice of Peace, Church-wardens, Overseers of the Poor, Constables, or any other Officers or persons whatsoever, for acting or doing, or commanding to be acted or done, any matter or thing in pursuance of this Act, or for being aiding or assisting thereunto, the Defendant in every such Action shall and may plead the general Issue, and give the special matter in evidence, and upon Non-suit of the Plaintiff, or Verdict passing for the Defendant, the Defendant shall have and recover his and their treble costs.

Church-wardens to see one of these Acts kept in every parish.

This Act to be read in the Church yearly.

And it is lastly Enacted, That the Churchwardens or other Officers of every Parish within this Commonwealth, do at the charge of the Parish procure one or more of these Acts to be safely kept in their respective Parishes; and the Ministers of each Parish are hereby enjoyned in every year, that is to say, upon the first Lords day in March yearly, immediately before the morning Sermon to read, or cause to be read this present Act.

No entrance into houses other then Taverns, &c. without warrant.

Provided, That this Act shall not extend to authorize or impower any Constable or Officer, without the special Warrant of one or more Justice or Justices of the Peace, to enter, or demand entrance into any House upon pretence of execution of his or their Office by vertue of this Act, other then into Taverns, Inns, Ale-houses, Tobacco-shops, Victualling-Houses, or Tipling-houses, any thing in this Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

An Act for convicting, discovering and repressing of Popish Recusants.

[26 June, 1657.]

Neglect of putting Laws in execution against Popish Recusants.

Forasmuch as there is of late a great increase of Popish Recusants within this Commonwealth, occasioned by the neglect of putting the Lawes in execution against them, by reason whereof great danger may follow thereupon to the Publique Peace; They being persons very active in mischievous Plots and Conspiracies, as appears by their late Barbarous and Bloody Rebellion and Cruelties in Ireland and this Nation: For prevention therefore of the rise and growth of so great a Mischief, his Highness the Lord Protector, and the Parliament of the Commonwealth of England, Scotland and Ireland, do Declare and Enact; And be it Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That all Justices of Assize and Goal-delivery, and all Justices of Peace in their open Quarter Sessions of Peace, within the Commonwealth of England, Scotland and Ireland, shall give in charge unto the Grand Juries, diligently to enquire, and present the names of all such persons, being of the age of sixteen years, as are suspected or reputed to be Papists, or Popishly affected, and that upon every such presentment, the Justices of Assize and Goal-delivery, and Justices of the Peace, shall in open Sessions make Proclamation by which it shall be commanded, that every person so presented as aforesaid, shall personally appear at the next Assizes and General Goal-delivery, or at the next general Quarter Sessions respectively, to be holden for the Shire, Division, Limit or Liberty,

Justices of Assize and Goal-delivery and Justices in Quarter Sessions to give in charge that inquiry and presentment be made of Papists.

Persons presented to appear and take the Oath of Abjuration.

and there to take and subscribe the Oath of Abjuration, the form of which Oath hereafter followeth.

The Oath.

I A. B. do Abjure and Renounce the Popes Supremacy and Authority over the Catholique Church in General, and over my self in particular: And I do believe the Church of Rome is not the true Church; And that there is not any Transubstantiation in the Sacrament of the Lords Supper, or in the Elements of Bread and Wine, after Consecration thereof, by any person whatsoever. And I do also believe that there is not any Purgatory; And that the Consecrated Hoast, Crucifixes or Images ought not to be worshipped, neither that any Worship is due unto any of them; And I also believe that Salvation cannot be merited by Works; And I do sincerely Testifie and Declare, That the Pope, neither of himself, nor by any Authority of the Church or See of Rome, or by any other means with any other, hath any Power or Authority to depose the Chief Magistrate of these Nations, or to dispose of any of the Countries or Territories thereunto belonging, or to Authorize any Foreign Prince or State to invade or annoy him or them, or to discharge any of the People of these Nations from their Obedience to the Chief Magistrate; or to give License or Leave to any of the said People to bear Arms, raise Tumults, or to offer any violence or hurt to the person of the said Chief Magistrate, or to the State or Government of these Nations, or to any of the people thereof. And I do further swear, That I do from my heart abhor, detest and abjure this damnable Doctrine and Position, That Princes, Rulers, or Governours, which be Excommunicated or Deprived by the Pope, may, by vertue of such Excommunication or Deprivation, be killed, murthered, or deposed from their Rule or Government, or any outrage or violence done unto them by the people that are under them, or by any other whatsoever upon such pretence. And I do further swear, That I do believe that the Pope, or Bishop of Rome, hath no Authority, Power, or Jurisdiction whatsoever, within England, Scotland and Ireland, or any or either of them, or the Dominion or Territories belonging to them, or any or either of them; And all Doctrines in affirmation of the said Points, I do abjure and renounce, without any Equivocation, Mental Reservation, or secret Evasion whatsoever, taking the words by me spoken according to the common and usual meaning of them; And I do believe no Power Derived from the Pope or Church of Rome, or any other person, can absolve me from this my Oath; And I do Renounce all Pardons and Dispensations to the contrary: So help me God.

Persons making default, shall be adjudged Popish Recusants convict.

And be it further Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if at such next Assizes, and general Goal-delivery, or at such next Quarter Sessions to be holden as aforesaid, the same person so Proclaimed, shall not make appearance upon Record, and in open Sessions take and subscribe the said Oath, (which Oath the said Justices respectively are hereby impowred to administer) then upon such default being Recorded, such person so making default, shall be adjudged a Popish Recusant convict to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Justices to send out Warrants four times yearly for presentments of persons suspected to be Papists.

Summons

Presentment at the next Quarter Sessions shall be delivered to be Recorded, and also the Warrant of summons.

Oath of the execution.

In default of appearance, a Proclamation.

Appearance next Quarter Sessions.

Defaulters to be adjudged Popish Recusants convict.

And be it further Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That four times in every year, viz. once in every Quarter, and Eight and twenty dayes at the least before the beginning of the Quarter Sessions of Peace, to be holden for any County, Division, Limit, or Liberty, the respective Justices of the Peace for such County Division, Limit or Liberty, or two or more of them, shall issue their Warrants to all the Constables and Church-wardens of every Parish, Chappel, Town, and Hamlet, within such their respective County, Division, Limit, and Liberty, requiring them, at a certain day and place to be mentioned in such Warrants, which day shall be at least fourteen dayes before such Quarter Sessions, to present, upon their Oaths, unto the said Justices, the names, sirnames, additions and places of abode, of all such persons, being of the age of sixteen years, as are suspected or reputed to be Papists or Popishly affected: And that upon every such Presentment upon Oath, (which Oath the said Justices are hereby impowred to administer) such Justices shall forthwith issue their Warrants to the Constables, thereby requiring them to summon every such person so presented, either by delivering unto every of them a Note in writing, or leaving the same at their dwelling House, or usual place of abode of such person so presented, to appear personally at the next Quarter Sessions to be holden for such County, Division, Limit, or Liberty respectively: And that at such next Quarter Sessions the said Justices of the Peace unto whom any such presentment shall be made, shall deliver every such presentment in open Sessions, to be Recorded; And all such Constables, unto whom any such Warrant of Summons shall be directed, shall likewise then and there, return such their respective Warrants, to be entered upon Record, and make Oath of the due execution thereof, which Oath the said Justices of Peace in their Quarter Sessions, are hereby impowred to administer: And if at such Quarter Sessions, such person so summoned as aforesaid, shall not make appearance upon Record, and in open Sessions take and subscribe the said Oath, then the Justices shall in open Sessions make Proclamation, by which it shall be commanded, that every person so presented and summoned as aforesaid, shall personally appear at the next Quarter Sessions to be holden for the said County, Division, Limit, or Liberty respectively, then and there to take the said Oath: And if at such next Quarter Sessions to be holden as aforesaid, any such person so Proclaimed, shall not make appearance upon Record, and in open Sessions take and subscribe the said Oath, then upon such default Recorded, such person so making default, shall be adjudged a Popish Recusant convict, to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Persons suspected, shall be bound over to the Sessions.

And be it further Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if the Justices of Peace within any County, Division, Limit, or Liberty, or any two or more of them, shall suspect any person, being of the age of sixteen years, to be a Papist, or Popishly affected, it shall be lawfull for such Justices by their Warrants, to send for, and to cause every such person so suspected, to become bound by Recognizance, in the sum of One hundred pounds, to appear at the next Quarter Sessions of the Peace, to be holden for the said County, Division, Limit, or Liberty respectively, then and there to subscribe the said Oath: and if such person so suspected shall refuse to become so bound, then it shall be lawfull unto such Justices, to commit such person so suspected, unto safe Custody, there to remain without Bail or Mainprise, until such next Quarter Sessions, to be holden as aforesaid: And if at such next Quarter Sessions, the same person so bound or imprisoned, shall not make appearance upon Record, and in open Sessions take and subscribe the said Oath, then upon such default Recorded, such person so making default, shall be adjudged a Popish Recusant convict to all intents and purposes whatsoever: And if such person so suspected, shall not upon any such Warrant be apprehended and brought before such Justices, to become bound by Recognizance as aforesaid, then such Justices shall and may, at the next Quarter Sessions, to be holden as aforesaid, present the names of every such person so by them suspected, and upon such presentment Recorded, the Justices shall in open Sessions, make Proclamation, by which it shall be commanded, That every such person so presented, shall, at the next Quarter Sessions, to be holden as aforesaid, make appearance upon Record, and then and there in open Sessions, take and subscribe the said Oath: And if at the then next Quarter Sessions, to be holden as aforesaid, the same person so Proclaimed, shall not make his appearance upon Record, and in open Court take and subscribe the said Oath, Then upon such default Recorded, such person so making default, shall be adjudged a Popish Recusant convict to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Refusers to be committed.

If such person make default at the next Quarter Sessions, he shall be adjudged convict.

Persons suspected and not found shall be presented.

Proclamation.

And be it further Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That it shall be lawfull to his Highness the Lord Protector and his Successours, by Process out of the Court of Exchequer, To Seize, and take into his and their hands, to the use of the Commonwealth, Two parts, in three parts to be divided, of all the Debts, Goods and Chattels of every person any wayes so convict of Popish Recusancy as aforesaid; and also to seize and take into his or their hands two parts, in three parts to be divided, of all Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, Leases, Farms, and Copy-hold Lands, whereof any such Popish Recusant convict, or any in trust for him or her, shall be Seized or Possessed at the time of such Conviction, or at any time after, and the same to possess and enjoy to the use of the Commonwealth, until such person so convict shall conform by taking the said Oath; saving to his Highness the Lord Protector and his Successours, and every person and persons, Bodies Politique and Corporate, their Heirs and Successours, (other then such persons so convict, and his, and her heirs, and all claiming to his, her, or their use, or in trust for him, her, or

Making default at the next Quarter Sessions, shall be adjudged convict.

Two parts of the Estate of persons convict, shall be seized by process out of the Exchequer.

Saving.

them) all and all manner of Leases, Rents, Conditions, and other Rights and Titles whatsoever, had, made, or done *bona fide*, and without fraud or covin before such conviction.

The Mansion house to be part of the third part.

Provided alwaies, That his said Highness the Lord Protector, or his Successours, shall not Seize, or take in to his or their two third parts, (but leave unto such person so convict) his or her Mansion house, as part of his or her third part.

Convictions shall be certified before the end of the next Term.

And be it further Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That every such conviction of any person for Popish Recusancy, shall, from the Justices before whom the Record of such conviction shall remain, be Estreated and Certified, unto his Highness Court of Exchequer, before the end of the term next ensuing such conviction, in such convenient certainty, for time and other Circumstances, that the said Court of Exchequer may thereupon award Process for Seizure of two third parts of all Lands, Tenements, Leases, Farms, Copy-hold Lands, Goods and Chattels of every person so convict as aforesaid. And that every such Certificate and Estreat, shall be entred upon the Docquet, in the Treasurers Remembrancers Office, and from thence to be delivered to the Clerk of the Extracts, and by him immediately to the Clerk of the Pipe, there to be Enrolled, and from thence returned to the said Clerk of the Extracts, to remain in safe custody for a Comptrol for his Highness service, according to the course of the Court of Exchequer: And that Schedules thereof be forthwith made from the said great Roll, for Process, to be thereupon issued by Commission, or otherwise, by the said Remembrancer, to enquire of and seize two third parts of all the Lands, Tenements, Goods and Chattels, of every such person so convict as aforesaid; And that upon return thereof, every inquisition and seizure shall be Enrolled in the Office of the said Remembrancer, and from thence charged in the said great Roll, and from thence forthwith scheduled and delivered unto the Auditors of the respective Counties, to the end his Highness may be duly answered upon accompt by his Receivers of such Counties, of all such two third parts of all such Lands, Tenements, Goods and Chattels; And that every discharge hereafter to be made by the said Court of Exchequer, of any Lands, Tenements, Goods or Chattels, so charged in the said great Roll, and from thence Scheduled and Delivered unto the said Auditors as aforesaid, shall be entred upon Record in the said great Roll, and be from thence certified unto every such respective Auditor as formerly.

Entry in the Treasurers Remembrancers Office.

Schedules for Process.

Inquisition and Seizure Enrolled

Discharges to be entred on Record, and certified to the Auditor.

Persons convicted taking the Oath shall be discharged.

Provided alwaies, and be it further Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if any person convict of Popish Recusancy as aforesaid, shall at any time come before the Justices of Assize and Gaol-delivery, or before the Justices of the Peace in their Quarter Sessions for such County, Division, Limit, or liberty respectively, where such person was convict, and in open Session take and subscribe the said Oath, such Justices shall forthwith record such submission, & certifie the same into his Highness Court of Exchequer, and then upon such Certificate Recorded, such person so submitting and certified, shall be freed and discharged of and from all Seizures, Penalties and Losses, which the same person might otherwise sustain and bear, for, or by reason of such persons conviction for Popish Recusancy; And if any such person so convict as aforesaid, or any other person, whose Estate is now under Seizure, or Sequestration for Popish Recusancy, shall at any time come before the Barons of the Exchequer, and in open Court take and subscribe the said Oath, (which Oath the Barons are hereby impowred to administer) then upon such submission Recorded, the person so submitting shall forthwith be freed and discharged, of and from all Seizures, Sequestrations, Penalties and Losses, which the same person might otherwise sustain and bear, for, or by reason of such persons conviction or Sequestration for Popish Recusancy.

Provided also, and be it further Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if any person being so convict or Sequestred for Popish Recusancy as aforesaid, shall happen to dye, his or her Heir being of the full age of sixteen years, then such Heir shall from the decease of such person, quietly and peaceably have, hold, possess and enjoy the Estate of such person, and the Rents and Profits thereof, freed and discharged of and from all Seizures, Sequestrations, Penalties and Losses, which the same Heir might otherwise sustain and bear, for, or by reason of such his or her Ancestors Popish Recusancy; So that such Heir do or shall before the end of the Term, next after the decease of such Ancestors, come before the Barons of the Exchequer, and in open Court take and subscribe the said Oath; But if such Heir do not or shall not then come before the said Barons, and take and subscribe the said Oath as aforesaid; Then such Heir shall have, hold, possess and enjoy such Estate, and the Rents and Profits thereof freed and discharged as aforesaid, from such time onely, as such Heir shall come before the said Barons, and take and subscribe the said Oath as aforesaid, and not before.

The heir of a Recusant convict being sixteen years old shall hold the estate, so as he take the Oath in the Term next after the death of his Ancestor.

Otherwise onely from such time as he shall take the Oath.

And if the Heir of any such person so convict or Sequestred for Popish Recusancy, shall happen to be within the Age of sixteen years, at the time of the death of such his or her Ancestors, then the Guardian or Guardians of such Heir, shall, from the decease of such Ancestor, be permitted quietly and peaceably to receive the Rents and Profits of such Estate; So that such Guardian and Guardians, being approved or appointed by the said Barons, do give Security in the said Court of Exchequer, to account once every year, before one of the Auditors of the said Court, for such Rents and Profits, over and above such yearly allowance for the education and maintenance of such Heir, as the said Barons shall appoint, and to pay the residue of such Rents and Profits, over and above such Allowances, unto such Heir; So that such Heir do, and shall before the end of the Term next after such Heir shall attain the full age of sixteen years, come before the said Barons of the Exchequer, and in open Court take and subscribe the said Oath; And if such Heir do not, or shall not then come before the said

The heir under sixteen.

Guardian.

Security.

Barons, and subscribe the said Oath as aforesaid, then forthwith to pay the residue of such Rents and Profits into the receipt of the Exchequer, to the use of his Highness and the Commonwealth.

If the heir take the Oath by the time limited he shall have the Estate.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, that if such Heir do or shall, before the end of such next Term, come before the said Barons, and in open Court take and subscribe the said Oath, then such Guardian and Guardians shall pay unto such Heir, such residue of the said Rents and Profits; And such Heir shall have, hold, possess and enjoy the same, and also the Estate of such his or her Ancestor, freed and discharged of and from all Seizures, Sequestrations, Penalties and Losses, which otherwise such Heir might sustain and bear, for, or by reason of such Ancestors Popish Recusancy. But if such Heir do not or shall not, before the end of such next Term, come before the said Barons, and take and subscribe the said Oath, then such Guardian and Guardians shall forthwith pay the residue of such Rents and Profits into the receipt of the Exchequer, to the use of his Highness and the Commonwealth; And then such Heir shall have, hold, and possess and enjoy the Estate of such Ancestor, and the Rents and Profits thereof, freed and discharged as aforesaid, from such time onely, as such Heir shall come before the said Barons, and take and subscribe the said Oath, and not before.

Default.

Conveyances for wife or children.

Provided also, and be it further Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if any person whose Estate now is, or hereafter shall be Seized or Sequestred for Popish Recusancy, hath given, conveyed, or any wayes setled, or shall hereafter give, convey, or any wayes settle, by Deed, Will, or otherwise, all or any part of such Estate so Seized or Sequestred as aforesaid, or any Rent, Sum of money or other profit, out of the same or any part thereof, to or for the use, benefit or behoof of the Wife, Childe or Children of any such person as shall happen to die, such Wife, Childe and Children respectively being of the full age of sixteen years, Then such Wife, Childe and Children respectively, shall, from the decease of such person, have, hold, possess, and enjoy the full benefit of such Gift, Conveyance, or other Setlement, freed and discharged, of and from all such Seizures, Sequestrations, Penalties and Losses, for or by reason of the Popish Recusancy of such person so dying, so that such Wife, Childe and Children respectively, do and shall before the end of the Term next after the decease of such person, come before the said Barons of the Exchequer, and in open Court take and subscribe the said Oath; But if such Wife, Childe, or Children respectively do not or shall not then come before the said Barons, and take and subscribe the said Oath as aforesaid, Then such Wife, Childe and Children shall have, hold, possess, and enjoy, the full benefit of such Gift, Conveyance or other Settlement, freed and discharged as aforesaid, from such time onely as such Wife, Childe and Children respectively, shall come before the said Barons and take and subscribe the said Oath as aforesaid, and not before; And if such Wife, Childe or Children shall happen to be within the age of sixteen years, at the

Wife and children shall take the Oath.

Wife or Childe within age.

time of the death of any such person, then the Guardian or Guardians, of such Wife, Childe or Children respectively, shall from the decease of such Person, be permitted to take the full benefit of such Gift, Conveyance, or other settlement, so that such Guardian and Guardians respectively, being approved or appointed by the said Barons, do give Security in the said Court of Exchequer, to accompt once every year, before one of the Auditors of the said Court, for all such Rents, Profits, or Sums of money, as such Guardian and Guardians respectively, shall or might any waies receive over and above such yearly allowances, as the Barons of the Exchequer shall appoint for the education and maintenance of any such Wife, Childe and Children respectively, and to pay the Residue of such Rents, Profits, and Sums of money, over and above such Allowances unto such Wife, Childe, and Children respectively, so that such Wife, Childe and Children respectively, do and shall, before the end of the Term next after such Wife, Childe and Children shall attain their respective Ages of sixteen years, come before the said Barons of the Exchequer, and in open Court take and subscribe the said Oath; But if such Wife, Childe and Children respectively, shall not then come before the said Barons, and take and subscribe the said Oath as aforesaid, then such Guardian & Guardians respectively, forthwith to pay the Residue of such Rents, Profits and Sums of money, into the Receipt of the Exchequer, to the use of His Highness the Lord Protector, and the Commonwealth.

Guardian.

Security.

If the wife or childe make default, the Guardian to pay the profits into the Exchequer.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if such Wife, Childe and Children respectively, do and shall, before the end of such next Term, come before the said Barons, and take and subscribe the said Oath as aforesaid, then such Guardian and Guardians shall pay unto such Wife, Childe & Children respectively such Residue of the said Rents, Profits and Sums of money, and such Wife, Childe and Children shall have, hold, possess, and enjoy the same, and also the full benefit of such Gift, Conveyance, and other Settlement, Freed and Discharged of and from all Seizures, Sequestrations, Penalties and Losses, for or by reason of the Popish Recusancy of such Person so dying as aforesaid; But if such Wife, Childe or Children respectively, shall not then come before the Barons, and take and subscribe the said Oath as aforesaid, then such Guardian and Guardians shall pay such Residue of such Rents, Profits and Sums of money respectively, into the Receipt of the Exchequer to the use of His Highness the Lord Protector and the Commonwealth, and such Wife, Childe and Children shall have, hold, possess and enjoy the benefit of such Gift, Conveyance, or other Settlement, Freed and Discharged as aforesaid, from such time onely as such Wife, Childe and Children respectively, shall come before the said Barons, and take and Subscribe the said Oath as aforesaid, and not before.

Wife or childe taking the Oath.

Default.

And be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no such Guardian and Guardians shall, for the making of any such Accompt

Auditor to take Accompts from

Guardians in the County.

Fees.

as aforesaid, be bound to attend any such Auditor at his Office or Dwelling house, But such Auditor, is hereby required to take such Accompt in his Circuit, in the County where such Estate doth lie, and not to receive any greater or other Fees for the same, then shall be appointed by the Commissioners of the Treasury for the time being, or any two or more of them, or by the Treasurer, Chancellor, or under Treasurer of the Exchequer for the time being, or any two or more of them.

Person marrying a Recusant convict shall be lyable to the like penalty till he take the Oath.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person being no Popish Recusant Convict, nor Sequestred for Popish Recusancy, shall marry or take to wife, any woman that he shall know to be a Popish Recusant Convict, then upon Information exhibited and proof thereof made in the Court of Exchequer, He shall be taken and adjudged a Popish Recusant Convict to all intents and purposes whatsoever, and shall be subjected and liable in his own particular Estate, real and personal, to such Seizures and Penalties, as any other Popish Recusant Convict, and shall continue so subject and liable, untill he shall come before the said Barons of the Exchequer, and in open Court take and subscribe the said Oath, and no longer.

No *Certiorari* to remove Presentments.

No Reversal for Errour.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no *Certiorari* shall, upon any pretence or Suggestion whatsoever, be granted by the Court of Upper Bench, or by any other Court to remove any such presentment, or Conviction for Popish Recusancy as aforesaid, neither shall any such Presentment or Conviction, or any thing touching the same, be reversed for any Error, or any other matter or thing whatsoever, but every such Presentment and Conviction shall be and remain in good force, untill such Person be Convicted, or his or her Heirs shall submit and take and subscribe the said Oath as aforesaid.

Concealing Recusants estates.

Notice.

Penalty for not discovering.

Provided alwaies and be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons, shall knowingly hold, possess or own any Estate, Real or Personal, in trust for or to the use of any Recusant now under Sequestration, or which shall hereafter be Convicted, by Vertue of this Act, or shall knowingly suffer, his, her or their name or names to be used in any Deed or Conveyance, for the concealing any such Estate which of right ought to be Seized or Sequestred to the use of His Highness the Lord Protector, and shall not within three moneths after notice given to him, or process left at his usual place of abode from the Lord Treasurer, or Lords Commissioners of His Highness Treasury, or Barons of the Exchequer, that he is Charged or Questioned for the concealing such trust or trusts, make discovery thereof, That then every such Person or Persons, shall forfeit for such his Concealment, to the value of the third part of such Estate so concealed, the one Moitie to His Highness the Lord Protector, and the other Moitie to the Informer, to be recovered in His Highness Court of Exchequer, by Bill or Information, wherein no Essoign, Protection or Wager of Law shall be allowed.

Penalty on Justices for neglect.

Church-wardens.

Clerks of Assize and Peace.

One moyety to the poor, the other to the Informer.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if the Justices of Peace for any County, Division, Limit or Liberty or two or more of them, shall not, according to the true intent and meaning of this Act, issue their Warrants to all Churchwardens and Constables, requiring them to make their Presentments, as aforesaid, or shall not according to the true intent and meaning of this Act, issue their Warrants unto the Constables, to Summon such Persons so Presented, to make their appearance and take the said Oath aforesaid, or shall not deliver such Presentment at the next Quarter Sessions, as aforesaid, then every such Justice of Peace shall forfeit the sum of Twenty pounds; And if any such Churchwarden or Constable shall refuse or neglect to make such Presentment as aforesaid, then such Constables, for every such offence, shall forfeit the sum of Ten pounds; And if the Clerk of the Assize, or Clerk of the Peace, shall not duely record every such Presentment, Warrant of Summons, and the Execution thereof, and that without paying any Fees, they shall forfeit for every such offence the Sum of Twenty pounds, and that one Moitie of all Sums of Money, so as above, to be forfeited by any Justice of Peace, Churchwarden, Constable, Clerk of the Assize, or Clerk of the Peace respectively, shall be to the use of the Poor of such County, Division, Limit or Liberty respectively, where any such Sum of money shall be forfeited, and the other Moitie to such Person or Persons as shall sue for the same, in His Highness Court of Exchequer, by Bill or Information, wherein no Essoign, Protection, or Wager of Law shall be allowed.

Estates descending to Protestants.

Provided also, And be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That where any Estate, that is or shall be Sequestred for the Recusancy of any Person, shall descend or come to any known Protestant, in such case He or Shee, to whom such Estate shall descend or come, shall repair to the Quarter Sessions of the Peace for that County, where He or She liveth, and there make it appear to the Court, That He or She is a Protestant, upon Certificate thereof, under the Hands and Seals of the Major part of the Justices there present, to the Barons of the Exchequer (the Claim and Title to such Estate being made to appear to the said Barons) Such Person or Persons shall have his Estate discharged without paying Fees, Any thing herein, or any other Law conteyned to the contrary notwithstanding.

No convicted person shall be admitted to take the Oath, unless he hath for six moneths before frequently on the Lords days attended the word in some allowed Assembly.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Person or Persons that now is Sequestred or Convicted for Recusancy, or that at any time hereafter shall be Convicted for Recusancy, shall be admitted to take the aforesaid Oath of abjuration, unless such Person or Persons so Convicted, shall mkae it appear to the Justices of Peace, before whom such Oath of abjuration is to be taken, by the Testimony of Two sufficient witnesses, at the least, upon Oath, which said Oath, the said Justices have hereby power to Administer, That he or they have for six Moneths before that time, ordinarily and frequently upon the Lords days, repaired to some Church or Chappel, or to some Congregational and other Christian meeting, allowed by the Publique Authority of these Nations, And there hath heard the Word of God preached and taught.

Relapse.

Provided nevertheless, And it is hereby Enacted, That if any Person or Persons that is or shall be convicted for Recusancy, after such Oath taken, as is hereby directed, shall afterwards fall into Relapse, or become a Popish Recusant again, or be suspected to become a Popish Recusant again, and be thereof Presented and Convicted as aforesaid, That then every such Person or Persons shall lose all such Benefit, as He or Shee might otherwise, by vertue of this Act, have or enjoy by reason of His or Her taking the said Oath according to this present Act; and shall thereupon stand in such Plight, Condition and Degree, to all intents and purposes whatsoever, as though such Oath had never been taken, untill He or Shee (upon due Summons and Proceedings in that behalf to be had) shall again take the said Oath in such manner as before by this present Act is Limited and Appointed.

Penalty for such as shall go to Mass in Ambassadors houses.

And it is hereby further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall not be Lawfull for any Subject of this Commonwealth, (other then the House-hold-Servants that shall come over with any Embassador or Agent) at any time to be present at Mass, at the House of any such Embassador or Agent, or any other place whatsoever, upon pain and penalty of One hundred pounds and Imprisonment, by the space of Six Moneths; The one Moity of the said forfeiture to be to the use of His Highness the Lord Protector and His Successors, and the other Moitie to the Informer; to be recovered by Action, Bill, Plaint, Suit or Information in any Court of Record, in which no Essoign, Protection, or Wager of Law shall be allowed.

An Act for Indempnifying of such Persons as have acted for the Service of the Publique.

[26 June, 1657.]

Persons imployed in publique service.

Whereas the Parliament, His Highness the Lord Protector and the Council, by reason of some late Rebellions and Insurrections within this Commonwealth, and upon occasion of many dangers and troubles threatned from beyond the Seas, have been necessitated to imploy divers Persons in their service for suppressing the said Rebellious Insurrections, and for securing the Peace, and carrying on the publique Service of these Nations, which the said Persons have willingly engaged in; whereof His Highness and Parliament well approving, and being fully satisfied of their Fidelity and integrity in such their Actings, and that their endeavours tended onely to the Security and Advantage of the Publique, and Reformation of these Nations, without any sinister respects of their own; and therefore conceive themselves to be obliged in Honour and Justice, that they be protected and acquitted from any Suit, Action, Prosecution or Molestation, for or in respect of such service;

Who shall have the benefit of this Act.

Be it therefore Enacted by His Highness the Lord Protector and this present Parliament, and the Authority thereof, That all and every Person and Persons, who have before the twentieth day of June, One thousand six hundred fifty and seven, mediately or immediately, acted or done, or commanded or appointed to be acted or done, or by command or appointment have acted or done any matter or thing whatsoever by vertue or Authority of Parliament, His Highness the Lord Protector or the Council, by any Commission or Instructions from them or any of them, That every such Person and Persons shall be, and are hereby fully Acquitted, Pardoned, and Discharged of and from all Actions, Suits, Indictments, Informations, Prosecutions, Judgements, Executions, and Molestations whatsoever, for or concerning the same; but that such their Actings and Service, and whatsoever hath ensued thereupon, shall in no time hereafter be called in question, whatsoever be the Quality of the Person, or of whatsoever kinde or degree, Civil or Criminal, the Offence or Injury is supposed to be; And that no mention be made thereof in time to come, in Judgement or Judicial Proceedings, but that the same be had and put in perpetual Oblivion; And that the said Council for all Acts done, or advised to be done by them as aforesaid, shall be and are hereby likewise Acquitted, Pardoned and discharged, to all intents and purposes aforesaid.

Indempnity to the Commissioners for Prize-goods.

And it is further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That Richard Hill Esq; Samuel Wilson, John Sparrow, Humphrey Blake, Robert Turpin, and Richard Blackwal, the late Commissioners for Prize-Goods, and John Carleton Treasurer, and every of them shall be, and are hereby Indempnified and discharged, for and concerning the payment of all such Sum and Sums of Money, which by Order of His Highness and Council, they or any of them have paid in to the use of the Commonwealth; And that the said late Commissioners for Prize-Goods, and the said Treasurer, shall not be lyable to any Suit or Action for the payment of the said Sums of Money, or any part thereof.

All Acts, Ordinances and Orders for Indempnity to stand in force.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Acts, Ordinances and Orders of Parliament, which have heretofore been made for the Encouragement, Indempnity, and saving harmless of such persons as have in any sort, either by Sea or Land, Engaged, Acted, or done any matter or thing whatsoever, by Authority, or for the service or benefit of the Parliament; and every Clause, Article and Sentence in them, or any of them contained, shall stand and remain, and be in full force, effect and vertue, and be put in practice and execution, and be pleadable and made use of in all Courts of Justice, as fully and absolutely to all intents and purposes, as if the same had been now made particularly for such purpose.

And be it Ordained and Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every the Words, Clauses and Sentences in this Act, and in all and every other the Acts, Ordinances, and orders of Parliament, shall be adjudged, Expounded, and taken in all Courts and proceedings of Justice and elsewhere, most beneficial and available unto all and singular the persons that have so acted or done by any Authority as aforesaid, or for the Service or Benefit of the Parliament, or otherwise as aforesaid. And for further relief and ease of the persons aforesaid, it is likewise Enacted, That if upon any tryal or proceedings in any Court of Justice, it shall appear unto the Judge or Judges before whom such trial or proceedings shall be had, or made, that the party that hath so acted by the Authority as aforesaid, or for the Service or Benefit, of the Parliament, or otherwise as aforesaid, hath not had or cannot have such full Benefit and just Relief, as by this and other Acts, Ordinances, and Orders of Parliament, was intended or provided, Then such Judge and Judges shall, and are hereby required to make Certificate thereof to the Barons of the Exchequer; upon which Certificate the said Barons, or any two of them shall have Authority, and are hereby Impowered, Authorized and Required, upon such Certificate and Complaint of the party grieved, to proceed and do therein to all intents and purposes; And they have hereby given unto them the same and like Powers, Authorities, Jurisdictions and Course of Proceedings in all Causes for relief of such Party or Parties grieved, in any the premisses, as any Committee or Commissioners of or for Indempnity appointed by Authority of Parliament, had or might have lawfully exercised.

Trials.

Certificate to the Barons of the Exchequer.

And it is hereby lastly Ordained, That all and every the matters and things in this Act mentioned and intended, shall be adjudged and deemed to be within all and every the said Acts, Ordinances, and Orders of Parliament, as if the same had been particularly expressed and comprized in the same, and to have relief, and be proceeded in accordingly.

All the matters and things in this Act shall be adjudged within the Acts, Ordinances and Orders for Indempnity.

Provided, That nothing in this Act be construed or understood to revive the Power of the said Committees in any of the former Acts or Ordinances of Parliament named, so as to enable the said Committees to intermeddle in the execution of any of the said Acts or Ordinances.

Power of Committees shall not be hereby revived.

To His Highness the Lord Protector of the Commonwealth, of England, Scotland, and Ireland, and the Dominions and Territories thereunto belonging; The Humble Additional and Explanatory Petition and Advice, of the Knights, Citizens, and Burgesses now Assembled in the Parliament of this Commonwealth.

[26 June, 1657.]

Whereas upon the Humble Petition and Advice of the said Knights, Citizens and Burgesses, now assembled in the Parliament of this Commonwealth, lately presented and Consented unto by your Highness, Certain Doubts and Questions have arisen, concerning some particulars therein Comprized, for explanation whereof, May it please your Highness to declare and consent unto the Additions and Explanations hereafter mentioned, and may it be Declared with your Highness Consent;

In the fourth Article,

That such person and persons as invaded England, under Duke Hamilton, in the year One thousand six hundred fourty and eight, Or Advised, Consented, Assisted, or voluntarily contributed unto that war; And were for that cause debarred from publique Trust by the Parliament of Scotland, be uncapable to Elect, or be Elected, to sit and serve as Members of Parliament, or in any other place of publique trust, relating unto the fourth and thirteenth Articles, in the Petition and Advice, excepting such as have since born Arms for your Highness, or the Parliament, or have been admitted to sit and serve in the Parliament of this Commonwealth, and are of good life and conversation, or such as shall hereafter be declared by your Highness, with the Advice of your Council, to have given some signal testimony of their good affection and continuance in the same.

That the Proviso in the said fourth Article, be explained thus, viz. That such English and Scottish Protestants, who (since the defection of the Earl of Ormond and the Lord Inchiquin, and before the first day of March, 1649.) have born Arms for, and ever since continued faithfull to the Parliament, or your Highness, or have otherwise (before the said first day of March, 1649.) given signal testimony of their good affection to this Commonwealth, and have ever since continued faithfull to the same, shall not be debarred or deemed uncapable of Electing, or being Elected to serve in Parliament.

And whereas in the said fourth Article, publique Ministers, or publique Preachers of the Gospel, are disabled to be Elected to serve in Parliament; It is hereby explained and declared to extend to such Ministers onely, as have Maintenance for Preaching, or are Pastors or Teachers of Congregations.

In the said fourth Article.

That in stead of Commissioners to be appointed by Act of Parliament, to examine and try whether the Members to be Elected for the House of Commons in future Parliaments, to be capable to sit according to the Qualifications mentioned in the said Petition and Advice, there shall be the Penalty and Fine of One thousands pounds laid and inflicted upon every such unqualified Member (being so adjudged) by the said House of Commons, and imprisonment of his Person until payment thereof.

And that the ensuing Clauses in the said Article, viz. We desire that it may by your Highness consent be Ordained, That forty and one Commissioners be appointed by Act of Parliament who, or five, or more of them, shall be authorized to examine and try whether the Members to be Elected for the House of Commons in future Parliaments, be capable to sit according to the qualifications mentioned in this Petition and Advice; and in case they find them not qualified accordingly, then to suspend them from sitting, until the House of Commons shall, upon hearing their particular Cases, admit them to sit, which Commissioners are to stand so authorized for that end, until the House of Commons in any future Parliament, shall nominate the like number of Commissioners in their places: And those other Commissioners so to be nominated in any future Parliament, to have the same Power and Authority. That the said, Commissioners shall certifie in writing to the House of Commonsr on the first day of their meeting, the cause and grounds of theie suspensions of any person so to be Elected as aforesaid; That the Accusation shall be upon Oath of the Informant, or of some other person. That a Copy of the accusation shall be left, by the party accusing, in writing under his hand, with the party accused, or in his absence, at his house in the Countrey, City, or Town for which he shall be chosen, if he have any such house, or if not, with the Sheriff of the County, if he be chosen for a County, or with the chief Magistrate of the City or Borough for which he is chosen; shall not be put in execution, or made use of, but shall be void, frustrate, Null, and of none effect, and shall be so construed and taken to all intents and purposes whatsoever, any thing contained in the said Petition and Advice to the contrary notwithstanding.

In the fifth Article.

That the Nomination of the persons to supply the place of such Members of the House, as shall die, or be removed, shall be by your Highness and your Successors.

In the Seventh Article.

That the monies directed to be for the supply of the Sea and Land Forces, be issued by Advice of the Council; And that the Treasurer, or Commissioners of the Treasury, shall give an Account of all the said Money to every Parliament.

That the Officers of State, and Judges, in the Ninth Article of the said Petition and Advice mentioned, shall be chosen in the Intervals of Parliament, by the Consent of the Council, to be afterwards approved by Parliament.

That your Highness will be pleased, according to the usage of former Chief Magistrates in these Nations, and for the better satisfaction of the people thereof to take an Oath in the form ensuing.

I do in the presence, and by the Name of God Almighty, promise and swear, That to the uttermost of my power I will uphold, and maintain the true Reformed Protestant Christian Religion, in the purity thereof, as it is contained in the Holy Scriptures of the Old and New Testament, to the uttermost of my power and understanding, and incourage the profession, and professours of the same; and that to the uttermost of my power, I will Endeavour, as Chief Magistrate of these three Nations, the Maintenance and Preservation of the Peace and safety, and of the just Rights and priviledges of the people thereof; And shall in all things according to my best knowledge and power, govern the people of these Nations according to Law.

That your Highness Successors, do, before they take upon them the Government of these Nations, take an Oath in the form aforesaid.

That all such persons who now are, or shall hereafter be of the Privy Council of your Highness or Successors, before they, or either of them, do act as Councillors, shall respectively take an Oath, before persons to be authorized by your Highness and Successors for that purpose, in the form following.

I, A. B. do in the presence, and by the Name of God Almighty, promise and swear That to the uttermost of my power, in my place, I will uphold and maintain the true Reformed Protestant Christian Religion, in the purity thereof, as it is contained in the Holy Scriptures of the Old and New Testament, and encourage the profession and Professors of the same; And that I will be true and faithful to his Highness the Lord Protector of the Commonwealth of England, Scotland, and Ireland, and the Dominions thereto belonging, as Chief Magistrate thereof; And shall not contrive, design, or attempt anything, against the Person or Lawfull Authority of his said Highness, and shall keep secret all matters that shall be treated of in Council, and put under secrecy, and not reveal them but by Command or consent of his Highness, the Parliament or the Council, and shall in all things faithfully perform the trust committed to me as Councellor, according to the best of my understanding, in order to the good Government, Peace, and Welfare of these Nations.

That the same Oath be taken by the Members of your Highness Council of Scotland and Ireland.

That every person who now is, or hereafter shall be a Member of either House of Parliament, before he sit in Parliament, shall, from and after the First day of January, 1657, take an Oath before persons to be authorized and appointed by your Highness and Successors for that purpose, in the form following.

I, A. B. do in the presence, and by the Name of God Almighty promise and swear That to the uttermost of my power in my place, I will uphold and maintain the true Reformed Protestant Christian Religion, in the purity thereof, as it is contained in the Holy Scriptures of the Old and New Testament, and encourage the Professions and Professors of the same; And that I will be true and faithfull to the Lord Protector of the Commonwealth of England, Scotland, and Ireland, and the Dominions and

Territories thereunto belonging, as Chief Magistrate thereof, And shall not contrive, design, or attempt any thing against the Person or lawfull Authority of the Lord Protector, and shall endeavour as much as in me lies, as a Member of Parliament, the preservation of the Rights and Liberties of the People.

That your Highness would be pleased in convenient time, before the next meeting of the Parliament, to cause several Summons in due form of Law, to be issued forth to such persons as your Highness shall think fit (being qualified according to the Humble Petition and Advice of the Parliament, whereto your Highness hath consented) to sit and serve as Members in the other House of Parliament; by which Summons the said persons shall be respectively commanded to be, and personally to appear at a certain place and time, to be appointed by your Highness to give their Advice and Assistance, and to do such things concerning the Great and Weighty Affairs of this Commonwealth, as to the other House of Parliament doth appertain by the said humble Petition and Advice.

That the Persons so Summoned and Assembled together, shall be, and are hereby declared to be the other House of Parliament and shall, and may without further Approbation of this House, from such time of their Meeting, proceed to do and perform all such matters and things, as the other House of Parliament ought to do and perform, and shall and may have and exercise all such Priviledges, Powers and Authorities, as the other House of Parliament ought, by the aforesaid Humble Petition and Advice, to have and exercise; the said Humble Petition and Advice, or anything therein contained to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

An Additional Act for the better improvement and advancing the Receipts of the Excise and New Impost.

[26 June, 1657.]

Excise the most easie and indifferent Levy.

His Highness the Lord Protector and the Parliament, taking into serious consideration the Engagements which at present lie upon the Receipts of Excise and New-Impost, and finding the Imposition of the Excise to be the most easie and indifferent Levy that can be laid upon the People, as well for and towards the discharging of those Engagements, as for the carrying on the other urgent and pressing affairs of this Commonwealth, and defraying the Charges of the Naval Forces thereof, in the present War with Spain, and against the common Enemy, Do therefore, for the better Advancement and Improvement of the said Receipt, in order to the ends aforesaid, Enact, and be it hereby Enacted by his Highness the Lord Protector of the Commonwealth of England, Scotland, and Ireland, and the Dominions thereunto belonging, and this present Parliament assembled, and by Authority thereof, That the several

Rates and Charges hereafter set down in the Schedule, and according to the Book of Values hereafter mentioned, and every of them, and none other, shall be set, laid, and imposed, and are hereby set, laid, and imposed, to be had, levied, demanded, collected, received, recovered, and paid, in and through England and Wales, and Town and Port of Berwick, and Scotland, Ireland, and the Islands thereunto belonging, upon all and every the Commodities, Merchandizes, and Manufactures, as well Native as Foreign, in the said Schedule and Book of Values mentioned in manner following.

Rates of Excise.

Foreign and Imported Goods.

For every pound of Spanish Tobacco, or other Tobacco, which is not of the English Plantation, as well already imported and remaining on the hands of the Importer, as to be imported, to be paid by the first Buyer, One shilling.

For every pound of Tobacco of the English Plantations, as well imported and remaining in the hands of the Merchant and Importer, as to be imported, to be paid by the first Buyer thereof from the Merchant or Importer, One peny.

And no View or Allowance to be made from henceforth, for or in respect of any Damage, or other pretence whatsoever, of the said Tobacco, after the landing or housing thereof.

For every Tun of Wine that is not of the growth of Spain, or Dominions thereof, as well imported, and remaining on the hands of the Merchant or Importer, as to be imported, to be paid by the first Buyer thereof, whether Retailer or Consumptioner, and so after the Rate for a greater or lesser quantity, Six pounds.

For every Tun of Wine of the growth and product of Spain, or the Dominions thereof, as well imported, and remaining in the hands of the Merchant or Importer, as to be imported; to be paid by first Buyer thereof, whether Retailer or Consumptioner, and so after the Rate for a greater or lesser quantity, Nine pounds.

For every Tun of Wine of the growth and product of Spain, or the Dominions thereof, now remaining, in the Vintners, Wine-coopers, or any other person buying to sell again, or Retailers hands, Thirty shillings, to be paid by the said Vintner or Retailer, and so after the Rate for a greater or lesser quantity, Thirty shillings.

And the Commissioners for the Excise, and their Sub-commissioners respectively, or the major part of either of them, shall, from time to time, appoint any Officer or Officers, belonging to their respective Offices, to enter into the Cellars, Vaults, Store-houses, Ware-houses, Store-cellars, or other places of every Vintner or Retailer or other person or persons, that sells, retails, or spends any Wines of the growth of Spain, or the Dominions thereof, for to search, see, and take an account of what quantities of the said Wines every or any such person hath in his hands, or any other person or persons to his use; And all Vintners, Wine-coopers, Sellers, or Retailers,

Commissioners for Excise may appoint Officers to search for Wines of the growth of Spain.

or other person or persons that sell or retail any Wines of the growth of Spain, are hereby required and enjoyned, quietly to permit and suffer the said Officers to enter into their several and respective Cellars, Vaults, Store-cellars, Ware-houses, and other places, and there to search, see, and take account as aforesaid.

No search to be made without consent, but between Sun rising and Sun setting.

Provided, That no search be made, or required to be made, in any House, Cellars, Ware-houses, or Store-houses, without the consent of the Owner of the same, but betwixt Sun-rising and Sun-setting, and in the presence of a Constable, Headborough, Bursholder, or Tything-man, who are hereby required to be aiding and assisting to the said Officers in the premisses where entrance is denied: And in case any of the persons aforesaid, shall neglect, refuse, oppose, or resist the Officers appointed as aforesaid, or shall not discover, declare, or shew to the said Officers, all such Cellars, Vaults, Store-cellars, Ware-houses, or other places, wherein he or they have any of the said Wines lying or remaining, for his or their use or uses; that then the said person or persons so offending, are to be proceeded against by the Commissioners for Excise, or their Deputies, by Fine or Imprisonment, the said Fine not to exceed Fifty pounds for their respective Offence or Offences.

Penalty for refusing search, or concealing Wines.

For every Tun of Vinegar imported or to be imported, to be paid by the first Buyer, Two pounds.

For all Spirits imported,or to be imported, made of any kind of Wine or Cyder, upon every Gallon, to be paid by the first Buyer, Four pence.

For all Strong Waters perfectly made, imported, or to be imported, upon every Gallon, to be paid by the first Buyer, One shilling.

For all Beer and Ale imported into England, Wales, or Town of Berwick, for every Barrel, to be paid by the Importer, Five shillings.

For all Foreign Soap imported, or to be imported, soft or hard, for every Hundred weight thereof, containing One hundred and twelve pounds, to be paid by the first Buyer, Six shillings.

For all Hops Foreign, the hundred weight, containing One hundred and twelve pounds, to be paid by the first Buyer, Ten shillings.

For all manner of Woollen Cloath imported from beyond the Seas, for every Yard-measure thereof, to be paid by the Importer thereof, Five Shillings.

For all mannor of Stuffs, or other Woollen Manufactures imported, for every Yard-measure thereof, to be paid by the Importer thereof, One shilling.

For all Dyed Silk imported, for every Twenty shillings value thereof, to be paid by the first Buyer, Five shillings.

For all Silk Lace and Ribbands, and for all Gold and Silver Lace and Ribbands, for every Twenty shillings value thereof, to be paid by the first Buyer thereof, Three shillings.

For all manner of Druggs, Glass or Glasses, and all manner of Earthen and Stone Wares whatsoever, imported or to be inported, according as they are distinguished in the Book of Rates of Values hereunto annexed, for every Twenty shillings value thereof, according as they are therein rated or valued, to be paid by the first Buyer thereof, Two shillings.

For all unthrown Raw Silk, all Rough Hemp, undrest Flax and Towe, Tar, Rozen, Pitch, Wax, Tallow, Cable, Cable-yarn, and all manner of Cordage, imported or to be imported, upon every Twenty shillings value thereof, according as they are rated in the Book of Rates or Values hereunto annexed, to be paid by the first Buyer thereof, Six pence.

For all Foreign Salt imported, which hath not paid Excise, or to be imported, upon every Gallon to be paid by the first Buyer thereof, One peny half peny.

For all other Goods and Merchandizes whatsoever (except Bullion, Corn, Victuals, Arms, Ammunition, Ordnance of Brass or Iron) imported or to be imported, not specified or herein rated. to pay for every Twenty shillings value thereof, according as the same are valued in the said Book of Rates or Values for Excise, to be paid by the first Buyer thereof, One shilling.

Native or Inland Goods.

For every Barrel of Beer or Ale, above Six shillings the Barrel brewed by the common Brewer, or by any other person or persons who shall sell or tap out Beer or Ale, publiquely or privately, to be paid by the said Brewer, or such other person or persons respectively, Two shillings six pence ; and so proportionately for a greater or lesser quantity, From and after the 24. of June, 1657.

For every Barrel of Six shillings Beer or Ale, or under, brewed by the common Brewer, or by any other person or persons who shall sell or tap out such Beer or Ale, publiquely or privately, to be paid by the said Brewer, or such other person or persons as aforesaid respectively, Six pence, and so proportionately for a greater or lesser quantity, from and after the 24. of June, 1657. Six pence.

Hops English, the hundred weight, to be paid by the Planter, Two shillings.

Saffron English, for every Twenty shillings value, to be paid by the Planter, One shilling.

Tyn, for every Twenty shillings value, to be paid by the first Buyer or Exporter, One shilling.

Iron English, which is past the Forge, and is wrought into Barrs, for every hundred weight thereof, containing One hundred and twelve pounds, to be paid by the maker, Six pence.

For all Pots, Backs for Chimneys, Plates, Weights, Anvils, and all other Commodities of cast Iron (except Ordnance and Shot) for every hundred weight thereof, containing One hundred and twelve pounds, to be paid by the Maker or Caster, upon the making or casting thereof, from and after the 24. day of June, 1657. Three pence.

For all Ordnance and Shot of cast Iron, of what sort soever, for every hundred weight, containing One hundred and twelve pounds, to be paid by the Maker, upon sale and delivery thereof, from and after the 24. day of June, 1657. Three pence.

For all *Aqua-vitæ* or Strong Waters, made or distilled within the Commonwealth, whether of foreign or domestick Spirits or materials, upon every Gallon, to be paid by the first Maker or Seller thereof respectively, Two pence.

For every Barrel of Soap made within this Commonwealth, of what sort soever, to be paid by the Maker, and so proportionately for hard Soap or soft Soap made within this Commonwealth, Four shillings.

For every Ounce Troy of Silver or Gold, prepared, melted down, or disgrossed for Wire to be paid at the Barre where the same shall be disgrossed, One peny.

For every pound weight, containing sixteen ounces Averdupoise, of any Copper, or other Metal, that shall be prepared, made fit, or disgrossed, to be paid at the Bar where the same shall be disgrossed, Two pence.

For all Linseed-oyl, Whale-oyl, Blubber-oyl, Rape-oyl, Pilchard-oyl, and all other Oyls made within this Commonwealth, upon every Tun, to be paid by the Maker, Six shillings.

For every Fother of Lead, containing Twenty hundred weight at One hundred and twelve pounds to the hundred, to be paid by the Maker or Smelter, Six shillings and eight pence, from and after the 24. day of June, 1657.

For all Cyder and Perry made and sold by way of Retail, whether if be by the first Maker, or any Buyer or Receiver thereof from the first Maker, upon every Hogshead, and so for a greater and lesser measure proportionately, Two shillings six pence.

For all Metheglin or Mead, and such like Drinks, sold out by Retail, to be paid by the Maker, upon every Gallon, and so proportionately for a greater or lesser quantity, One peny.

For all Starch, upon every Hundred weight, containing One hundred and twelve pounds, to be paid by the first Buyer, from and after the 24. day of June, 1657. One shilling.

For all sorts of Glass or Glasses, upon every Twenty shillings value thereof, to be paid by the Maker, One shilling.

For all Salt made or to be made within this Commonwealth, which is or shall be shipped or conveyed by water, to be paid by the first Buyer of such Salt, at the place of landing or unloading thereof, upon every Gallon a Half-peny.

For all other Salt, made or to be made within this Commonwealth, and not shipped or conveyed by water, to be paid by the first Buyer, upon the first delivering, upon every Gallon. a Half-peny.

Upon all Salt upon Salt, that is made of Salt within this Commonwealth, to be paid by the Maker thereof, upon every Gallon, a Farthing.

Accompts for Arrears.

1. And be it further Ordained and Enacted by Authority aforesaid, That in Order to the more speedy and effectual bringing in of such Arrears of Excise, as are due on the several Accounts of the Merchants, and Importers of any Foreign Commodities exciseable, as the same now stand in the Books of the Office of Excise in the City of London, or in the out Ports, That all and every the Merchants and Importers of any Foreign Commodities exciseable, who have any Accounts depending in the said Office, be, and are hereby required, at, or upon, or before the Nine and twentieth day of September, 1657, to give unto the Commissioners for Excise, at the Office aforesaid, a perfect Account upon Oath, of all Goods and Commodities exciseable, resting on his or their hands, for which Excise hath not been duly paid, at the time of giving in such Account or Accounts, together with what they have respectively exported since the beginning of such Account or Accounts, in the Office aforesaid, and that such Remainder be the rise and beginning of a new Account for the future, with each Merchant or Importer respectively, and that thereupon the said Commissioners for Excise for the time being, or their Deputies, do with all convenient speed ballance each Merchant or Importers Account out of the same Excise Books, (deducting the said Remainder and Exports so brought in as aforesaid, and send Copies thereof to each Merchant or Importer respectively, to be left at the house or usual place of abode of every such Merchant or Importer as aforesaid) who shall within ten days after the delivery or leaving of such Copy or Copies as aforesaid, pay, or cause to be paid into the Treasury of the Excise Office, one sixth part of what appears to be resting due upon Ballance of the said Account or Accounts, and thereupon the same to be fully discharged and the Merchant or Importer thereof cleared and acquitted.

One sixth part of what rests due to be paid within ten days, and thereupon the same to be discharged.

2. That all such Merchants and Importers as shall neglect or refuse to give in to the Commissioners for Excise, or their Deputies, an Account or Accounts, upon Oath, of all such Foreign Goods and Commodities exciseable, that are resting and remaining on his or their hands, together with what they have respectively exported as aforesaid, within the time above limited, that then such Merchants, or Importers respectively, shall be liable to pay the full Excise of all such Foreign Goods and Commodities, as shall be found to stand charged in the Excise Books on his or their Accounts, by entries at the Custome-house, which have not been otherwise cleared by Sales and Deliveries: And the Commissioners for Excise are hereby required, forthwith to proceed against such Merchants or Importers, according as by the Laws of Excise is directed and appointed.

Such as neglect or refuse to give in Accompts upon Oath, shall pay the full Excise charged.

3. That no Merchant or Importer of any Foreign Goods or Commodities shall be permitted to enter any Goods or Commodities

Such as shall enter Goods.

shall sign the Entry.

None shall enter any goods, but in the name of the real importer.

Forfeiture for goods coloured under others names.

at the Custome-house, in any Port within this Commonwealth, unless the same Merchant or Importer (or such Person or Persons as by Deed under his hand and seal shall be deputed thereunto) shall sign the entry, by him or them so made, in the presence of the Officer or Officers for Excise, appointed to attend at the Custome-house for that purpose, and the Commissioners for the Customes, and the Commissioners for the Excise, are hereby respectively required and enjoyned to take special care that the same be done accordingly; and no such person as aforesaid, nor any person whatsoever, shall enter any Goods or Commodities in any Custome-house, or with any Officer of the Customes or Excise, but in the name of the true and real Importer of the said Goods or Commodities; nor shall he or they make use of the name of any known Merchant, or any other person or persons whatsoever, in any Port, to colour his or their Goods, (whether it be with or without the consent of such known Merchant or other person or persons,) upon pain of forfeiture of double the value of the Goods found to be so entered and coloured, contrary to the true meaning of this Article, to be levied respectively by distress upon the Goods and Estate of such Offender respectively; and in default thereof, every such Offender to be imprisoned till due satisfaction be made for such forfeiture.

Officers to seize goods carried without Warrant before entry.

How the goods so seized shall be disposed of.

If not claimed within 21 days by the lawfull Owner, the same shall be forfeited and sold.

4. That the Commissioners for Excise hereby authorized, and their Sub-commissions respectively, are hereby authorized, to depute and appoint Officers by Commission under their hands and seals, or under the hands and seals of the major part of them, or either of them, to seize all Exciseable Goods and Commodities which shall be conveying by day or by night, either by Land or by Water, before due entry made of such Goods and Commodities, either inwards or outwards, without Warrant, Ticket or License obtained from the Commissioners of Excise, their Sub-commissioners, or the Deputy or Deputies of either of them, for the conveying or carrying the said Goods and Commodities; And the Goods that shall be so seized, shall be brought to the Office for Excise next adjoyning to the place where such Goods shall be so seized, there to be detained and kept: And in case the said Goods and Commodities so seized shall not be claimed by the true and lawfull Owner thereof, or by one deputed under his or their hand, within one and twenty days after seizure, the said Goods shall be absolutely forfeited to the Commonwealth, and are and shall be sold the next General day of Sale, to be appointed by the Commissioners, or Sub-commissioners respectively, after the said one and twenty days are expired; the one Moyety or half-part of the proceeds thereof (all necessary charges being first deducted out of the whole) to be placed to the account of the Commonwealth, and the other Moyety or half-part to be paid to the party or parties who seized the same: And in case of such Goods or Commodities so seized shall be claimed within one & twenty days by the true and lawfull Owner

of them, or by one deputed thereunto under his hand, and if the said Owner or Claimer, as aforesaid, shall nevertheless neglect or refuse to make it appear unto the Commissioners for Excise, or their Sub-commissioners, or unto the major part of them, or either of them, by sufficient proof, that the said Goods and Commodities so seized, were or have been duly entred, and a Warrant, Ticket, or License, obtained for the carrying or conveying them as aforesaid, that then the said Goods and Commodities shall likewise be forfeited to the Commonwealth, and be sold and disposed of as aforesaid.

If claimed, and if it be not made appear they were entred, and a Warrant obtained the same to be forfeited.

5. That no Retailer or Shop-keeper be permitted by the Commissioners of Excise, their Sub-commissioners, or Deputies, to ship any Goods Exciseable, either beyond the seas, or to any Port within this Commonwealth, before he bring a particular note specifying the quantities and the qualities thereof, and make Oath that the Excise of such Goods is paid, or that they were bought of some other Retailer or Shop-keeper that hath paid Excise.

Retailers may not ship Goods Exciseable, till a particular delivered, and Oath touching paiment of the duty.

6. That all and every Master and Commander of any Ship or Vessel whatsoever, that doth transport and carry any Goods or Commodities Exciseable from one Port to another within this Commonwealth, shall, before he or they have any Warrant for landing or delivering the Goods or Commodities (by him transported or carried) on shore in any Port, deliver to the Officer for Excise in the said Port, appointed to receive the same, a true particular of the Goods and Commodities so transported and carried as aforesaid, signed by the Officers for the Excise and Customes of the Port from whence the said Ship or Vessel came, and that then the Master or his Mate, or the Boatswain of such Ship or Vessel, shall make Oath before the Commissioners for the Excise, or their Sub-Commissioners and Deputies, that to his knowledge there hath not been laid on board, or taken into the said Ship or Vessel, any Goods or Commodities Exciseable, since he or they came from such Port, nor that the said Ship or Vessel hath been beyond the Seas, except at such place or Port, as he shall then and there declare. And in case such Ship or Vessel be to deliver one part of her Goods or Lading at one Port, and another part at another Port or Ports that then the Officers for Excise and Customes, where such part of the said Goods or Lading shall be delivered, shall certifie on the back-side of the Cocquet, Transire, or other Warrant, or else by a Certificate alone under the Seals of the Office, how much or what quantity of the Goods or Lading mentioned in the Cocquet, Transire or other Warrant, from the Port whence such Ship or Vessel came, have been there landed and delivered.

Goods carried from Port to Port shall not be landed till a particular be delivered, signed by the Officers of the Port whence they came.

Oath shall be made that no Exciseable Goods have been taken on board since, nor the ship been at any other Port then shall be then declared.

Goods to be delivered at several Ports how to be certified.

7. That if any common Brewer of Ale or Beer, shall at any time hereafter make use of any Tun or other Vessel, for the making and brewing of any Ale or Beer, and not first give notice thereof to the Office for Excise under which his habitation is, or to the Guager or Guagers, or other Officer appointed to guage his Vessels,

Brewers shall give notice of their Vessels under a penalty.

such common Brewer shall forfeit for every Tun or other Vessel he shall so make use of, and not give notice thereof as aforesaid, the sum of Ten pounds, to be levied by Distress, and in defect thereof, to be imprisoned, till the same be paid and satisfied.

Guagers Returns shall be a charge on the Brewers.

8. That the Guagers or other sworn Officers, appointed by the Commissioners for Excise, or their Sub-commissioners, in their respective Divisions, to guage the Coppers, Fats, and Vessels of any Brewer of Beer and Ale, shall from time to time make Return or Report to the said Commissioners, their Sub-commissioners, or their Deputies, of such Beer and Ale as bytheir guage they find to have been made and brewed by such Brewer whose Coppers, Fats or Vessels they have guaged; and the Returns or Reports of such Guagers or Officers, shall be a Charge upon the said Brewers respectively.

Penalty for working on the Sabbath day.

How to be levied and disposed.

Imprisonment.

9. That if any common Brewer of Beer or Ale, Soap-Boyler, or Distiller of *Aqua-Vitæ* or Strong-waters, shall at any time upon the Sabbath-day, brew or tonne any Beer or Ale, boyl or make any Soap, or distil or make any *Aqua-Vitæ* or Strong-waters. Every such Brewer, Soap-boyler, or Distiller respectively, shall for every such offence pay or forfeit double the Value of all Beer, Ale, Soap, or Strong-waters which shall be then brewed, boyled, made or distilled respectively, upon Proof thereof made upon Oath of one or more credible Witnesses, or the Parties Confession before one or more Justice of the Peace, within the County, City, Town, or Place where the offence is committed, within Three Moneths next after the Offence committed; the one Moyety thereof to go to the use of the Informer, and the other to the use of the Poor, there to be levied by Warrant from such Justice or Justices of the Peace before whom such Party or Parties shall be so convicted, by Distress and Sale of the Parties Goods, rendring the overplus, if any be. And for default of Distress, or not payment thereof made, to be committed to the House of Correction for three Moneths, or until he make payment thereof.

Gold and other Mettals disgrossed for Wyre.

If not done at the Bar appointed, it shall be seized.

Private Bars, &c. to be seized.

10. That for the better securing and collecting the Excise upon Gold, Silver, Copper, and other Mettal disgrossed for Wyre, and that the Excise may be equally levied on all the Makers and Disgrossers thereof, Be it Ordained and Enacted by Authority aforesaid, That the Commissioners aforesaid for the Excise, and their Sub-commissioners within their several Districts, shall and are hereby authorised to appoint Officers to seize all such Gold, Silver, Copper, or other Mettal, as shall be prepared, melted down, or disgrossed for Wyre, by any Refiner, Goldsmith, Gold-drawer, or other, at any private Bar, or Place, then at the Bar and Place appointed by the Commissioners for the Excise, or their Sub-commissioners respectively; And to seize all private Bars, Benches, Screws, Engines, and other Instruments used in the disgrossing of any Gold, Silver, Copper, or other Mettal into Wyre; And where they have cause of suspition, to demand entrance to search for

such Bars, Benches, Screws, Engines, and other Instruments; And in case of refusal, Then such Officers appointed as aforesaid' shall in the presence of a Constable or Headborough, have Power, and are hereby Authorized to break open all Doors, Locks and Bolts where they shall have cause of suspition that such Bars, Benches, Screws, Engines, or other Instruments are concealed and hid: And in case they shall upon such search find any such Benches, Bars, Screws, Engines, or other Instruments, the same to seize, take, and carry away to the Office for Excise, next adjoyning where they shall be so seized, there to be broken and made useless.

Power in presence of a Constable to break open doors to search.

Provided, and be it further Enacted, That no Fine imposed, or Imprisonment, Penalty or Forfeiture inflicted, or Seizure made by, or by Vertue of this Act, or of any other Act or Ordinance for or concerning the Levying or Paying of the Duty of Exicse for any Inland Commodity, shall be Levied or Executed, or Sale of any such Seizure be made by the Sub-commissioners or Farmers of the Excise within the several Counties and Places of this Commonwealth (except the City of London and the District thereof) or by any their Agents, Deputies, or Officers, otherwise then by Order or Warrant under the Hands and Seals of two or more Justices of the Peace of the said County or Place, the said Justices not being any way interessed or concerned in the thing in Question, or Landlord, or Tenant, or of Kindred or Relation to the Parties therein concerned, or any of them, Any former Act or Ordinance to the contrary notwithstanding. And the said two Justices are hereby authorized and required, upon Complaint to them made by the said Officers or Parties, to hear and examine the same upon Oath, and finally to determine the said matters of Complaint. And in case they shall find upon such examination, that any default hath been in any the said Parties through ignorance or mistake, and not by design of Fraud or Deceipt, That then the said Justices shall be, and are hereby Authorized and Impowred to mitigate such Fine, Penalty, or Forfeiture; so as by such Mitigation, the same be not made less then double the value of the Duty of Excise which should or ought to have been paid, besides the reasonable Costs and Charges of such Officer or Officers as were imployed therein, to be to them allowed by the said Justices.

No fine to be levied, but by Warrant from two Justices uninterested.

Power to the Justices to examine upon Oath, and to determine.

To mitigate the Fine.

Provided also, and it is hereby further Enacted, That no person or persons, Inhabitants within the said Counties or Places, shall be compelled by the said Sub-commissioners or Farmers, to travel for the making of their Entries, or Payment of the said Duty, or other cause, touching or concerning the same, above ten miles from his or their Dwelling-house or place of abode, or unto the next Market-Town thereunto adjoyning.

None shall be compelled to travel above ten miles, or to the next Market Town to make Entries.

Provided alwayes, That the said Commissioners for Appeals and Regulating the Excise, shall not Indempnifie any Person or Persons whatsoever, whether Commissioned or not Commissioned, for any

Indempnity shall be granted to none but such as have Authority or what they have acted

act or thing by him or them done, or to be done or executed in relation to the Excise, for the doing or executing of which act or thing, he or they shall not be fully Authorized by and according to this present Act, or some other Acts and Ordinances continued by this Act, Any thing in this present Act to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

Salt expended in saving Herrings &c. Beer expended in taking fish shall not be charged with Excise.

Provided alwayes, That this Act shall not extend to the laying any Excise upon Salt that shall be expended upon the salting or saving of any Herrings, Cod, Ling, Pilchards, or any other Fish; nor upon the Beer that shall be expended in taking the said Fish, Any thing in this Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

A book of Values of Merchandize imported, according to which Excise is to be paid by the first Buyer.

A

		l.	sh.	d.
	Aggets small, the hundred dozen	00	13	04
	Aggets large, the piece	00	00	06
	Allom the Tun	15	00	00
	Amber the pound	00	01	08
	Aneil of Barbary, the pound	00	01	08
	Annotto the pound	00	01	06
	Argal white and red, or Powder, the Hundred weight, containing One hundred and twelve pounds	01	02	00
	Ashes called Pot-ashes, the Hundred weight, containing One hundred and twelve pounds	02	00	00
	Ashes called Wood or Soap-ashes, the hundred weight, containing One hundred and twelve pounds	01	00	00

B

		l.	sh.	d.
	Babies heads of earth, the dozen	00	09	00
Balks	great, the hundred containing One hundred and twenty	20	00	00
	middle, the hundred containing One hundred and twenty	06	00	00
	small, the hundred containing One hundred and twenty	04	00	00
Ballances called	Gold Ballances the groce containing twelve dozen pair	04	00	00
	Ounce Ballances, the groce containing twelve dozen pair	02	00	00
	the Sort containing four dozen	02	13	04
Balls called	Tennis Balls, the thousand	01	10	00
	Washing Balls the groce, containing twelve dozen	00	10	00

		l.	sh.	d.
	Band-strings, the dozen knots	03	00	00
	Barlings the hundred, containing one hundred and twenty	12	00	00
	Barrillia or Saphora to make Glass, the hundred weight containing one hundred and twelve pounds	01	10	00
	Basket-rods, the bundle	00	08	00
	Baskets called Hand-baskets or Sports, the dozen	00	04	00
	Battery Bashrons or Kettles, the hundred weight containing one hundred and twelve pound	06	00	00
Beads of	Amber, the pound	01	00	00
	Bone, the groce containing twelve small groce	01	10	00
	Box, the great groce	01	10	00
	Coral, the pound	01	10	00
	Chrystal, the thousand	03	00	00
	Glass and Wood, all sorts, the great groce	00	10	00
	Glass, the pound	00	02	00
	the small groce containing twelve dicker	00	04	00
	Jasper square, the hundred stones	02	00	00
Bels called	Hawks Bels French making, the dozen pair	00	12	00
	Dog Bels, the great groce	00	08	00
	Blacking or Lamp-black, the hundred weight, containing one hundred and twelve pounds	04	00	00
	Boards called Clapboards, the hundred containing one hundred and twenty Boards	10	00	00
	Bome-spars, the hundred containing one hundred and twenty	05	00	00
Bottles of	Earth covered with wicker, the dozen	00	01	06
	Glass covered with wicker, the dozen	00	03	00
	Glass uncovered, the dozen	00	03	00
	Glass with vices covered with leather, the dozen	00	03	00
	Bowling-stones, the bushel	00	10	00
	Boxes, namely Nest-boxes, the groce containing twelve dozen Nests	02	00	00
Boxes	Money-boxes, the groce containing twelve dozen	00	03	06
	Drawing-boxes, the dozen	00	04	00
Boxes	Round-boxes, or French-boxes for Marmalade or Gelly, the dozen	00	02	06
	Tobacco-boxes, the groce containing twelve dozen	00	12	00
	Bracelets or Necklaces of Glass, the small groce containing twelve bundles or dickers	00	04	00
	Brass or Laver cocks, the pound	00	01	02

		l.	sh.	d.
Brickstones called	the thousand Brickstones	00	13	04
	Flanders tile to scour with, the thousand	01	00	00
	Gally-tiles, the foot	00	00	06
	Paving-tiles, the thousand	05	00	00
Brimstone, the hundred weight containing one hundred and twelve pound		00	15	00
Bristles	drest, the pound	00	01	00
	undrest, the pound	00	00	06
Buckrams of	East Countrey, the piece	00	05	00
	Roan, the dozen	03	00	00
	Cane, the dozen	02	10	00
	Hamborough black, the piece	00	10	00
Bugle of Glass, the pound		00	02	06
Bugle	great, the pound	00	04	00
	small or feed Bugle, the pound	00	06	08
	Lace, the pound	00	08	00
Buttons of	Brass, Steel, Copper, or Latten, the great groce containing twelve small groce, every groce twelve dozen	01	06	08
	Chrystal, the dozen	00	04	00
	Glass, the great groce containing twelve small groce	00	13	04
	Threed, the great groce containing twelve small groce	00	10	00
Buttons of	Silk, the great Groce containing twelve small Groce	03	00	00
	Bugle, the dozen	00	00	08
	Hair, the Groce containing twelve dozen	00	04	00
	Handkerchiefs, the Groce containing twelve dozen	01	00	00
Bulrushes, the Load		01	00	00
Burs for Milstones, the hundred containing five-score		02	00	00

C

	l.	sh.	d.
Cables tarred or untarred, the hundred weight containing One hundred and twelve pounds	01	05	00
Candle-week, the pound	00	00	06
Canes, the hundred	00	10	00
Cans, the groce containing twelve dozen	00	05	00
Cantspars, the Spar	00	10	00
Capers, the hundred weight containing one hundred and twelve pound	02	10	00

		l.	sh.	d.
Cap-hooks, or hooks ends, the groce containing twelve dozen		00	12	00
Cards called playing Cards, the groce containing twelve dozen pair		02	00	00
Carpets called	Brunswick and Gentish Carpets, stript and unstript, the piece	00	08	00
	Carpets of Turkey for Chests, the piece	01	00	00
	Carpets of Turkey or Venice short, the piece	01	15	00
	Turkey or Venice long, containing four yards and upwards	06	00	00
	Carpets of Persia short, the piece	02	10	00
	Carpets of Persia long, the piece	06	00	00
Chafing-dishes of Brass or Latten, the pound weight		00	01	02
Chests	of Iron small or middle sort, the piece	04	00	00
	of Iron large, the piece	08	00	00
	of Ciprus wood, the Chest	05	00	00
Cocheneal	called Sylvester or Campeachea Cocheneal, the pound	00	03	04
	of all sorts of Cocheneal, except Sylvester and Campeachea Cocheneal, the pound	01	10	00
Coaches for children, the dozen		00	03	00
Compasses of Brass and Iron, the dozen		03	00	00
Copper, the hundred weight, containing one hundred and twelve pounds		06	00	00
Copperas green, the hundred weight, containing one hundred and twelve pounds		00	10	00
Cork, the hundred weight, containing one hundred and twelve pounds		01	00	00
Counters of Brass, the pound		00	02	00

D

Deals called	Norway Deals, the hundred containing six score	05	00	00
	Burgendorp Deals, the hundred containing six score	12	00	00
	Spruce Deals, the hundred containing six score	60	00	00
Dials of	Wood, the dozen	00	00	06
	Bone, the dozen	00	05	00
Dimity, the yard		00	00	06
Dishes of China	great and small under a quart, the dozen	01	00	00
	of a quart and upwards, the dozen	03	00	00

LIC LIBRAR

		l.	sh.	d.
Drugs called	Acacia, the pound	00	04	00
	Acorus, the pound	00	01	00
	Adiantum album, the pound	00	00	08
	Adiantum nigrum, the pound	00	00	06
	Agaricus, or Agarick trimmed or pared, the pound	00	10	00
	Agaricus, rough or untrimmed, the pound	00	02	06
	Agnus Castus seeds, the pound	00	01	00
	Alkanet roots, the pound	00	00	09
	Alchernes Syrrup, the pound	00	03	04
	Alchernes Confectio, the pound	02	00	00
	Aloes Cicotrina, the pound	00	02	06
	Aloes Epatica, the pound	00	01	06
	Allom, Romish or Roach, the hundred containing One hundred and twelve pound	01	06	08
	Amber-greece, black or grey, the ounce Troy	03	00	00
	Ameos seed, the pound	00	00	06
	Amomi the seeds, the pound	00	00	06
	Anacardium, the pound	00	00	00
	Angelica, the pound	00	00	10
	Antimonium preparatum, or Stibium, the pound	00	01	00
	Antimonium crudum, the pound	00	00	02
	Argentum sublime or limum, or Quicksilver, the pound	00	03	00
	Aristolochia longa & rotunda, the pound	00	00	08
	Arsnick white or yellow, or Rosalger, the pound	00	00	04
	Asarum roots, the pound	00	00	10
	Aspalathus, the pound	00	01	04
	Assa-Fœtida, the pound	00	01	02
	Almonds bitter, the hundred weight containing 112 pound	01	17	04
	Alumen plume, the pound	00	00	08
	Balaustium, the pound	00	02	06
	Balsamum artificial, the pound	00	03	04
	Balsamum natural, the pound	02	00	00
	Bay-berries, the hundred and twelve pound	00	13	04
	Barley huld, or French barley, the hundred and twelve pound	01	00	00
	Bdellium, the pound	00	02	00
	Ben album or Rubrum, the pound	00	01	00
	Benjamin of all sorts, the pound	00	02	06
	Bezar-stone of the East-Indies, the ounce Troy	01	15	00
	Bezar-stone of the West-India, the ounce Troy	00	04	00
	Black-lead, the hundred and twelve pound	01	10	00
	Blatta Bizantia, the pound	00	02	00

Drugs called.

	l.	sh.	d.
Bolus communis, or Armoniacus, the hundred weight containing one hundred and twelve pound - - - - - -	00	05	00
Bolus verus, or fine Bole, the pound - -	00	00	04
Borax in paste or unrefined, commonly called Tinckul, the li. - - - - - -	00	01	00
Borax refined, the pound - - - -	00	02	08
Bunkins Holliwortles, or Pistolochia, the pound - - - - - - -	00	00	08
Caco nuts, the pound - - - - -	00	00	09
Callamus, the pound - - - - -	00	00	03
Camphire refined, the pound - - -	00	06	08
Camphire unrefined, the pound - - -	00	03	04
Cancri oculus, the pound - - - -	00	03	04
Cantarides, the pound - - - - -	00	04	00
Caraway seeds, the hundred and twelve pounds - - - - - - -	01	06	08
Cardomomes, the pound - - - -	00	02	06
Carpo Balsami, the pound - - - -	00	02	06
Carrabe or Succinum, the pound - - -	00	01	04
Carthamus seeds, the pound - - -	00	00	04
Cassia fistula of all sorts, the pound - -	00	00	06
Cassia lignea, the pound - - - -	00	01	00
Castorea or Beaver Cods, the pound - -	01	00	00
Cerussa, the hundred and twelve pound -	01	10	00
China roots, the pound - - - -	00	03	00
Ciceres white and red, the pound - - -	00	00	04
Ciperus longus and rotundus, the pound -	00	00	04
Ciprus Nuts, the pound - - - - -	00	00	04
Civet, the ounce Troy - - - - -	02	00	00
Coculus Indiæ, the pound - - - -	00	00	08
Coloquintida, the pound - - - -	00	01	06
Coral, red or white, in fragments for Physical use, the pound - - - - - -	00	01	04
Coral whole, the pound - - - -	00	10	06
Corfu berries, the pound - - - -	00	02	00
Coriander-seeds, the hundred and twelve pound - - - - - - -	00	12	00
Cortex guajaci, the pound - - - -	00	00	05
Cortex capparum, the pound - - -	00	01	00
Cortex tamarisci, the pound - - -	00	00	06
Cortex mandragoræ, the pound - - -	00	01	00
Coscus dulcis & amarus, the pound - -	00	01	04
Cubebs, the pound - - - - -	00	00	08
Cummin-seed, the hundred and twelve pounds - - - - - - -	01	13	04
Cyclamen roots, the pound - - - -	00	01	04
Citrago, the pound - - - - -	00	00	06
Cetrach, the pound - - -	00	00	08

			l.	sh.	d.
Drugs called	Cinabrum, or Vermillion, the pound		00	03	04
	Copperas	White, the pound	00	00	05
		Blew of Dantzick or Hungary, the pound	00	00	02
	Cambogium, or *gutta gambœ*, the pound		00	01	04
	Chrystal in broken pieces for Physick uses, the pound		00	03	04
	Carlina, the pound		00	00	08
	Carolina, the pound		00	00	04
	Cortex winteranus, the pound		00	01	04
	Cuscula, the pound		00	00	06
	Daucus Creticus, the pound		00	02	04
	Diagredium or Scammony, the pound		00	12	00
	Diptamus	Leaves, the pound	00	04	00
		Roots, the pound	00	01	04
	Doronicum, the pound		00	01	08
	Elleborus albus & niger, the pound		00	00	06
	Epithymum, the pound		00	01	08
	Es ustum, the pound		00	01	08
	Euphorbium, the pound		00	00	04
	Fennel-seeds, the pound		00	00	08
	Fenugreek, the hundred and twelve pound		01	10	00
	Flory, the pound		00	02	00
	Folium Indiæ, the pound		00	03	04
	Fox Lungs, the pound		00	01	04
	Frankincense of France, or Parrofin, the hundred and twelve pounds		00	12	00
	Galbanum, the pound		00	02	00
	Galanga, the pound		00	01	04
	General, the pound		00	01	00
	Gentiana, the pound		00	00	04
	Ginny Pepper, the pound		00	00	08
	Grana pinæ, the pound		00	00	08
	Green Ginger, the pound		00	01	00
	Gum Animi, the pound		00	02	00
	Gum Armoniack, the pound		00	01	00
	Gum Carannæ, the pound		00	10	00
	Gum Tragagant, the pound		00	00	09
	Gum Elemni, the pound		00	02	06
	Gum Hederæ, the pound		00	02	00
	Gum Lack, the pound		00	01	00
	Gum Opopanax, the pound		00	03	00
	Gum Sarcocol, the pound		00	01	04
	Gum Serapinum or Sagapinum, the pound		00	01	06
	Gum Taccamahacca, the pound		00	10	00
	Grana Tinctorum, the pound		00	01	00
	Grains of Guiny, or French grains, the hundred and twelve pound		01	04	00

		l.	sh.	d.
Drugs called	Gum Arabick, or Gum Senica, the hundred and twelve pound	01	15	00
	Gum Sandrake, or Gum Juniperi, the hundred and twelve pound	01	10	00
	Gum Guajaci, the pound	00	03	04
	Gum Caramen, the pound	00	02	00
	Hermodactylus, the pound	00	01	02
	Hypocystis, the pound	00	01	08
	Horns of Harts or Stags, the hundred weight	02	10	00
	Incense or Olibanum, the hundred and twelve pound	03	12	00
	Ireos, the hundred and twelve pound	03	00	00
	Ison-glass, the hundred and twelve pound	10	00	00
	Jujubes, the pound	00	00	06
	Jolop, the pound	00	04	00
	Juniper-berries, the pound	00	13	04
	Labdanum, or *Lapadonum*, the pound	00	01	04
	Lapis Calaminaris, the pound	00	00	02
	Lapis Hematitis, the pound	00	02	00
	Lapis Judaicus, the pound	00	01	00
	Lapis Lazuli, the pound	00	06	08
	Lapis Tutiæ, the pound	00	01	00
	Leaves of Roses, of Violet, or Flowers, the pound	00	00	10
	Lintiscus, or *Xylobalsamum*, the pound	00	00	08
	Lignum Aloes, the pound	00	10	00
	Lignum Asphaltum, the pound	00	01	00
	Lignum Rhodium, the hundred and twelve pounds	00	06	08
	Lignum Vitæ, the hundred and twelve pounds	00	10	00
	Litharge of Gold, the hundred and twelve pounds	01	05	00
	Litharge of Silver, the hundred and twelve pounds	01	00	00
	Locust, the pound	00	00	08
	Lupines, the hundred and twelve pound	00	12	00
	Lentils, the hundred and twelve pounds	01	17	04
	Lapis contrayerva, the ounce	00	03	04
	Lignum Nephreticum, the pound	00	01	04
	Madder roots, or Rubea Tinctorum, the pound	00	01	00
	Manna, the pound	00	03	00
	Marmelade, the pound	00	01	00
	Mastich white, the pound	00	02	08
	Mastich red, the pound	00	01	00
	Mechoacan, the pound	00	02	00
	Mercury sublimate, the pound	00	04	00
	Mercury precipitate, the pound	00	05	00

Drugs called

	l.	sh.	d.
Mithridate Venetiæ, the pound	00	06	08
Millium solis, the pound	00	01	00
Mirabolans dry, the pound	00	00	06
Mirabolans condited, the pound	00	00	08
Myrtle-berries, the pound	00	00	06
Mummia, the pound	00	01	06
Musk, the ounce Troy	01	10	00
Musk-kods, the ounce	00	10	00
Myrrha, the pound	00	01	06
Nigella, the pound	00	00	04
Nitrum, the pound	00	01	01
Nutmegs condited, the piece	00	00	03
Nux de Benne, the pound	00	00	09
Nux Cupressi, the pound	00	00	06
Nux Indica, the piece	00	01	00
Nux vomica, the pound	00	00	08
Nardus Celtica, or Spica Romana, the pound	00	01	00
Nux pini, or Grana pini, the pound	00	00	08
Olibanum or Incense, the pound	00	00	11
Opium, the pound	00	06	00
Osippium Huerridum, the pound	00	01	00
Orcant or Almiet, the pound	00	00	06
Orange-flower Oyntment, the pound	00	02	00
Orange-flower Water, the gallon	00	04	00
Origanum, the pound	00	00	06
Ossa de Corde Cervi, the pound	00	12	00
Oyl of Amber, the pound	00	12	00
Oyl of Rosemary, the pound	00	03	04
Oyl de Bay, the hundred and twelve pound	02	16	00
Oyl of Mace or Nutmegs, the pound	00	15	00
Oyl de Ben, the pound	00	05	00
Oyl of Spike, the pound	00	01	06
Oyl of Almonds, the pound	00	01	00
Oyl de Scorpions, the pound	00	02	00
Oleum Petroleum, the pound	00	01	06
Oleum Turpentine, the pound	00	00	06
Orabus, the pound	00	00	06
Orpment or Auripigmentum, the pound	00	00	05
Panther, the pound	02	00	00
Panis Porcinus, the pound	00	01	04
Pearl-seed, the ounce Troy	00	10	00
Pellitorie, the pound	00	00	09
Pepper long, the pound	00	00	08
Perrofin, *vide* Frankincense, the hundred weight	00	12	00
Piony seeds, the pound	00	00	06
Piony roots, the pound	00	01	00
Pistachias or Nux Pistachiæ, the pound	00	00	06

		l.	sh.	d.
Drugs called	Pix Burgundiæ, the hundred and twelve pound	00	15	00
	Polium Montanum, the pound	00	01	00
	Polypodium, the pound	00	00	03
	Pomegranate pils, the pound	00	00	04
	Poppy-seeds, the pound	00	00	08
	Precipitate, the pound	00	05	00
	Psyllium, the pound	00	00	08
	Prunellas or Pruans of Brunelia, the pound	00	00	06
	Quicksilver, the pound	00	03	00
	Rhapontilum, the pound	00	02	00
	Radix Esulæ, the pound	00	00	08
	Redlead, the hundred and twelve pound	00	18	00
	Rhabarbarum or Rubarb, the pound	00	16	00
	Rosalger (*vide* Arsnick) the pound	00	00	04
	Rosset, the pound	00	00	06
	Radex contrayerva, the pound	00	01	00
	Radix Scorcionera, the pound	00	02	00
	Radex Peoniæ, the pound	00	00	06
	Sal Alkali, the pound	00	02	00
	Sal Armoniacum, the pound	00	00	09
	Sal Gem, the pound	00	00	06
	Sal Niter, the pound	00	01	04
	Sandracha or Gum Sandrick, the pound	00	00	04
	Sandracha or Gum Juniperi, the pound	00	00	04
	Sandiver, the hundred and twelve pound	00	09	00
	Sanguis Draconis, the pound	00	01	00
	Sarsaparilla, the pound	00	02	00
	Sassafras wood or roots, the pound	00	00	02
	Saunders white, the pound	00	01	06
	Saunders yellow, the pound	00	02	00
	Saunders red, *alias* Stock, the pound	00	00	09
	Scammonie *vide* Diagredium, the pound	00	12	00
	Scincus Marinus, the piece	00	00	03
	Scordium, the pound	00	00	06
	Scorpions, the hundred	00	03	00
	Sebestines, the pound	00	01	00
	Seeds for Gardens of all sorts, the pound	00	00	10
	Seler Montanus, the pound	00	00	08
	Semen Cucumeris, Cucurb, Citral, melon, the pound	00	00	08
	Sena, the pound	00	04	00
	Soldonella, the pound	00	00	08
	Sperma Cœti fine, the pound	01	00	00
	Sperma Cœti course oylie, the hundred and twelve pounds	04	00	00
	Spica Celtica, vide Nardus Celtica, or Spica Romāna, the pound	00	01	00
	Sanguis Hirci, the pound	00	01	00

		l.	sh.	d.
Drugs called	Spikenard, the pound	00	04	00
	Spodium, the pound	00	01	00
	Spunges, the hundred weight	00	05	00
	Squilla, the hundred and twelve pound	00	06	08
	Squinanthum, the pound	00	05	04
	Stechados, the pound	00	01	04
	Staphisager, the pound	00	00	05
	Stibium, *vide* Antimonium preparatum, the pound	00	10	00
	Storax Calamita, the pound	00	04	00
	Storax Liquida, the pound	00	01	00
	Succus Liquiritiæ, the pound	00	00	09
	Sulphur vivum, the pound	00	00	06
	Tamarinds, the pound	00	00	06
	Terra Lemnia, the pound	00	01	00
	Terra Sigillata, the pound	00	01	02
	Thlapsij Semen, the pound	00	01	00
	Tornsal, the pound	00	00	08
	Troscici de Vipera, the ounce Troy	00	02	06
	Treacle common, the pound	00	01	04
	Treacle of Venice, the pound	00	06	08
	Turbith, the pound	00	02	06
	Turbith Thapsiæ, the pound	00	01	00
	Turmerick, the pound	00	00	06
	Turpentine of Venice, Scio, or Ciprus, the pound	00	02	00
	Turpentine common, the hundred and twelve pound	00	13	04
	Talk white, the pound	00	00	06
	Talk green, the pound	00	01	00
	Verdigrease, the pound	00	01	08
	Vernish, the hundred and twelve pound	02	00	00
	Vermillion (*vide* Cinabrium) the pound	00	03	04
	Vitriolum Romanum, the pound	00	03	04
	Umber, the hundred weight containing one hundred and twelve pound	00	11	00
	Viscus quercinus, the pound	00	01	00
	White Lead, the hundred and twelve pound	01	06	08
	Worm-seeds, the pound	00	03	00
	Xylobalsamum (*vide* Lentiscus) the pound	00	01	00
	Zedoaria, the pound	00	01	04

E

Elephants Teeth, the hundred containing five score	08	00	00
Emerie Stones, the hundred weight containing one hundred and twelve pounds	00	04	00
Ebony wood, the Tun	50	00	00

F

			l.	sh.	d.
Fans for		Corn, the piece	00	03	00
		Women and children, French making, the dozen	02	00	00
Feathers of		Russia, the hundred weight	01	15	00
		France for beds, the hundred weight	04	00	00
	Ostriches	black, the pound	00	03	06
		white, the pound	00	10	00
Fiddles for children, the groce			00	18	00
Files, the groce containing twelve dozen			00	08	00
Flax called		Spruce Mascovie, and all Flax undrest, the hundred weight containing one hundred and twelve pounds	02	00	00
		Drest or wrought Flax, the pound	00	00	09
Flower roots, the hundred containing five score			00	05	00
Furs called		Armins, the timber containing forty skins	01	10	00
		Badgers skin, the piece	00	02	00
	Bear skins	black, the piece	01	00	00
		white or red, the piece	00	06	08
	Beaver	Skins whole, the piece	00	10	00
		Wombs, the piece	00	05	00
	Budge	White tawed, the hundred being being five score skins	02	00	00
		White untawed, the hundred containing five score skins	03	10	00
		Black tawed, the dozen skins	01	06	08
		Black untawed, the hundred containing five score	00	00	00
		Pouls, the Fur containing four pair	01	00	00
		Navern, the hundred legs containing five score	02	00	00
		Rumney, the hundred legs containing five score	05	00	00
	Calaber	Shubs of Calaber, the piece or Shub	02	00	00
		Untawed, the Timber containing forty skins	00	06	08
		Tawed, the Timber containing forty skins	00	08	00
		Seasoned, the Pain	01	00	00
		Stag, the Pain	00	12	06
		Black skins, the hundred containing five score	05	00	00
	Cats	Poults, the hundred containing five score	01	00	00
		Poults, the Mantle	00	06	03
		Wombs, the Pain or Mantle	00	06	03
		Dokerers, the Timber containing forty skins	00	13	04

			l.	sh.	d,
Furs called	Fitches	the Timber containing forty skins	01	00	00
		the Pain or Mantle	00	12	06
	Foxes	the black Fox skin	10	00	00
		the ordinary skin	00	02	00
		the Pain or Mantle	00	15	00
		Wombs, Pouls, or Pieces, the Pain	00	10	00
	Foyns	Backs, the dozen	01	05	00
		Tails, the Pain or Mantle	00	12	06
		with Tails, the piece	00	03	06
		without Tails, the piece	00	04	00
		Raw, the piece	00	01	00
		Pouts, the hundred, containing five score	01	06	08
		Wombs seasoned, the Pain or Mantle	01	06	08
		Wombs Stag, the Pain or Mantle	00	15	00
	Grays	Untawed, the Timber containing forty skins	00	08	04
		Tawed, the Timber containing forty skins	00	12	06
	Jennets	Black raw, the skin	00	12	06
		Black seasoned, the skin	00	16	08
		Grey raw, the skin	00	03	00
		Grey seasoned, the skin	00	04	04
	Letwis	Tawed, the Timber containing forty skins	00	08	04
		Untawed, the Timber containing forty skins	00	06	00
	Leopards	Skins, the piece	01	05	00
		Wombs, the Pain	05	00	00
	Lewzerns skins, the piece		02	10	00
	Martrons	the Timber containing forty skins	10	00	00
		the Pain or Mantle	09	00	00
		Pouts, the Pain or Mantle	00	10	00
		Gils, the Timber containing forty skins	00	12	00
		Tails, the hundred containing five score	02	00	00
	Miniver, the Mantle		00	13	04
	Minks	Untawed, the Timber containing forty skins	03	00	00
		Tawed, the Timber containing forty skins	04	00	00
	Moul skins, the dozen		00	00	06
	Otter skins, the piece		00	05	00

		l.	sh.	d.
Furs called	Ounces skins, the piece	00	12	06
	Sables of all sorts, the Timber containing forty skins	30	00	00
	Weazle skins, the dozen	00	00	04
	Wolf-skins Tawed, the piece	01	10	00
	Wolf-skins Untawed, the piece	01	03	00
Fustians called	Wolverings, the piece	00	15	00
	Amsterdam, Holland, or Dutch Fustians, the piece containing two half pieces of fifteen yards the half piece	05	00	00
	Barmillians, the piece containing two half pieces	05	00	00
	Cullen Fustians, the piece containing two half pieces	05	00	00
	Millain Fustians, the piece containing two half pieces	05	00	00
	Naples Fustians, Trape, or Velure plain, the piece containing fifteen yards	05	00	00
	of Weazel, the piece containing two half pieces	05	00	00

G

		l.	sh.	d.
	Gally Dishes of all sorts, the dozen	00	05	00
	Gauls, the hundred weight containing one hundred and twelve pound	02	15	00
Girdles of	Cruel, the groce containing twelve dozen	01	06	08
	Leather, the groce containing twelve dozen	01	00	00
	Silk, the dozen	01	00	00
	Velvet, the dozen	02	00	00
Glass for Windows called	Burgundy white, the Chest or Case	01	10	00
	Burgundy coloured, the Chest	01	10	00
	Normandy white, the Case	01	10	00
	Normandy coloured, the Case	01	10	00
	Rhenish, the Way or Web containing sixty bunches	01	10	00
	Muscovia Glass or Slude, the pound	00	02	00
Drinking Glasses called	Venice drinking Glasses, the dozen	00	04	00
	Flanders drinking Glasses, the hundred Glasses containing five score	02	10	00
	And French drinking Glasses, the hundred containing five score	01	10	00
Glasses called	Burning Glasses, the dozen	00	12	00
	Balm Glasses, the groce containing twelve dozen	02	00	00
	Vials, the hundred containing five score	00	10	00
	Water Glasses of all sorts, the dozen	00	03	00

			l.	sh.	d.
Looking-Glasses		Peny half peny ware the groce containing twelve dozen	00	06	08
		of Steel small, the dozen	00	05	00
		of Steel large,	00	10	00
Hour-Glasses		of Flanders making, course, the groce containing twelve dozen	02	00	00
		of Venice making, the dozen	02	00	00
Glass stone plates for Spectacles, rough, the dozen			00	06	08
Glass Pipes		small, the pound	00	02	00
		great, the pound	00	03	00
Globes		small, the pair	03	00	00
		large, the pair	06	00	00
Gold Foil, the small groce containing twelve dozen			00	04	00
Gravers and Pincers, the pound			00	01	02
Ditto, the dozen			00	03	00
Grain or Scarlet powder, the pound			00	04	06
Grindle-stones, the Chalder			01	10	00
Grocery wares called		Almonds, the hundred weight containing an hundred and twelve pound	03	00	00
		Anniseeds, the hundred weight containing an hundred and twelve pound	02	10	00
		Cloves, the pound	00	06	00
		Corrants, the hundred containing one hundred and twelve pound	02	00	00
		Dates, the hundred containing one hundred and twelve pound	03	00	00
		Ginger dry, the hundred weight containing one hundred and twelve pound	01	10	00
		Licorish, the hundred weight containing one hundred and twelve pound	01	00	00
		Maces, the pound	00	10	00
		Malaga Raisins, the hundred weight containing one hundred and twelve pound	01	06	08
		Nutmegs, the pound	00	04	00
		Pepper, the pound	00	01	00
		Sinnamon, the pound	00	03	00
	Raisins of	the Sun, the hundred weight containing 112 pound	02	00	00
		Smirna black, the hundred weight containing 112 l.	01	05	00
		Smirna red, the hundred weight containing 112 l.	01	05	03
		Figs, the hundred weight containing one hundred and twelve pound	01	00	00
		Prunes, the hundred weight containing one hundred and twelve pound	00	12	00

		l.	sh.	d.
Grocery wares called Sugars	Of Barbary, the hundred weight containing an hundred and twelve pound	02	00	00
	Candy brown, the hundred weight containing an hundred and twelve pound	06	00	00
	Candy white, the hundred weight containing an hundred and twelve pound	08	00	00
	White of Lixborn, the hundred weight containing an hundred and twelve pound	05	00	00
	Muscovadoes de Lisbone, the hundred weight containing an hundred and twelve pound	02	10	00
	Refined double or single in Loaves, the hundred weight containing an hundred and twelve pound	07	00	00
	Saint Thome and Pannellis, the hundred weight containing an hundred and twelve pound	01	05	00

H

		l.	sh.	d.
	Handkerchers, the dozen	02	00	00
	Hawks of all sorts, the Hawk	04	00	00
	Hawk Hoods, the gross containing twelve dozen	01	06	08
	Hair called Elks hair for Saddles, the pound	00	00	06
	Goats hair, the pound	00	02	00
	Heath for Brushes, the hundred containing an hundred and twelve pounds	01	00	00
	Hemp called Cullen and Steel Hemp, and all other sorts of drest Hemp, the hundred weight containing an hundred and twelve pounds	05	00	00
	Item, rough Hemp, the hundred weight containing an hundred and twelve pounds	01	00	00
Hides called	Buff-hides, the Hide	01	10	00
	Cow-hides of Barbary and Muscovia, the Hide in the hair	00	07	00
	Cow or Horse-hides tanned, the piece	00	10	00
	India Hides, the Hide	00	07	00
	Losh-hides, the piece	01	00	00
	Red or Muscovia-hides tanned, coloured or uncoloured, the Hide	00	09	00
	Hoops of Iron for Pipes or Hogsheads, the hundred weight containing an hundred and twelve pound	01	00	00
	Horses and Mares, the Horse or Mare	20	00	00
	Horses of wood, the groce containing twelve dozen	00	05	00
	Honey, the Barrel	04	00	00

I

		l.	sh.	d.
	Jars of China of all sorts, the pair	01	00	00
Incle	Unwrought, the pound	00	01	06
	Wrought, the dozen pound	02	00	00

			l.	sh.	d.
Indico of all sorts, the pound			00	02	06
Indico dust, the pound			00	01	06
Iron Amys, Spanish, Spruce, and Swethish, the Tun			16	00	00
Juice of Lemmons, the Pipe			04	00	00

K

			l.	sh.	d.
Knives called		Butchers Knives, the dicker containing ten Knives	00	03	00
		Carving Knives, the dozen	01	10	00
		Collen Knives, the groce containing twelve dozen	10	00	00
		French Knives, the groce containing twelve dozen	07	04	00
		Glovers Knives, the bundle containing six Knives	00	05	00
		Hommicides, the dozen	03	00	00
Lace called		Silk Bone-Lace, of all sorts, the small pound containing sixteen ounces	20	00	00
		Silk Lace of all other sorts, the pound containing sixteen ounces	05	00	00
Latten black and shaven, the hundred containing 112 pound			06	00	00
Leather hangings guilt, the piece			04	00	00
Linseed, the bushel			00	06	00
Linnes, the dozen			00	12	06
Linnen cloth	Callico's fine or course, the piece		00	12	00
	Cambricks	the half piece containing six Els and an half	01	05	00
		the piece containing thirteen Els	02	10	00
		the Packet	02	00	00
	Canvas called	Dutch, Barras, and Hessens Canvas, the hundred Els containing six score	03	10	00
		French and Normandy Canvas, and line narrow brown or white, the hundred Els containing six score	06	10	00
		Noyals Canvas, the hundred Els containing one hundred and twenty	08	00	00
		White French or Normandy Canvas broad, the hundred Els containing one hundred and twenty	10	00	00

			l.	sh.	d.
Linnen cloth or	Canvas called	French Canvas and line broad for tabling, being an Ell and half a quarter and upwards, the hundred Els containing one hundred and twenty -	15	00	00
		Packing Canvas, Guttings, & Spruce Canvas, the hundred Els containing an hundred and twenty -	03	00	00
		Poledavies, Spruce, Elbing, or Quiesbrow Canvas, the Bolt containing twenty eight Els - - - -	00	18	00
		Stript or tufted Canvas with threed, the piece containing fifteen Yards - -	00	18	00
		Stript, tufted or quilted Canvas with Silk, the piece containing fifteen Yards - - - -	01	10	00
		Stript Canvas with Copper, the piece containing fifteen Yards - -	02	00	00
		Vandalose or Vittry Canvas, the hundred Els containing an hundred and twenty - - - -	06	00	00
		Working Canvas for Cushions narrow, the hundred Els containing an hundred and twenty	03	00	00
		Working Canvas broad, the hundred Els containing six score - - - -	05	00	00
	Damask	Tabling of Holland making, the Yard - - - -	00	08	00
		Towelling and Napkening of Holland making, the Yard	00	03	00
		Tabling of Silesia making, the Yard - - -	00	04	00
		Towelling and Napkening of Silesia making, the Yard -	00	01	04
	Diaper	Tabling of Holland making, the Yard - - - -	00	05	00
		Towelling & Napkening of Holland making, the yard	00	01	08
		Napkins of Holland making, the dozen - -	01	10	00

				l.	sh.	d.
Linnen cloth or	Diaper		Tabling of Sletia making, the yard	00	02	06
			Towelling and Napkening of Sletia making the yard	00	01	00
	Lawns		The half piece, containing six Els and an half	01	05	00
			The piece, containing thirteen Els	02	10	00
			Callico Lawns, the piece	01	00	00
			French Lawns, the piece	01	05	00
			Sletia Lawns, the piece containing between four and eight yards	00	10	00
	Flanders Linnen cloath	Oudnord Courtrey Gentish Isinghams Iper Outnal	and all other sorts of Flanders Linnen white, the Ell	00	03	06
	Isinghams and Gentish Brown, and all other brown Linnen the Ell			00	02	06
	Bag Holland of Holland making, the Ell			00	06	00
	Holland Linnen	Aetes Cloath Brabant Embden Freeze Gulick Overissels Rowse Sheppards	and all other Cloath of Holland, the Ell	00	03	04
	British, the hundred Els containing five score			06	00	00
	Cowssield Cloth or Plats, the Ell			00	01	06
	Driling and Pack-duck, the hundred Els containing six score			02	05	00
	Elbing, or Dansk Cloth double ploy, the Ell			00	01	00
	Hamborough and Sletia Cloth, broad, the hundred Els containing an hundred and twenty, white, or brown			07	00	00
	Hamborough Cloth, narrow, the hundred Els containing six score			04	00	00
	Hinderlands, Middlegood, Headlake and Muscovia Linnen, narrow, the hundred Els containing six score			02	10	00
	Irish Cloth, the hundred Els containing six score			02	10	00
	Lockram, the piece broad			10	00	00
	Lockrams, the piece narrow			06	00	00

			l.	sh.	d.
Linnen cloth or	Linnen Cloth called	Minsters, the Roul containing fifteen hundred Els, at five score to the hundred - - - -	47	10	00
		Ozenbrigs, the Roul containing fifteen hundred Els, at five score to the hundred	60	00	00
		Soultwich, the hundred Els containing six score - -	04	00	00
		Polonia, Ulsters, Hannovers, Lubeck, narrow Sletia, narrow Westphalia, narrow Harford, plain Napkening, and all other narrow Cloth of High Dutchland and the East Countrey, white or brown, and not otherwise rated, the hundred Els containing six score - - - -	05	00	00
		Strasborough or Hamborough Linnen, the Ell	00	03	00
Locks called		Budget or Hanging-Locks small, the groce containing twelve dozen - -	01	00	00
		Hanging-Locks large, the groce containing twelve dozen - - - - -	02	00	00
Lute-strings, called Catlings, the Groce, containing twelve dozen knots - - - - - - -			00	06	08

M

		l.	sh.	d.
Madder called	Crop-Madder, and all other Bale-Madder, the hundred weight containing a hundred and twelve pound - - -	03	00	00
	Fat-Madder, the hundred weight containing a hundred and twelve pound - -	01	05	00
	Mul-Madder, the hundred weight containing an hundred and twelve pounds -	00	15	00
Magnus, the hundred weight containing an hundred and twelve pounds - - - - - - -		01	00	00
Masks of Velvet the dozen - - - - - -		01	04	00
Masts	For Ships, small, the Mast - - -	01	00	00
	Middle, the Mast - - - - -	02	00	00
	Great, the Mast - - - - - - -	05	00	00
Mats of	Russia, the Mat - - - - - -	00	00	06
	Mats called Dutch, the yard - - -	00	00	06
Melasses or Rameales, the hundred weight containing an hundred and twelve pounds - - - -		01	00	00
Moccado ends, the dozen pounds - - - -		02	00	00
Mittins of Wadmol, the dozen pair - - - -		00	09	00

N

		l.	sh.	d.
Napkins French making, the dozen		00	12	00
Needles called	Sewing Needles, the thousand	00	01	08
	Pack Needles, the thousand	00	06	00
	Sail Needles, the thousand	00	03	00

O

		l.	sh.	d.
Oakham the hundred weight containing an hundred and twelve pounds		00	16	00
Oars, the hundred containing six score		10	00	00
Oyls called	Rape and Linseed Oyl, the Tun	30	00	00
	Sivil Oyl, Majorca Oyl, Minorca Oyl, Apuglia Oyl, Province Oyl, and Portugal Oyl, the Tun	35	00	00
	Train Oyl of Greenland, the Tun	08	00	00
	Train Oyl of New-found-land, and the like sort, the Tun	06	00	00
Olives, the Hogshead		08	00	00
Onions	The Barrel	00	03	04
	The hundred Bunches	00	16	08
	Seed, the hundred weight containing an hundred and twelve pound	04	00	00
Orchal, the hundred weight containing an hundred and twelve pounds		01	10	00
Oranges and Limons, the thousand		01	00	00
Orsedew, the dozen pound		02	00	00

P

		l.	sh.	d.
Pans called Dripping and Frying Pans, the hundred weight containing one hundred and twelve pounds		02	00	00
Paper called	Blue Paper, the Ream	00	10	00
	Brown Paper, the Bundle	00	03	00
	Cap Paper, the Ream	00	07	06
	Morlaix Paper, the Ream	00	02	06
	Paper of Cane and Roan, ordinary, the Ream	00	04	06
	Ordinary Printing and Copy Paper, the Ream	00	02	06
	Painted paper, the Ream	01	00	00
	Pressing Paper, the hundred Leaves	01	00	00
	Rochel Paper as large as Demy Paper-the Ream	00	09	00
	Royal Paper, the Ream	01	00	00
	Demy Paper, the Ream	00	12	00
Parchment, the dozen containing twelve sheets		00	05	00
Ditto, the Rowl containing six dozen		01	10	00
Pins, the dozen thousand		01	12	00
Pincers and Plyers, the dozen		00	03	00
Pintados or Callico-cupboard-cloaths, the piece		06	06	08

		l.	sh.	d.
	Pipe or Hogshead-staves, the hundred containing six score	10	00	00
	Pipe or Barrel-staves, the thousand	10	00	00
	Pipes for children, the groce containing twelve dozen	00	08	00
	Pitch, great Band, or small Band, the last containing twelve Barrels	12	00	00
	Plaister of Parris, the Mount containing 3000 weight	01	10	00
	Planks of Ireland, the hundred Foot containing five score	00	12	06
	Planks of Cedar, the Foot	00	01	00
Latten Plates called	Single White, the Barrel	06	00	00
	Double White, the Barrel	12	00	00
	Single Black, the Barrel containing three hundred Plates	03	10	00
	Double Black, the Barrel containing three hundred Plates	07	00	00
	Pumis-stones, the Tun	05	00	00
	Pomegranates, the hundred containing five score	00	05	00
Pots called	of Earth or stone covered, the hundred Cast	05	00	00
	of Earth or Stone uncovered, the hundred Cast, containing a Gallon to every Cast, whether in one Pot or more	03	00	00
	Gally-pots, the hundred containing five score	02	00	00
	Melting-pots for Goldsmiths, the thousand	01	10	00
	of Iron, French or Flemish making, the dozen	03	00	00
	Pots and Kettles of Iron, the dozen	02	00	00
Pullies, viz.	Pullies of Iron, the groce containing twelve dozen	04	00	00
	of Brass, the dozen	00	04	00

Q

	l.	sh.	d.
Quails, the dozen	00	08	00
Quils, called Goose-quils, the thousand	00	02	06

R

	l.	sh.	d.
Rape of Grape, the Tun	06	00	00
Rattles for Children, the groce containing twelve dozen	01	00	00
Ribband of Silk of all sorts, the pound	05	00	00
Rice, the hundred weight containing an hundred and twelve pound	01	05	00
Rozen, the hundred weight containing an hundred and twelve pound	00	05	00

S

		l	sh.	d.
Safiore, the hundred weight containing an hundred and twelve pound		04	00	00
Saffron, the pound		01	10	00
Salpeter, the hundred weight containing an hundred and twelve pound		02	00	00
Scales for Scabbards, the bundle		00	01	00
Scamoty, the yard		00	00	08
Scamoty, the Piece containing thirteen Yards		00	08	08
Scissars, the groce containing twelve dozen		03	00	00
Sea-Holly roots, the pound		00	01	00
Sheets old, the pair		00	06	00
Shirts old, the Piece		00	01	06
Sider and Perry, the Tun		04	00	00
Silk called	Bolognia, Naples, and Organsine Silk, the small pound containing sixteen ounces	01	08	00
	Bastan, Vincentia, Orsoy, and Messina thrown Silk, the small pound	01	04	00
	Capiton Silk double, the small pound	00	09	00
	Ferret and Florret Silk, the small pound	00	16	00
	Naples thrown Silk, the small pound	01	02	06
	Raw Legee Silk, the great pound containing four and twenty ounces	00	18	00
	Raw Ardas Silk, the great pound	00	14	00
	Raw Belledine, Bias, and Messina Silk, the great pound	01	00	00
	Raw Bengalia Silk, the great pound	00	15	00
	Raw Morea Silk the great pound	00	09	00
	Raw China Silk of all sorts, the great pound	00	18	00
	Raw Capiton Silk, the great pound	00	10	00
Thrown Silk dyed, the pound containing sixteen ounces		02	10	00
Wrought Silks called	Barracoones and Bombazines, the single piece, containing not above fifteen yards the piece	03	00	00
	Buffins, Moccado, or Lyle Grograms narrow, the piece not above fifteen yards	02	00	00
	Buffins, Moccado, or Lyle Grograms broad, the piece not above fifteen yards	03	00	00
	Bridges, or Leyden Rashes, the single piece containing about fifteen yards	03	00	00
	Ditto, the double piece	06	00	00
	Chamlets, half Hair, half Silk, the yard	00	05	00
	Chamlets of Turkey, the yard	00	04	00
	Cloath of Silver and of Gold, the yard	01	10	00

			l.	sh.	d.
Wrought Silks called	Cloath Rashes, the piece		18	00	00
	Grograms or Mohair	of Turkey, the yard	00	02	06
		of Naples Silk broad, the yard	00	15	00
		of Naples Silk narrow, the yard	00	07	06
		Wrought Grograms, the yard	00	12	00
	Pudeswaies, and Towers Grograin, the yard		00	07	06
	Prunellos, broad, the Ell		00	15	00
	Ditto, narrow, the Ell		00	07	06
	Plushes of all sorts, the yard		00	18	00
	Sarcenets	of Genoa, the Ell	00	09	06
		Ducape, the Ell	00	09	06
		of Bolognia, the Ell	00	05	00
		of Florence, the Ell	00	07	06
	Sattins	plain and wrought, of Genoa and Florence, the yard	00	12	00
		of Bolognia, the yard	00	09	00
		of China, the yard	00	04	00
		of Luca, the yard	00	07	00
		of France plain and wrought, the yard	00	06	00
	Tabbies	broad of Genoa, the yard	00	15	00
		broad of Florence, the yard	00	15	00
		of France broad, the yard	00	12	00
		of France narrow, watered, the yard	00	06	00
		of France wrought, the yard	00	12	00
	Taffataes	broad of all sorts, the Ell	00	10	00
		of China, the yard	00	03	06
		of Towers, or Alamodes, the yard	00	04	00
	Tersonella	broad, the yard	00	11	00
		narrow, the yard	00	05	00
	Velvets	of all sorts, the yard	01	00	00
		wrought, the yard	00	12	00
	Sipers, or Loves, half yard broad, the yard		00	02	06
	Ditto, half Ell broad, the yard		00	03	00
	Ditto, three quarters broad, the yard		00	04	00
	Scum Ciprus, the yard		00	01	00
	Damask of	Genoa, the yard	00	12	00
		Florence the yard	00	12	00
		Luca, the yard	00	09	00
		China, the yard	00	04	00

			l.	sh.	d.
Skins called	Buck-skins	in the Hair, the skin	00	02	06
		drest, the skin	00	05	00
	Calf-skins	of Ireland raw, the dozen	00	06	08
		of Ireland, tanned, the dozen	00	15	00
	Dog-fish skin, for Fletchers, the skin		00	00	06
	Elke skins, the skin		01	10	00
	Fox skins drest, the dozen		01	05	00
	Gold skin, the skin		00	00	06
	Goat-skins	of Barbary or the East-Countrey in the Hair, the dozen skins	00	15	00
		Tanned, the dozen	02	00	00
	Husse-skins for Fletchers, the skin		00	00	06
	Kids-skins	in the Hair, the hundred containing five score	01	00	00
		drest, the hundred containing five score	02	00	00
	Lamb-skins in the Wool, the hundred containing an hundred and twenty		01	05	00
	Portugal skins, the dozen		02	00	00
	Seal skins, the skin		00	01	00
	Shamway skins, the dozen		01	10	00
	Sheep skins in the Wool, the skin		00	00	09
	Sheep skins blue of France, the dozen		02	00	00
	Rabbet and Coney skins of all sorts, the hundred skins, containing five score		01	10	00
	Squirrel skins, the thousand		05	00	00
	Spanish, Sevil, or Cordovant skins, the dozen		05	00	00
	Spruce skins tawed, the dozen		02	00	00
Slude, the pound			00	02	00
Smalts, the pound			00	01	06
Snouting, *alias* Snait, or drest Towe, the twelve pound			00	05	00
Spars, the middle, the hundred containing six score			03	00	00
Spars small, the hundred containing six score			01	00	00
Spangles of Copper, the thousand			00	01	00
Spectacles without Cases, the groce containing twelve dozen			00	18	00
Steel called	Steel Wisp or Long, per Fagot, or per hundred weight containing an hundred and twelve pound		02	00	00
	Gad Steel, the half Barrel		24	00	00
Stockings of Wadmel, the pair			00	01	06
Stones called	Cane stones, the Tun		00	10	00
	Dog-stones, the Last, containing three pair to the Last		40	00	00
	Mil-stones, the Last containing three pair		40	00	00

		l.	sh.	d.
Stones called	Mil-stones, the pair	15	00	00
	Quern-stones small, the Last	02	00	00
	Quern-stones large, the Last	12	00	00
	Slick-stones, the dozen	00	02	00
Stuffs of France, all sorts, mixed with Silk, Hair, or Worstead, the yard		00	04	00
Succades from the English Plantations, the pound		00	01	00
All other Succades, the pound		00	03	00

T

		l.	sh.	d.
Tallow, the hundred weight containing an hundred and twelve pound		01	00	00
Tapistry	with Hair, the Flemish Ell	00	03	00
	with Caddas, the Flemish Ell	00	06	00
	with Silk, the Flemish Ell	00	10	00
	with Wool, the Flemish Ell	00	03	00
Tarras, the Barrel		00	05	00
Tar, small and great Band, the Last containing twelve Barrels		04	00	00
Tazels, the thousand		00	03	00
Thread called	Black and Brown Thread, the dozen pound	01	00	00
	Lions or Paris thread, the Bolt	00	03	00
	Outnal Thread, the dozen pound	03	00	00
	Sisters Thread, the pound	00	15	00
	Whited Brown, the dozen pound	01	16	00
Thrums of	Linnen or Fustian, the pound	00	00	06
	Woollen, the pound	00	01	00
Tikes call^{e}d Brizel Tikes, and counterfeit Brizel, the Tike or Turnel-tick		01	10	00
Timber, the load containing fifty foot		01	10	00
Tiles called Pantiles, the thousand		02	10	00
Tinglass, the hundred weight containing a hundred and twelve pound		10	00	00
Tinshore, the groce containing twelve dozen		00	06	00
Tow, the hundred weight containing a hundred and twelve pound		01	00	00
Treacle	Flanders Treacle, the Barrel	04	00	00
	of Jeane, the pound	00	00	10
Trees, the tree		00	00	06
Trumpets for Children, the groce		00	08	00
Twine of Hamborough, the hundred weight containing a hundred and twelve pound		02	10	00
Twist for Bandstrings, the dozen knots		00	05	00

V

		l.	sh.	d.
Verditer, the hundred weight containing a hundred and twelve pound		01	05	00

		l.	sh.	d.
	Verders of Tapistry, containing eight or ten Els a piece, with hair, the Flemish Ell	00	02	00

W

		l.	sh.	d.
	Wadmol, the yard	00	00	09
	Wainscots, the piece	00	10	00
Wax	The hundred weight containing a hundred and twelve pound	05	10	00
	called Hard Wax, the pound	00	02	04
	Whale Fins, the Fin	00	03	06
	Whetstones, the hundred stones containing five score	00	15	00
	Woad, the hundred containing a hundred and twelve pound	00	08	00
	Whale-bone, the Tun	50	00	0
Wood called	Box-wood, the Tun	12	00	00
	Brazeil, or Farnambuck, the hundred weight containing a hundred and twelve pound	01	00	00
	Brazeletto or Jamaica-wood, the hundred weight containing a hundred and twelve pound	00	14	00
	Log-wood, the hundred weight containing a hundred and twelve pound	03	10	00
	Speckled-wood, the hundred weight containing a hundred and twelve pound	01	00	00
	Touch-wood, the pound	00	02	00
	Fustick, the hundred containing a hundred and twelve pound	00	08	00
Wool called	Bever-wool, the pound	01	05	00
	Cotton-wool of English Plantation, the pound	00	00	04
	Cotton-wool Foreign, the pound	00	00	06
Wire called	Iron-wire, the hundred weight containing a hundred and twelve pound	02	10	00
	Latten-wire, the hundred weight containing a hundred and twelve pound	06	00	00
	Virginal and Cithern Wire, the pound	00	04	00
	Wine-lees, the Tun	05	00	00

Y

		l.	sh.	d.
Yarn called	Cable Yarn, the hundred weight containing a hundred and twelve pound	01	10	00
	Camel or Mohair-yarn, the pound, containing sixteen Ounces	00	03	00
	Cotten-yarn, the pound	00	02	00

		l.	sh.	d.
Yarn called	Grograin-yarn, the small pound, containing sixteen Ounces - - - - -	00	03	00
	Cotten-yarn, of Turky, the pound - -	00	01	08
	Spruce or Muscovia-yarn, the hundred weight, containing a hundred and twelve twelve pound - - - - - -	02	13	04

All other Goods imported, not herein mentioned, to pay Excise, according to the true value, viz. twelve pence in every twenty shillings, as they are valued to pay Customes.

An Act for the preventing the multiplicity of Buildings in and about the Suburbs of London, and within ten miles of the same.

[26 June, 1657.]

Annoyance by Buildings.

Whereas the great and excessive number of Houses, Edifices, Out-houses and Cotages erected and new built in and about the Suburbs of the City of London, and the parts thereunto adjoyning, is found to be very mischievous and inconvenient, and a great Annoyance and Nusance to the Common-wealth: And whereas, notwithstanding divers Prohibitions heretofore had and made to the contrary, yet the said growing Evil is of late so much multiplyed and increasing that there is a necessity of taking some further and speedy Course for the redress thereof: And whereas by the Law the said Houses and Nusances ought to be abated, and the Builders, Occupiers, Continuers and Tenants thereof ought to make Fines for the same; so that if the severity of the Law should be inflicted in such Cases, it would tend to the undoing of divers persons who have laid out all, or a great part of their Estates in such new Buildings: For the Reformation therefore of the aforesaid Mischief and Nusance for the present, and the prevention of the like for the future, and for the avoiding of Suits, Presentments and Indictments which are, and may otherwise be brought and had against such Builders, Owners, and Tenants of the aforesaid Houses, Edifices, Out-houses, and Cotages so Built and continued as aforesaid; Be it Enacted and Ordained by his Highness the Lord Protector and this present Parliament, and by the Authority thereof, That for every Dwelling-house, Out-house, or any other Building Erected, Built, and Continued upon any New Foundation within the Suburbs of the said City of London, or in any other place or places within Ten Miles of the Walls of the said City, since the Twenty fifth day of March, in the year of Our Lord, One thousand six hundred and twenty, and not having four Acres of Land at least, according to the Statute or Ordinance *De Terris mensurandis*, being his or her Freehold and Inheritance that have so built, continuyall therewith used, occupied, and enjoyed, there shall be paid unto his Highness the Lord Protector, or to his Successors for the use of the Commonwealth, one Years Rent or Years Value, at the full and unproved Yearly Value of every such Dwelling-house, Out-

Fines for Houses built on new Foundations, within ten miles of the Walls of London, since the 25 of March, 1620.

Fine.

house, and other Building; Which said Improved Value or Rent, shall be paid by the immediate Tenant or Tenants, Occupier or Occupiers of such Houses at a Rack-Rent, and he or they to be reimbursed the same out of the Rents or Profits of such Houses, any Covenant, Promise, Contract or Security made or given by such Tenants or Occupiers to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

Fine apportioned for houses not held at a rack-Rent.

And in case the said Houses are not held at a Rack-rent, then the said years Rent or Value shall be divided and severally assessed upon, and paid by the Owners and Tenants thereof in such proportion as to the Commissioners to be appointed for that purpose, or any three or more of them shall seem meet, alwaies having due regard to the quantity, quality and value of the several and respective interests and Estates therein, whose Determination and Settlement thereof shall be a full and final Conclusion to the said immediate Tenant or Tenants and Proprietors, and to all parties therein concerned, which said years balance or profit shall be paid in full satisfaction and Discharge of all and every such Fine or Fines, Forfeiture or Forfeitures, Penalty or Penalties, as such person or persons, Tenant or Tenants were or are lyable to lose or pay for the building or continuing of such Houses, and such Builders, Owners, Tenants and Continuers thereof, and every of them, from and after such payment, by the authority aforesaid, shall be for ever hereafter acquitted, exonerated and discharged of and from such Fine, Penalty, or Forfeiture; Which said years Rent or Value shall be paid in manner and form following; (That is to say) one moyety upon the Nine and twentieth day of September, One thousand six hundred fifty seven, or within three moneths after the setting of the said Fine, and the other moyety upon the Twenty fifth day of March then next following, or within six moneths after the setting of the said Fine.

Times of payment of the Fines.

And to the intent that the said years Rent may be Assessed, Levyed, and raised Proportionably and Indifferently upon every Owner, Tenant, and Under-tenant respectively, of every such Dwelling-house, Out-house and new Building, according to their several Estates and Interests therein, and for the better discovery of the said new built Houses and Edifices, and for the more speedy levying of the aforesaid Values and Rents of the said respective Houses and Edifices so Built and Continued as aforesaid; Be it Enacted and Ordained by the authority aforesaid, That a Commission shall be made and directed by the Commissioners of the Great Seal of England, unto such fit persons as his Highness the Lord Protector shall nominate, not exceeding the Number of Fifteen; And likewise to a fit person to be a Receiver of such moneys as shall be assessed by vertue of this Act, and to Three able and fit persons to be Registers to do as it shall be hereafter in this Act directed and appointed: And the Commissioners so constituted, or any three or more of them are hereby required, on or by the First day of July, 1657, to direct their several or joynt precept or precepts to such Inhabitants, Constables, sub-Constables,

Commission.

Powers.

Bayliffs, Tythingmen, and other like Officers of the respective Parishes, Places, and Counties within the Suburbs of the City of London, and within ten miles of the aforesaid City of London, or to so many of them, or such other person or persons as they shall think fitting, requiring them and every of them to make Certificates fairly written of the several Houses, Edifices, Out-houses, and Cotages within the respective Parishes, Tythings, and Places, in which they dwell or are appointed to inquire, as have been built and continued since the Five and twentieth day of March, in the year of our Lord One thousand six hundred and twenty, not having four Acres of Land belonging to them as aforesaid, and of the true yearly improved Value thereof, and the names of such as Built the same, and in whose Possession, Occupation, and Tenure they now are, and what Estate they have therein, and who are Owners of the Inheritance thereof, and of the Place of their respective Habitations and Possessions; of which said Warrants and the Contents thereof, they shall leave notice in writing at the Dwelling Place, with the Owner or Occupier of every Dwelling House in the respective Parishes within the Counties and Places aforesaid: And the Tenants, Occupiers, and Owners of the said Houses are hereby required, at some convenient place by the said Persons, therein imployed, appointed for their meeting, to certifie and inform the said persons accordingly; Which said Certificates they the said persons so imployed, shall deliver to the Commissioners, or any three or more of them, who shall cause the said Certificates so returned to be filed by the Register or Registers, and upon consideration thereof by them had, equally impose and ascertain the respective summe or summes to be charged [upon the Tenant, Owner, or Occupier of such new erected Buildings, Out-houses, or Edifices respectively; Which said summe or summes so charged] and ascertained, shall be fairly written and entred in a Book to be provided for that purpose by the Register or Registers to be appointed as aforesaid, and a Transcript thereof fairly written in Parchment, shall be by him and them Delivered in to the Barons of his Highness Court of Exchequer, in the same Court to be filed and remain upon Record; And the Commissioners, or any three or more of them, after such Entry and Transcript made and Recorded as aforesaid, shall issue out Warrants under their Hands and Seal, to such person and persons as they or any three or more of them shall appoint, to summon the particular Tenants, Owners and Occupiers so charged, to pay in the several and respective Sums assessed upon them, to the Receiver authorized and appointed as aforesaid, upon such Day and Dayes as the Commissioners or any three or more of them shall appoint, according to the times in this Act limited. And the said Commissioners or any three or more of them, shall have power to issue out their Warrant or Warrants, under their Hands and Seals, unto the said Receiver, to pay unto the said Commissioners and every of them, all such Sum and Sums of Money as shall grow due unto them from time to time for their Salaries, according to the Allowances

Certificates.

Tenants, Occupiers and Owners to give information.

The Commissioners to apportion the Sums.

To be recorded in the Court of Exchequer

Summons.

Commissioners to issue Warrants to the Receiver for Salaries and contingent charges.

and Limitations in this Act hereafter prescribed, as also all other Sum and Sums of Money as shall grow due for the Salaries of the Receiver, Register, or any the Officers imployed in the Execution of this Act; And for all other contingent Charges expended in the necessary carrying on of the Service; And the said Receiver is hereby authorized, upon the Receipt of the said Warrant or Warrants to issue and pay out the said respective Sums accordingly, and the remainder of all the several Sums of Money by him received, he the said Receiver shall, and is hereby required to pay the same within seven dayes after the Receipt thereof (into his custody into the Receipt of his Highness Exchequer; And in case the said Commissioners, or any three or more of them, in their several and respective Limits, shall have information, knowledge, or just cause of suspicion, that any Houses, Edifices, Out-houses or Cotages so new built or continued as aforesaid, are omitted or left out of the Certificates so to be delivered to them as aforesaid, or that any such Houses comprized in the said Certificates are undervalued, or the Names of the Owners or Tenants thereof, or Estates therein concealed, That then the said Commissioners, or any three or more of them (after discovery thereof, either by Inquiry by Jury, or by examination of any Witnesses upon Oath or otherwise; Which said Oath the said Commissioners or any three or more of them, are hereby Impowred to administer and give to the said Jury and Witnesses) shall insert the number of such Houses and Edifices and the Names of the Owners and Tenants thereof, and their Estates therein, with the places of their Habitation and Possession so omitted in the said Certificates, and rate such Houses and Edifices as shall be so undervalued, or were omitted therein, at the true yearly Value or Rack-rent thereof, and shall have power to send for such person or persons as they shall conceive requisite to inform them in the Premises as aforesaid; And in case of refusal of any person or persons to appear before them, or to discover the truth in the premises upon Oath or otherwise as aforesaid, they shall and have power hereby given them to Fine such person or persons, so as the Fine to be imposed on any such person exceed not the sum of Ten pounds for every such offence: And all Sheriffs, under-Sheriffs and other their Officers, are hereby required to be aiding, assisting, and attending on the said Commissioners, or any of them, for the returning of the Juries or otherwise, in the execution of this Act; and after such Certificates so made and rectified by them as aforesaid the said Commissioners, or any three or more of them are hereby required to make two true Copies or parts thereof, Fairly written in Parchment under their Hands and Seals, and forthwith to certifie one part thereof with the aforesaid Fines and Forfeitures so to be imposed, into his Highness Court of Exchequer, to the intent that the same may be and remain a charge there against the said Sheriffs; As also for the Levying of all such Sums of Money that cannot be Collected by the said Collectors in manner aforesaid, and the other part thereof to deliver forthwith unto the High Sheriffs of the respective Counties where such Houses or Edifices stand;

Houses not certified.

Power to fine persons refusing to appear and discover.

Sheriffs to return Juries, &c.

Certificates to be made into the Court of Exchequer.

One to the High Sheriff.

And if any person or persons shall upon demand, refuse or neglect to pay the respective Sums of Money and Values, Forfeitures or Fines so assest and set upon him or them for his or their respective Houses, Out-Houses, or Edifices, or for his or their default, or upon his or their respective Houses, Out-houses, or Edifices, That then it shall and may be lawfull to and for such Receiver or his sufficient Deputy or Deputies, for non-payment thereof, to levy the same by distress of the Goods and Chattels of the person or persons so refusing or neglecting; And the Distress so taken, to carry, lead or drive away, and the same to keep by the space of six dayes at the costs and charges of the Owner thereof; And if the said Owners do not pay the said sum of Money so Assest upon him, and due by this Act as aforesaid, within the said six dayes, That then the same Distress shall be apprized by three or two of the Inhabitants, where such Distress is taken, and then shall be sold by the said Collector or Collectors, for the payment of the said Money so Due and Assest as aforesaid, and the overplus coming by the sale (if any be) over and above the charge of keeping the said Distress to be immediately restored to the Owner thereof.

Power to levie the sums Assessed, and Fines.

And be it further Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if any person or persons shall neglect to pay such years Rent or Value, Rate, Fine, Forfeiture, or Proportion, or any part thereof, as is appointed or assessed for him or her to pay, by and according to the tenor and true meaning of this Act, after demand to be made to such person or persons, or in his or her absence at the house or other most usual place of his or her abode or resort, and no sufficient distress can or may be found to levy the same, That then it shall and may be lawfull to and for the said Commissionerst or any three or more of them, by their Warrant or Warrants under, their Hands and Seals directed to the Constables, Tythingmen, or other chief Officer or Officers of the Place where such person or persons making default dwells, to require them to apprehend such person or persons so making default as aforesaid, and to carry him or them to the common Goal of the said County, there to lye without Bail or Mainprize, until they have satisfied and paid the said respective sums so assest on him or them, with the Costs and Charges of such Constable or other Officer or Officers sustained in the apprehending and commitment of such person or persons.

For want of distress the person to be committed.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That for every Dwelling-house, and out-house, or other Building Erected and Continued as aforesaid, whereof no Return or Certificate is or shall be made in manner aforesaid within six Moneths, from and after the four and twentieth of June, One thousand six hundred fifty seven, unto the said Commissioners, or to the said Parties so Authorized as aforesaid, by the Tenants, Owners, or Occupiers, or by the Guardian of every Infant, Owner, or Tenant of such Houses as aforesaid, there shall be paid and forfeited unto His Highness the Lord Protector and His Successours, for the benefit of the Commonwealth, two whole years Rent, or years Value, of every such Dwelling-house, Out-house, or Building, according to the

For every building not certified within six moneths, two whole years rent shall be paid.

true Value and improved Rent thereof, to be recovered in His Highness Court of Exchequer, against the Owner, Tenant or Tenants jointly or severally, of every such Dwelling-house, Out-house, or other Building, according to his and their several and respective Estates, Interest, and Proportion, by any person or persons that will sue for the same, by Bill, Informations, or Action of Debt, wherein no Essoign, Protection, Wager of Law, Composition or License to Compound shall be allowed, one third part to be to the Informer, or person so suing, and the Residue to His Highness the Lord Protector and his Successours, for the use of the Commonwealth.

One third part to the Informer.

Persons paying the sums assessed shall be discharged.

And be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, that all and every Owner and Occupier of any the Houses, Edifices, Out-houses and Cotages, so already built and continued as aforesaid, or by this Act allowed to be built, their Heirs, Executors, Administrators and Assigns, and all and every other person or persons, Bodies Politique and Corporate, which now have, or hereafter shall have any Right, Title or Interest, of, in, or to the said Houses, Edifices, Out-houses and Cotages, shall from and after the payment and satisfaction of such Fines and Fine, so to be set and imposed as aforesaid, be for ever acquitted and discharged of and from all Penalties, Forfeitures, Suits, Informations, Indictments, Prosecutions and Molestations whatsoever, by, for, or in behalf of the Commonwealth, of, for, or concerning onely the Building or continuing the said Houses, Edifices, Out-houses and Cotages; And that the said Houses, Edifices, Out-houses and Cotages, onely as to the Building and continuing thereof, shall not be (after payment as aforesaid) adjudged publique or common Nusances, nor be subject, or be liable to be demolished or abated as such; Any Law, Statute, or Custome, to the contrary notwithstanding.

Salaries.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, that there shall be allowed in every pound of the monies Collected as aforesaid, the sum of six pence to the Commissioners, Registers, Receiver, and their Deputies, Clerks, and others imployed in this service, to be paid according to these proportions following, (that is to say) to the Commissioners for their Salaries, the sum of three pence, to the three Registers for discharge of their Salaries, the sum of one penny, to the Receiver in discharge of his Salaries and pains, and the Salary and pains of such Deputy or Deputies, as he shall have occasion to imploy in this service, by the approbation of the Commissioners, or any three or more of them, the sum of one half penny, and to the Clerks which shall be assistant to the Registers and other Officers imployed by the Commissioners in this service, and for all other Contingent charges, the sum of three half pence, which said Salaries shall be divided, and proportioned by the order and direction of the Commissioners, or any three or more of them.

Receiver to put in Security.

Provided alwaies, That the Receivor, before he take upon him the execution of his said Office, shall put in security to his Highness the Lord Protector, before the Barons of the Exchequer, for the faithfull execution of his trust therein.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, that the Commissioners hereby Authorized as aforesaid, shall within six daies after the Receipt of the aforesaid Commission to them directed, meet together in some convenient place, and then and there agree to divide themselves, into several Limits and Divisions, and of the manner of notice to be given, to the aforesaid Owners and Tenants and how to put this Act and the Authorities and Powers aforesaid in present execution.

In actions to be brought for any thing done by vertue hereof the general issue may be pleaded.

And it is further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, that if any Action, or Actions shall, at any time hereafter, be sued for and brought against any Commissioner, or Commissioners, or against any Officer or Officers, Minister or Ministers, Person or Persons, for any thing that he or they shall act or do, or cause to be done by vertue of, and according to this Act, that then every such Person or Persons so sued, shall plead the general issue, and give this Act in evidence, and if Judgement be given for such Defendant or Defendants, that then in every such case the Defendant or Defendants so sued, shall have and recover against the Plaintiff double Costs; Any Law to the contrary notwithstanding.

Penalty for building on new foundations after the 29. of September 1657.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every person and persons, which from and after the nine and twentieth day of September, One thousand six hundred fifty seven, shall erect or new build any Dwelling house, Out-house, or Cotage, for habitation, in and upon any Lands or Tenements upon a new foundation, and shall not assign or lay four Acres of Ground, as aforesaid, at the least to every such House or Cotage, so to be erected or built, in the Suburbs of the City of London, or within ten miles of the said City, shall forfeit, lose and pay to His Highness the Lord Protector and his Successors, the full and entire sum of One hundred pounds of Lawfull English money for every such Offence, and to and for the use of the Commonwealth; and every person that shall uphold and continue any such new erected House, shall forfeit to His Highness the Lord Protector and his Successors, for the use and benefit of the Poor of the Parish where such Offence shall be committed, the Sum of Twenty pounds for every Moneth, that any such House shall be upheld and continued, to be recovered by Action of Debt in any of his Highness Courts of Record within this Commonwealth, wherein no Essoign, Protection or Wager of Law shall be allowed.

All houses hereafter shall be built with brick or stone.

And for the prevention of the burning and firing of Houses, and the preservation and saving of Timber for the future, Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, that all and all manner of Houses, Edifices and Cotages hereafter to be built within the Cities of London and Westminster, or the Liberties and Suburbs thereof, or within the Burrough of Southwark, upon any old or new foundation, shall be built with Brick or Stone, or both, and straight up, without butting or jetting out into the Street, Lane or place, where such Houses, Edifices, or Cotages, shall be built; And that every person and persons, that shall hereafter build or erect any House, Edifice, Out-house, or Cotage, within the

Forfeiture.

Not to extend to Churches, Chappels, Hospitals or Almes-houses

said Cities of London and Westminster, or the Liberties and Suburbs thereof, or within the Burough of Southwark, and doth not build the same with Brick or Stone or both, as aforesaid, straight up without Jetting or butting out, as aforesaid, every such person shall forfeit, lose and pay to His Highness the Lord Protector and his Successors, the full and entire sum of One hundred pounds of Lawfull money for every such offence, to be recovered by action of debt, in any of his Highness Courts of Record, within this Commonwealth, wherein no Essoign, Protection or Wager of Law shall be allowed. Provided alwaies, that nothing herein conteyned shall extend to any Churches, Chappels, Hospitals, or Almes-houses, erected or built since the said five and twentieth day of March, in the year of our Lord One thousand six hundred and twenty, or which hereafter shall be built, anything herein conteyned to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

Action to be brought within a year after the offence.

Provided that every Action to be brought against any person or persons, for any offence within this Act, shall be brought and commenced within one year, from and after such offence committed and not otherwise.

Interest bought from the State.

Provided that this Act shall not extend to fine any person for his interest bought from the State, in such Houses as have been built since One thousand six hundred and twenty, upon Kings, Queens, Princes Lands, or upon Bishops Lands, or Deans and Chapters Lands, or Delinquents Lands, as have been Surveyed, and sold by Authority of Parliament, but that they shall stand and remain and receive the same benefit and advantages, as the rest within this Act, so as this Proviso shall not extend to free any Houses built upon the Lands aforesaid since the purchase thereof, nor to the Interest or Estate in such Houses of any person who bought not nor derives the same from the Commonwealth.

Proviso for the Earl of Bedford.

Provided alwaies, and be it Enacted, That in regard of the great charges that Francis late Earl of Bedford hath been at, in building a Church in Covent Garden in the County of Middlesex, and in the Endowments of the same Church, and other publique charges, in and about the Parish of Covent Garden aforesaid, there be abated unto William Earl of Bedford, John Russel, and Edward Russel Esqs; Sons of the said Francis late Earl of Bedford, out of the Fines which shall be payable by them by force of this Act, in respect of the buildings in the said Parish of Covent Garden, the sum of seven thousand pounds, the same Abatements to be made unto them by the said Commissioners proportionably, accordingly as they shall be severally Chargeable by this Act, any thing to the contrary thereof, in any wise notwithstanding

Lands bought of Sir John Barksteds Regiment.

Provided alwaies, That this Act, or any thing therein conteyned, shall not extend to any Cotage, House or Building, that shall hereafter be built in or upon two hundred and fifty acres, of Meadow ground lying next unto the River of Thames, by the States Dock and Yard, at Deptford, purchased of Sir John Barksted and his Regiment, by Robert Stanton, Samuel Moyer, Charls Harris, and others, upon encouragement for the making therein Harbours and Moulds for the Riding of three Hundred Sail of Ships, without the use of Anchor or Cable, and wherein many Conveniences shall be made for the building, Carening, and repairing many Ships together, towards which much hath been expended already in digging one of the Moulds and Cuts towards the others, and Contracts made for Provisions and workmanship to a great value. So as such Harbours and Moulds, be finished before the first day of July, which shall be in the year One thousand six hundred sixty and seven, and not otherwise; and so as the undertaking of this work be approved of by His Highness the Lord Protector and the Council, so as the said undertakers do within one moneth after the erecting of the said several and respective Houses or Buildings, satisfie and pay unto His Highness the Lord Protector and his Successours, one full years value of all and every the said Houses so to be built.

Proviso for houses erected with the Poor stock by the Governours of several Hospitals in London and Southwark.

Provided also, That nothing conteyned in this Act, shall be extended to charge either the Governours of Christs-Hospital, St. Bartholomews-Hospital, Bridewel, Thomas, and Bethlehem Hospital, in the City of London, and Burrough of Southwark, for any Houses erected by them within the time aforesaid with the Poors stock, and which are for the immediate use and relief of the Poor of the same Hospitals.

Proviso for James Cooper and Robert Henley Esqs.

Provided alwaies, That whereas there is an agreement or contract made between the society of Lincolns-Inne, and James Cooper and Robert Henley, Esqs; and other Owners of certain parcels of Ground in the Fields, commonly called Lincolns-Inne-Fields, for the erecting and finishing certain Houses and new Buildings on three sides of the said Fields, and for the conveying and assuring the rest and residue of the said Fields unto the said Society, and for laying of the same into walks, for common use and benefit, whereby the great Annoyances which formerly have been to the said Fields, will be taken away, and Passengers there for the future better secured; This Act or any thing therein conteyned, shall not extend, or be construed to extend, to any Houses which shall at any time before the first day of October, in the year of our Lord One thousand six hundred and fifty nine, be built by the said James Cooper, Robert Henley, or other the respective Owners of the said parcels of Ground, their Heirs and Assigns, in pursuance and according to the said Contract or Agreement, so as the said James Cooper, Robert Henley, and other the Owners aforesaid, their Heirs or Assigns, do, within one moneth after the Erecting of the said several and respective Houses or Buildings, satisfie and pay unto His Highness the Lord Protector and his Successors, one full years value of all and every the said Houses so to be built, and in so doing, the said Owners, their Heirs and Assigns shall have the same benefit and advantage of this Act, as if the said Houses were already built, any Law or Statute to the contrary notwithstanding.

Proviso for Francis Finch Esq.

Provided also, that this Act, or anything therein contained, shall not extend to any Houses or Buildings, which shall at any time before the First day of October, in the year of Our Lord, One thousand six hundred fifty and nine, be built by Francis Finch Esq; his Heirs or Assigns, on his parcel of ground in Lincolns Inne-Fields, in the County of Middlesex aforesaid, so as the said Francis Finch, his Heirs or Assigns, do within one moneth after the erecting of the said several and respective Houses or Buildings satisfie and pay unto His Highness the Lord Protector and His Successors, one full years value of all and every the said houses so to be built, and so as neither the said Francis Finch, his Heirs nor Assigns, shall build upon any part of those Fields, which by Contract between the Society of Lincolns-Inn, and Robert Henley Esq; James Cowper Esq; and others are agreed to be left open and laid into walks, for common use and benefit; And in so doing the said Francis Finch, his Heirs and Assigns shall have the same Benefit and Advantage of this Act, as if the said Houses or Buildings were already built; any Law or Statute to the contrary notwithstanding.

St. Olaves in Southwark.

Provided, That this Act shall not extend to charge the Interest and Estate of the Governours of the Free-School in St. Olaves Parish in Southwark, or of the poor of the said Parish, for any Houses built, or hereafter to be built, upon Horsey-Down for the use of the said Poor, before the four and twentieth of June, One thousand six hundred fifty and nine, but shall extend to charge the several Tenants of the said Houses and Buildings, for their Estates and Interests respectively.

Bangor-House.

Provided alwaies, and be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid that it shall and may be lawfull for Sir John Barsted Knight, who did, in the year of Our Lord God, One thousand six hundred fourty seven, purchase of the Trustees for sale of Bishops Lands, the reversion of one Messuage, with the appurtenances, situate in Shoe-lane, in the Parish of Andrews Holborn, within the Suburbs of the City of London, called Bangor-house, after a Term for years yet unexpired, with some waste Ground thereunto belonging, conteining in length One hundred sixty eight Foot of Assize, and in breadth, from East to West, One hundred sixty four Foot of Assize, be the same more or less, with a purpose to build thereupon at the expiration of the said Lease, the Building thereupon being the chief advantage he expected to make by the said Purchase, and in that respect, having given much more than otherwise he would have done, The said Place being at present, both dangerous, and noysome to the Passengers and Inhabitants near adjoyning, to Erect and new Build such Messuages, Tenements, and Houses thereupon, as he shall think fit. The said Sir John Barksted, his Heirs or Assigns, paying for so much of the said Buildings, as shall be Erected upon new Foundations, unto the Receipt of the Exchequer of his Highness the Lord Protector and his Successors, to the use of his Highness and his Successors, within two moneths after such Building or Buildings Erected, One years value at an improved and full Rent.

Buildings in the Minorites.

Provided alwaies, That this Act, or anything therein conteined shall not hinder or be any Impediment, but the President and

Governours of the Corporation for the Poor of the City of London, and Liberties thereof, shall or may have liberty to improve a small parcel of Ground lying within the Walls of the Workhouse, in the Minorites without Aldgate London, belonging to the said Corporation, by Building, for the increase of the Revenue to be imployed for the Education of Poor Children, and Imploying and Relieving the Poor belonging to the said Corporation; any thing in this Act to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

Provided alwaies, And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, in respect of the great Charge which John Earl of Clare hath been at in erecting several new Buildings upon His Inheritance in Clements Inn Fields, in the Parish of Clements Danes, in the County of Middlesex, usefull for an open and free Market, That from henceforth for ever hereafter, on every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, in every week, there shall be a common, open and free Market held in Clements-Inn Fields aforesaid, where the said Buildings usefull for a Market are erected, and in the places near thereunto adjoining; And to enjoy all Liberties, Customs, Advantages, and Emoluments, incident usually, and of right belonging and appertaining to Markets.

Interest of Mariners, Ship-carpenters or Calkers exempted.

Provided, That this Act or any thing therein conteyned shall not extend to the Imposing or Levying of any Fine or Penalty upon any House or Cotage below London-Bridge, and within two Furlongs of the River of Thames, which is the proper Interest of any Mariner, Ship-carpenter or Calker, whilst they or any of them, their Wives, Widowes, or Families, shall Dwell and Inhabit within the same, or whilst such Cotage or House shall remain untenanted: But that the said Houses and Cotages, and every of them, for and in respect of the Right and Interest of the said Mariners, Ship-carpenters, or Calkers, their Wives or Widows, or any of them, whilst they retain and Inhabit the same, shall be freed and discharged from all Fines and Penalties by this Act Imposed, or to be imposed, so as nothing in this Proviso extend to the benefit of any other Person or Persons, save such Mariners, Ship-carpenters, and Calkers, their Wives and Widows.

Ground in Stanhop Street.

Provided alwaies, That whereas Edward Hall, John Hall, John Kizlingberry, Henry Sherborn, Roger Adey, Richard Tippin, John Philips, and Mary Thomson Widow, have taken several Leases for one and fourty Years, of a certain parcel of Ground in Stanhop Street, along a dead Wall, from the end of Black-Moor Street to May-pole Lane, in the Parish of Clement-Danes in the County of Middlesex, containing in front in the said Street Two hundred and six Foot, and in depth about sixty Foot, who in their said Leases bind themselves to build upon the said Ground substantial and strong Brick-houses, which will remove many Annoyances there, and make that place more secure for Passengers, and have therefore disbursed great sums of Money, This Act or anything therein conteyned shall not extend or be construed to extend to any Houses which shall fall at time before the first day of October, in the Year of our Lord, One thousand six hundred fifty eight, be built by the said Edward Hall, John Hall, John Kizlingbury, Henry Sherborn, Roger Adey, Richard Tippin, John Phillips, and Mary Thomson, the respective Owners of the said parcel of Ground, so as the said Edward Hall, John Hall, John Kizlingbury, Henry Sherborn, Roger Aday, Richard Tippin, John Philips, and Mary Thomson, the Owners aforesaid, their Executors, Administrators, or Assigns, do within one moneth after the erecting of the said several and respective houses or Buildings, satisfie and pay unto His Highness the Lord Protector, or his Successors, one full years value of all and every the said Houses so to be built, and in so doing, the said Owners shall have the same benefit and Advantage of this Act, as if the said Houses were already built; any Law or Statute to the contrary notwithstanding.

An Act for an Assessment at the Rate of Five and thirty thousand pounds by the moneth upon England, Six thousand pounds by the moneth upon Scotland, and nine thousand pounds by the moneth upon Ireland, for three years; from the 24 of June, 1657. for a Temporary Supply towards the maintenance of the Armies and Navies of this Commonwealth.

[26 June, 1657.]

Temporary supply for three years.

Be it Enacted and Ordained by His Highness the Lord Protector, and this present Parliament, and by the authority thereof, That for a Temporary Supply towards the Maintenance of the Armies and Navies of this Commonwealth, the sum of thirty five thousand pounds by the Moneth, for three years, from the four and twentieth day of June, One thousand six hundred fifty and seven, to the Four and twentieth day of June, One thousand six hundred and sixty, shall be assessed, taxed, collected, levied and paid in the several Counties, Cities, Towns and places hereafter named respectively, by the several sums, and according to the several Rates and Proportions, and in such manner as is hereafter expressed, that is to say; for every Moneth of the said three years.

35000 *l.* by the moneth.

Proportions.

Upon the County of Bedford, the sum of four hundred threescore and six pounds thirteen shillings and four pence.

The County of Berks, the sum of five hundred fourty four pounds eight shillings and eleven pence.

The County of Bucks, the sum of six hundred fourty one pounds thirteen shillings and four pence.

The County of Cambridge, the sum of five hundred fifty one pounds and five shillings.

The Isle of Ely, the sum of one hundred fourscore and three pounds and fifteen shillings.

The County of Chester, the sum of three hundred fourscore and five pounds.

The City and County of the City of Chester, the sum of fourty two pounds fifteen shillings and seven pence.

The County of Cornwal, the sum of eight hundred and sixteen pounds thirteen shillings and four pence.

The County of Cumberland, the sum of fifty four pounds.

The County of Derby, the sum of four hundred threescore and six pounds thirteen shillings and four pence.

The County of Devon, the sum of one thousand five hundred and one pounds seventeen shillings and nine pence.

The City and County of the City of Exon, the sum of fifty three pounds thirteen shillings and four pence.

The County of Dorset, the sum of six hundred fifty five pounds fifteen shillings and three pence.

The Town and County of Pool, the sum of five pounds and seven shillings.

The County of Durham, the sum of threescore and sixteen pounds seventeen shillings and two pence.

The County of York, with the City and County of the City of York, the sum of one thousand five hundred twenty one pounds fourteen shillings and five pence.

The Town and County of Kingston upon Hull, the sum of thirty three pounds sixteen shillings and eight pence.

The County of Essex, the sum of one thousand seven hundred and fifty pounds.

The County of Gloucester, the sum of eight hundred and thirteen pounds three shillings and fourpence.

The City and County of the City of Gloucester, the sum of fourscore and one pounds five shillings and seven pence.

The county of Hereford, the sum of five hundred fourscore and three pounds six shillings and eight pence.

The County of Hertford, the sum of seven hundred pounds.

The County of Huntington, the sum of three hundred and eleven pounds two shillings and three pence.

The County of Kent, with the City and County of the City of Canterbury, the sum of one thousand eight hundred twenty seven pounds fifteen shillings and seven pence.

The County of Lancaster, the sum of four hundred threescore and six pounds thirteen shillings and four pence.

The County of Leicester, the sum of five hundred fourty four pounds eight shillings and ten pence.

The County of Lincoln, with the City and County of the City of Lincoln, the sum of one thousand three hundred threescore and one pounds two shillings and five pence.

The City of London, the sum of two thousand three hundred thirty three pounds six shillings and eight pence.

The County of Middlesex, with the City and Liberty of Westminster, the sum of eight hundred fourscore and fourteen pounds eight shillings and eleven pence.

The County of Monmouth, the sum of two hundred thirty three pounds six shillings and eight pence.

The County of Northampton, the sum of seven hundred pounds.

The County of Nottingham, the sum of four hundred fifty one pounds twelve shillings and two pence.

The Town and County of the Town of Nottingham, the sum of fifteen pounds one shilling and two pence.

The County of Norfolk, the sum of one thousand eight hundred and twelve pounds four shillings and five pence.

The City and County of the City of Norwich, the sum of fourscore and thirteen pounds six shillings and eight pence.

The County of Northumberland, the sum of fourscore and nine pounds nineteen shillings and eleven pence.

The Town of Newcastle, the sum of seventeen pounds fifteen shillings & ten pence.

The County of Oxon, the sum of five hundred threescore and three pounds seventeen shillings and nine pence.

The County of Rutland, the sum of one hundred thirty six pounds two shillings and three pence.

The County of Salop, the sum of six hundred threescore and one pounds two shillings and two pence.

The County of Stafford, the sum of four hundred fifty nine pounds thirteen shillings and four pence.

The City and County of the City of Litchfield, the sum of seven pounds.

The County of Somerset, the sum of one thousand three hundred threescore and one pounds two shillings and three pence.

The City and County of the City of Bristol, the sum of fourscore and five pounds eleven shillings and one penny.

The County of Southampton, with the Town and County of Southampton, the sum of one thousand and eleven pounds two shillings and two pence.

The County of Suffolk, the sum of one thousand eight hundred twenty seven pounds fifteen shillings and seven pence.

The County of Surrey, the sum of seven hundred fourscore and two pounds twelve shillings and nine pence.

The Borough of Southwark, the sum of fourscore and twelve pounds seven shillings and three pence.

The County of Sussex, the sum of nine hundred fifty two pounds fifteen shillings and seven pence.

The County of Warwick, with the City and County of the City of Coventry, the sum of six hundred twenty two pounds four shillings and five pence.

The County of Worcester, the sum of five hundred fourscore and eleven pounds two shillings and two pence.

The City and County of the City of Worcester, the sum of thirty one pounds two shillings and three pence.

The County of Wilts, the sum of nine hundred threescore and twelve pounds four shillings and five pence.

The County of Westmerland, the sum of thirty six pounds nineteen shillings and eight pence.
The Isle of Anglesey, the sum of threescore and seven pounds seventeen shillings and two pence.
The County of Brecknock, the sum of one hundred and fourscore pounds sixteen shillings and eight pence.
The County of Cardigan, the sum of one hundred and six pounds and fifteen shillings.
The County of Carmarthen, the sum of one hundred threescore and sixteen pounds three shillings and four pence.
The County of Carnarvan, the sum of one hundred and one pounds two shillings and two pence.
The County of Denbigh, the sum of one hundred thirty six pounds two shillings and three pence.
The County of Flint, the sum of threescore and seven pounds seventeen shillings and three pence.
The County of Glamorgan, the sum of two hundred twenty nine pounds eight shillings and ten pence.
The County of Merioneth, the sum of threescore and two pounds four shillings and five pence.
The County of Montgomery, the sum of one hundred forty seven pounds fifteen shillings and six pence.
The County of Pembroke, the sum of two hundred and three pounds.
The County of Radnor, the sum of one hundred twenty seven pounds three shillings and four pence.
The Town of Haverford-West, the sum of seven pounds five shillings and ten pence.
The Town of Berwick, the sum of two pounds eighteen shillings and four pence.

Who shall be Commissioners.

And be it further Enacted by the authority aforesaid, that the several Commissioners and other persons nominated and mentioned in an Act of this present Parliament (Entituled, *An Act for an Assessment upon England, at the rate of Threescore thousand pounds by the moneth, for three moneths, from the 25th day of March, One thousand six hundred fifty seven, to the four and twentieth day of June then next ensuing*) and such others as are hereby, or shall hereafter be added and authorized, shall be, and are hereby authorized, appointed, and continued respectively; and shall have, use, exercise, and put in execution all and every the Powers and Authorities for the assessing, collecting, levying, and paying the said three years assessments hereby appointed to be assessed and paid, which they had and were impowred and appointed to use and exercise by the said recited Act, for the assessing, collecting, levying and payment of the aforesaid three Moneths assessment; And that the several Rules, Directions, Clauses & Proviso's mentioned and contained in the said recited Act, and the Powers and Authorities thereby given to all and every the persons

Their powers.

therein named or mentioned, shall endure, and have continuance until the said three years assessment shall be fully and duely collected, levyed, and paid in, according to the true intent and meaning of this Act.

Times of the first general meetings of the Commissioners yearly.

Second general meeting.

Times of payment.

For the better effecting whereof, it is hereby further Enacted, That the said several and respective Commissioners hereby appointed and continued for the said several and respective Counties, Cities and Towns, shall meet together at the most common and usual place of meeting in each of the said Counties, Cities and Towns respectively, for their first general meetings, on or before every second day of July, and every second day of January; And for their second general meetings, on or before every sixteenth day of July, and every sixteenth day of January in every of the said years: And the said Commissioners, or so many of them as shall then and there respectively attend and be present, shall cause this present Act to be put in execution, for the ordering, directing, managing, levying, and bringing in the assessment by this Act required; so as the full sum charged upon each Division, Hundred, Parish, and Place for the first three moneths assessments of each year, may be fully assessed, levyed, collected and paid in to the respective Receivers, on or before the first day of September: the second three moneths assessments, on or before the first day of December: the third three moneths assessments, on or before the first day of March: and the last three moneths assessments, on or before the first day of June in every year, during the said three years respectively.

Duplicates of Assessments to be transmitted by the Receiver into the Court of Exchequer.

Provided alwaies, and it is hereby further Enacted, that the Duplicates of assessments by the fore-recited Act required to be delivered to the respective Receivers of each County, City, Town of Place, to be by him the said Receiver Transmitted to the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury, shall by him the said Receiver, be transmitted into his Highness Court of Exchequer at Westminster, together with the Names, Sirnames, and places of abode of the respective Receivers, Collectors, and Sub-collectors of such assessments, there to remain upon Record.

If any more equal way of raising the Assessment be declared during this Parliament, then this to cease.

Provided nevertheless, and be it Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That in case during the Continuance of this present Parliament, any other more equal way of raising the said Monethly assessment of Thirty five thousand pounds by the moneth hereby appointed shall be found, and the Parliament shall make a Declaration to that purpose, That then such part of the said assessment as shall be then uncollected, shall be Taxed, Assessed, Collected, Levyed and Paid, according to such proportions upon the respective Counties and Places, or in such way and for such time of the said three years, as the Parliament shall by such Declaration direct and set down, and not according to the proportions in this Act expressed, this Act or any thing therein contained to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

No free quarter nor quartering of Souldiers.

Provided alwaies, That neither this Act nor the said Act for the said Assessment of Sixty thousand pounds by the moneth, or any thing therein contained, shall extend or be construed to Authorize or Impower the said Commissioners, or any person or persons whatsoever, to Raise or Levy the said Tax hereby Assessed or Taxed, or any part thereof, by free quarter, or by quartering of Souldiers, any thing in this Act or in the said Act for the said monethly Assessment to the contrary notwithstanding.

Cardigan assessment abated.

And be it further Enacted, That the one Moyety of the Assessment charged upon the County of Cardigan, in an Act of this present Parliament, Entituled, *An Act for an Assessment upon England, at the rate of Sixty thousand pounds by the moneth, for three moneths, from the 25th day of March, One thousand six hundred fifty seven, to the 24th day of June then next ensuing, shall be onely Levyed, Collected and Paid and the other Moyety of the said three moneths Assessment, together with the Moyety of all former Assessments charged upon the said County of Cardigan. since the 25th day of Decemb. one thousand six hundred fourty nine, and remaining in arrear, shall be wholly remitted.* And the said County of Cardigan, shall be, and is hereby declared to be fully acquitted and discharged therefrom, any thing in the said Act, or former Acts or Ordinances, or Orders and Declarations to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

6000*l.* by the Moneth on Scotland for three years.

And it is hereby Enacted, That the Sum of Six thousand pounds Sterling by the moneth, shall be Taxed, Levyed, Collected and Paid in Scotland for the space of Three years, commencing the 24th day of June, in the year of our Lord, One thousand six hundred fifty and seven, out of the several Counties, Cities, Towns and Places in Scotland, according to the several and respective proportions after mentioned, That is to say:

Proportions.

For the County of Aberdeen, for every moneth of the said three years, the Sum of three hundred thirty and nine pounds sixteen shillings and seven pence.

For the Borough of Aberdeen, threescore and six pounds twelve shillings.

For the County of Aire, three hundred twenty and two pounds ten shillings and five pence.

For the Borough of Aire, thirteen pounds nineteen shillings nine pence three farthings.

For the Town of Irwing, nine pounds nineteen shillings and eight pence.

For the County of Argile, one hundred threescore and two pounds five shillings and ten pence three farthings.

The County of Bamf, fourscore and fifteen pounds seventeen shillings.

The Town of Bamf, three pounds.

The Town of Collen, one pound and ten shillings.

The County of Berwick, two hundred thirty four pounds eight shillings and five pence.

The Town of Lauder, three pounds nine shillings and seven pence farthing.
The County of Bute, five and twenty pounds fourteen shillings and two farthings.
The Borough of Rothsay, three pounds.
The County of Cathnes, nine and fourty pounds eighteen shillings and nine pence.
The County of Cleckmannen, nine and twenty pounds seven shillings and three pence farthing.
The County of Cromart, five pounds thirteen shillings and nine pence.
The County of Dumbarton, threescore and three pounds fourteen shillings and two pence
The Borough of Dumbarton, six pounds.
The County of Dumfrees, two hundred twenty and six pounds, one shilling and five pence.
The Borough of Dumfrees, sixteen pounds and thirteen shillings.
The Borough of Sanchar, one pound.
The Borough of Lockmaben, one pound.
The Borough of Annen, one pound.
The County of Edenburgh, two hundred sixty five pounds six shillings and six pence.
The City of Edenburgh, three hundred thirty four pounds and twelve shillings.
The County of Elgin, fourscore and eight pounds five shillings and five pence.
The Borough of Elgin, six pounds thirteen shillings and two pence,
The Borough of Forras, three pounds,
The County of Fife, four hundred and nineteen pounds seventeen shillings and ten pence.
The County of Kinross, eleven pounds three shillings and two pence.
The Borough of St. Andrews, thirty three pounds and six shillings.
The Borough of Dyssert, Thirteen pounds nineteen shillings and ten pence.
The Borough of Kirkaldie, Four and twenty pounds eight shillings and five pence.
The Borough of Cowper, Ten pounds nineteen shillings and seven pence farthing.
The Borough of Anstruther Easter, Seven pounds nineteen shillings and seven pence half peny.
The Borough of Pitteinwein, Six pounds thirteen shillings and two pence two farthings.
The Borough of Dumfernling, Eight pounds fifteen shillings and three pence.
The Borough of Creil, ten pounds and nineteen shillings.
The Borough of Kinghorn, Four pounds and ten shillings.
The Borough of Anstruther Wester, three pounds and nine shillings.
The Borough of Innerkething, Four pounds nineteen shillings and nine pence.

The Borough of Kilrein, One pound ten shillings.

The Borough of Burnt-Island, ten pounds nineteen shillings and nine pence.

The County of Forfar, two hundred seventy and two pounds sixteen shillings and three pence.

The Borough of Forfar, two pounds one shilling and a peny.

The Borough of Dundee, threescore and nine pounds eighteen shillings and six pence farthing.

The Borough of Arbroth, Four pounds and ten shillings.

The Borough of Monross, nineteen pounds nineteen shillings and seven pence two farthings.

The Borough of Brichin, Six pounds fourteen shillings and six pence.

The County of Hadington, two hundred thirty and one pounds seventeen shillings and two pence.

The Borough of Hadington, Eighteen pounds and three pence farthing.

The Borough of Dumbar, ten pounds nineteen shillings and seven pence farthing.

The Borough of North-Berwick, two pounds six shillings and ten pence.

The County of Innernes, two hundred and fifteen pounds eighteen shillings and three pence.

The Borough of Innernes, Four and twenty pounds nineteen shillings and five pence.

The Borough of Tain, Four pounds nineteen shillings and seven pence two farthings.

The Borough of Dingwal, Nineteen shillings and two pence two farthings.

The County of Kinkardine, Fourscore and two pounds and one peny.

The County of Lanrick, two hundred and sixty three pounds seventeen shillings and ten pence.

The Borough of Lanrick, six pounds.

The City of Glasgow, threescore and four pounds eighteen shillings and nine pence.

The Borough of Rugline, Two pounds.

The County of Linlithgow, One hundred five pounds sixteen shillings six pence.

The Borough of Queensferry, Four pounds one shilling.

The County of Narn, Twenty three pounds and three pence.

The Borough of Narn, Two pound one shilling and two pence.

The County of Ortny and Zetland, Fourscore and ten pounds fourteen shillings and two pence.

The County of Pebles, Fourscore and six pounds seventeen shillings and six pence.

The Borough of Pebles, Four pounds nineteen shillings and ten pence two farthings.

The County of Perth, Four hundred and nineteen pounds seventeen shillings and ten pence.

The Borough of Coleross, Four pounds ten shillings.

The County of Ranthrow, One hundred and twelve pounds fifteen shillings and seven pence.

The Borough of Ranthrow, Three pounds eighteen shillings and elevenpence.

The County of Roxborough, Three hundred and seven pounds four shillings and nine pence two farthings.

The Borough of Jedburgh, Eight pounds eighteen shillings and five pence.

The County of Sterling, One hundred fourty six pounds three shillings eight pence two farthings.

The Borough of Sterling, Ten pounds nineteen shillings and nine pence.

The County of Salkraig, Threescore and fifteen pounds seven shillings and five pence.

The Borough of Salkraig, Six pounds thirteen shillings and two pence.

The County of Sotherland, Eight and twenty pounds.

The Borough of Dornock, One pound nine shillings.

The County of Wigton and Kirkudbright, Two hundred twenty and three pounds five shillings and six pence.

The Borough of Wigton, Six pounds nineteen shillings and eleven pence.

The Borough of Kirkudbright, Eight pounds and four pence.

The Borough of White-horn, Two pounds.

The Borough of New Galloway, Ten shillings.

The Borough of Linlithgow, Seventeen pounds sixteen shillings and ten pence.

The Borough of Perth, Nine and thirty pounds nineteen shillings and three pence.

Who shall be Commissioners.

And that the several and respective Commissioners and other persons mentioned, named, or authorized in one Act of this present Parliament, Entituled, *An Act for the raising of Fifteen thousand pound Sterling, in Scotland*, and such others as are herein, or shall be hereafter named by this present Parliament, shall be, and are hereby authorized and impowred, in like manner, with the like authorities and powers for the putting in execution of this present Act, to the intents and purposes aforesaid. And that all the respective Authorities, Powers, Clauses, Matters and Provisions mentioned in the said Act for Taxing, Levying, and Paying the aforesaid Sum of Fifteen thousand pounds, shall be, and are hereby revived and made of full force authority and vertue, for the bringing in the Assessment by this Act appointed and directed.

Times of meetings and payment.

And it is further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, that the time of the meetings of the respective Commissioners in their respective Counties, Cities, Towns and places, and the respective Times and Daies of Collecting, Levying, and paying in the respective Sums, by this Act appointed to be Collected and paid, shall be, and are hereby declared to be, the same that are appointed in this present Act in relation to the Assessment of England.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Sum of Nine thousand pounds by the Moneth, shall be Assessed, Taxed, Collected, Levied, and Paid in and out of Ireland, and the Dominions thereunto belonging, for and during the term of Three years, commencing the Four and twentieth of June, One thousand six hundred fifty and seven, and ending the Four and twentieth of June, One thousand six hundred and sixty, according to the Rules and proportions hereafter mentioned, That is to say, for every Three Moneths, (accounting twelve Moneths to the year).

9000*l.* by the moneth on Ireland for three yeares

Proportions.

Upon the County of Dublin, the Sum of One thousand and eighty pounds.

Upon the City and County of the City of Dublin, the sum of Seven hundred and twenty pounds.

Upon the County of Kildare, the sum of five hundred and ninety pounds.

Upon the County of Catherlogh, the sum of two hundred pounds.

Upon the Kings County, the sum of two hundred and fourty pounds.

Upon the Queens County, the sum of three hundred and sixty pounds.

Upon the County of Longford, the sum of One hundred and five pounds.

Upon the County of East-Meath, the sum of One thousand nine hundred and three pounds eighteen shillings.

Upon the County of West-Meath, the sum of five hundred seventy three pounds.

Upon the County of Kilkenny, the sum of One thousand four hundred eighty two pounds ten shillings.

Upon the County of Wexford, the sum of six hundred pounds.

Upon the County of Wichlo, the sum of One hundred and twenty pounds.

Upon the County of Louth, with the Town of Tredagh, the sum of five hundred and ninety pounds twelve shillings.

Upon the County of Limrick, with the City and County thereof, the sum of Nine hundred fifty six pounds sixteen shillings.

Upon the County of Cork, with the City and County thereof, the sum of Three thousand three hundred sixty pounds eighteen shillings.

Upon the County of Waterford, with the City and County thereof the sum of One thousand one hundred and twenty pounds.

Upon the County of Clare, the sum of seven hundred fourty five pounds four shillings.

Upon the County of Kerry, the sum of One hundred and eighty pounds.

Upon the County of Tipperary, including Holicross, the sum of One thousand six hundred and ten pounds.

Upon the County of Dovegol, the sum of One thousand one hundred fourty three pounds.

Upon the County of Tirone, the sum of five hundred and fifty pounds.

Upon the County of Fermahagh, the sum of three hundred pounds.

Upon the County of Cavan, the sum of One hundred seventy three pounds.

Upon the County of Monham, the sum of One hundred fifty five pounds two shillings.

Upon the County of Antrim and the Town of Carrickfergus, the sum of One thousand seven hundred sixty three pounds.

Upon the County of Down, the sum of One thousand four hundred sixty six pounds.

Upon the County of Ardmath, the sum of three hundred and fourty pounds.

Upon the County of London Derry, and the City and County thereof, and the Town and Barony of Colerane, the sum of One thousand and twelve pounds.

Upon the County of Galloway, the sum of two thousand and sixty pounds.

Upon the County of Roscomon, the sum of Five hundred thirty three pounds.

Upon the County of Sligo, the sum of three hundred and sixty pounds.

Upon the County of Mayo, the sum of Four hundred seventy seven pounds.

Upon the County of Leitrim, the sum of One hundred and thirty pounds.

And to the end the said three years Assessment, may be more speedily, effectually, equally, and indifferently made and perfected;

Lord Deputy and Council to appoint Commissioners, Collectors, &c.

Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid; That the Lord Deputy and Council of Ireland, or any three of more of them, shall be and are hereby Authorized, and required forthwith, to nominate, constitute, and appoint, such Commissioners of Assessments, Collectors, and Receivers, for the Assessing, Taxing, Collecting, Levying, Receiving, and paying in the said three years Assessments, with the most equality, and indifferency that may be, both in relation to real and personal Estates, and such other thing and things therein, to do, execute, and perform, or order, direct or cause to be done, executed, and performed, as they the said Lord Deputy and Council of Ireland, or so many of them, as shall act in the premisses, upon and according to the Authority aforesaid, shall think meet, necessary and convenient.

Times of payment.

And be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, that the said three years Assessments be paid into the hands of the Receiver General of Ireland, according to the Rule following, that is to say, at the end of every three moneths, during the said three years, the sum of Twenty seven thousand pounds being three Moneths Assessments.

The former Assessment to cease after the 24. of June 1657.

Provided alwaies, and be it Enacted, that the Taxes or Assessments now raised, or to be raised, by vertue of an Ordinance of His Highness the Lord Protector, with the Advice of His Council, bearing date the three and twentieth day of June, One thousand six hundred fifty four, Entituled, *An Ordinance for the further encouragement of the Adventurers for Lands in Ireland, and of the Souldiers and other Planters there*, shall not be Assessed, Taxed, Collected, Levied, or Paid for any longer there, then untill the four and twentieth day of June, One thousand six hundred fifty seven, Any thing in the said Ordinance to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

Additional Commissioners for England.

Commissioners added to the former Commissioners for the Monethly Assessment: For the County of

Bedford.

Major General Bridge, John Walker, Gent

Berks.

General Desbrow.

Bucks.

Edmund Stafford, Esquire.

Cambridge.

Hezekia Hains Esq; William Underwood Esq; Alderman, of London, Devereux Martin, Esq; William Audley, Gent.

Isle of Ely.

Laurence Oxborough, Samuel Fortrey, Hamond Ward, Robert Hampson, Esqs; John Childe the younger, Gent. Anthony Balam, James Edwards the elder, Edwards eldest Son of William Edwards deceased.

Cornwall.

Thomas Burrell Esq.

Derby.

Henry Sacheverel Esq; George Harpor Esq.

Devon.

Thomas Pyne Esq; James Pearse Esq; Captain Francis Roll, John Were Esq; Robert Land Gent.

For the City and County of Exeter.

The Mayor and Sheriff of the City and County for the time being.

Dorset.

General Desberow, Edward Hooper, Robert Coker, Denis Bond, William Lawrence, Robert Tydderleigh, John Newburgh, Giles Stoodly, Richard Newman, Edmund Butler, Esquires.

Durham.

Colonel Ralph Cobbet, Thomas Mitford, Richard Beke, Esquires.

Essex.

Thomas Peek, John Shaw Esqs; Sir Robert Kemp, William Kemp Esq; Richard Hurlakenden Esqs; Walter Luckin Gent. Edward Hadsley Gent. John Vicars Gent. John Fenning Gent.

Gloucester.

William Dutton, Martin Noel, Edmund Dunch, Thomas Chamberlain, Don Hodges, Esqs; Nicholas Web Gent.

Hereford.

William Botterel, Higgins James, Esquires.

For the City of Hereford.

Richard Lyd.

Hertford.

Colonel Philip Twisleton, Samuel Desburrow Esq; Edward Brisco, Thomas Arris Esqs.

Huntington.

Henry Pickering Esq; Robert Hampson Esq.

Kent.

Philip Parker, Edward Honiwood, William Bothby, Esqs; Robert Seyliard Gent. John Seyliard of Penshurst Esq; Thomas Monnins, Thomas Wilton of Dover, Robert Maskal, Richard Rabson, Thomas Harrison, Ralph Suckley of Cheveney, John Brown of Orpington, Peter Peak of Ash, Martin Pike, Frere of Renham, Richard Lancaster, Peter Hayman, John Wroth, Alexander Roberts, Jacob Turner, Thomas Young of Darente.

For the City of Canterbury.

Vincent Den, Captain Jones, Robert Maskal.

Lancaster.

Colonel Edward Salmon.

Leicester.

John Sherman, Thomas Goddard, Anthony Major, Gent.

For the County of Lincoln.

Colonel Philip Twisleton, Daniel Rhodes, Major Heaton, Francis Empson, John Askham.

For the City of London.

Griffith Bodurda Esq ; Jeremiah Rouston, John Blackwel the elder Esq.

Middlesex.

Richard Newman, Esq ; Elia Palmer, John Falkener, Esqs ; Morris Gothing, Edmund Gage, Sir Thomas Vyner, Deputy William Hobson, William Kiffin, John Miller, Sir John Dethick Knight.

Westminster.

John Stone Esq ; Jervace Bennet, Colonel Stephen Winthorp, Christopher Lyster, Kelway Guider, Gent.

Nottingham.

Colonel Philip Twisleton.

For the County of Norfolk.

John Reynes, Simon Smith, Gabriel Barber, Samuel Prentice, John Pike, Owen Palmer, Bernard Utber junior, Thomas Manfield, Robert Waters, Thomas Dixon, John Smith, Thomas Dun, Laurence Oxborough, Clement Spilman, Samuel Smith, Robert Lane Edward Barber, and John Spilman, James Long, Matthew Long, Thomas Green of Lyn Merchant.

For the City of Norwich.

Samuel Puckle, Richard Brown, Giles Wood.

For the County of Northampton.

Henry Pickering Esq : William Rainsborough Esq : William Say Esq : Robert Henley Esq : Baldwin Arthur Esq : Richard Robins Gent. Miles Fleetwood Esq : Arthur Samuel Esq : William Garret Gent.

Northumberland.

John Hearon, Thomas Boultflower.

Salop.

William Jones Esq : Recorder of Shrewsbury.

For the City and County of the City of Bristol.

William Can, Richard Balman, Robert Purnel, Thomas Ellis, Esqs.

Southampton.

George Wither of Hall Esq.

Somerset.

Sir John Coppleston Knight, Thomas Allen Gent. John Web Esq.

Staffordshire.

John Birch of Cannock

Suffolk.

Sir Edmund Bacon Baronet, Robert Lane, Robert Stewart, William Underwood Alderman of London, Arthur Samuel, John Trenchard, Esqs: George Gascoign, John Hurst, Gent. John Brandling Esq: Essington, John Hawis, Gent. George Reve Esq: Robert Gurdon, John Shepheard, Esqs: Roger Kerrington, Gent. Robert Knowls.

Sussex.

The Mayor of Chichester for the time being, Alexander Wilson, John Clerk, Esqs: Edmund Blake, Thomas Bernard of Petworth, Christopher Coles, William Baldwin, Gent. William Yalden the younger Esq: Nicholas Dullender Gent. Francis Selwin Esq; George Tailer, George Hide, Thomas Southton.

Surrey.

William Daniel, Samuel Rous, Esqs.: Charls Craiker Gent. Richard Downs Esq.

Warwick.

Thomas Rawlins, Esq: Samuel Eboral, William Fetherston.

Wilts.

Edward Bainton, John Bulkeley, Esq: Henry Hungerford, George Cooper, John Ernley, Richard Grubbam How, George Grubbam How, Isaac Burges, Edward Duke, William Stone, Robert Good, Henry Eyre, Thomas Bayly, Peter Legay, Edward St. Barbe, James Abbot, Humphrey Ditton the Elder, John Randal, Richard Phelpes, Thomas Wyat, John Stephens of the Devizes, Robert Eyre, Francis Bennet, John Frowd of Sedghill, Michael Beach, Ephraim Westley, Francis Craddock, John Ridonte, Thomas Ray, Thomas Escours of Pinkney, Esqs.

Westmerland.

Thomas Sands Esq: Captain Sedgwick.

Hull.

Lieutenant Colonel Richard Elton, Captain George Westby, John Northend, Robert Berrier, William Masters.

Breccon.

Hoo Games, William Morgan, William Jones of Buckland, Esqs John Games of Kanvigan, Hugh Williams, Gent.

Carmarthen.

John Vaughan of Llanelly, Henry Middleton, Humphrey Brown, William Lloyd, Morgan Jones, John Vaughan of Derllysk, Richard Prothero, Jenkin Dawkins, Esqs.

Carnarvan.

Sir William Williams Baronet, William Vaughan, William Griffith, Esqs; William Glyne of Llyer Esq; Griffith Vaughan, Gent.

Denbigh.

John Jeffreys, John Lloyd, Edward Puleston, Edward Morris, Peter Moyle, Esqs: John Price.

Glamorgan.

Sir Edward Mansel Baronet, David Evans Gent. Edmund Gamage, Robert Thomas, Esqs.

Pembroke.

Reeve Williams, Esq: Mervin Cannon, Rowland Gething, John Wingfield, Esqs.

An Act for punishing of such Persons as live at High Rate and have no visible Estate, Profession or Calling answerable thereunto.

[26 June, 1657.]

Persons living at high Rates.

Whereas divers lewd and dissolute Persons in this Commonwealth, live at very high Rates and great Expences, having no visible Estate, Profession, or Calling (answerable thereunto) to maintain themselves in their licentious, loose, and ungodly practises, do make it their Trade and Livelyhood to Cheat, Deboyst, Cozen, and Deceive the young Gentry, and other the good People of this Commonwealth; Be it Enacted by his Highness the Lord Protector and this present Parliament, and the authority thereof, That all and every Justice of Peace, in any County, and all and every Justice of Peace, Mayor, or other head Officer, in any City, Borough, or Town Corporate, shall, within their respective Limits, have power and authority by Warrant under his or their Hands and Seals, to send for every such person or persons, and to require of him or them sufficient Sureties, as well for his as their appearance at the next General Sessions for the Peace, to be held in such County, City, Borough or Town Corporate, as for his or their good abearing; And in case such person or persons shall refuse or neglect to finde such sufficient Sureties, then to send such person or persons to the common Goal, there to remain until he or they shall finde Sureties as aforesaid.

Warrant for such to put in Sureties.

For want of Sureties to be sent to the common Goal.

Such persons shall be indicted.

And be it further Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That at such general Sessions for the Peace, to be held within such County, City, Borough, or Town Corporate as aforesaid, such person or persons shall be Indicted for so living at high Rates and great Expences, having no visible Estate, Profession, or Calling answerable thereunto, upon which Indictment if he or they shall be legally convicted of the said offence or offences, then every such person or persons shall be sent to the house of Correction, there to be punished and set on work according to the Law, and there to continue for the space of three moneths; and if such person or persons shall be convicted as aforesaid a second time for the like offence, then such person or persons shall be committed to the House of

Punishment if convicted.

Second Offence.

Correction, there to be punished and set on work, and there to continue until he or they shal be discharged by the Justices in open Sessions.

Every person winning money &c. shall forfeit double.

And be it further Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if any person or persons, at any time after the first day of August, which shall be in the year of our Lord, One thousand six hundred fifty seven, shall, (by playing at Cards, Dice, Tables, Tennis, Bowles or Shovel-board, Cock-fighting, or by Horse-races, or any Game or Games, or by bearing any part in the Adventure, or by betting on the sides or hands of such as do or shall play as aforesaid) directly or indirectly, win or gain unto him or themselves, any sum or sums of money, or other thing valuable whatsoever, that then every person and persons, so winning or gaining as aforesaid, shall forfeit double the sum or value so won or gained; one Moyety thereof to the Protector, the other Moyety unto the person or persons who shall lose the same, so as such loser do or shall prosecute or sue for the same within three moneths next after such Forfeiture; and in default of such prosecution, the said other moyety to such other person or persons who shall or will prosecute or sue for the same at any time within six months next after the said three moneths expired.

How the forfeitures may be recovered.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the several Forfeitures in this Act before mentioned, shall or may be recovered by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint or Information, in any of the four Courts of Record at Westminster, wherein no Essoign or Wager of Law shall be allowed; and that all and every such Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, Informer or Informers, shall in every such Suit, recover his or their double Costs; any Law or Statute to the contrary notwithstanding.

Judgements and Securities since the 24. June 1647. for monies &c. lost at play shall be void, and the like for the future.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, that all Judgements, Statutes, Recognizances, Mortgages, Bonds, Bills, Promises, Covenants, Decrees and other Assurances and Engagements whatsoever, that any time, since the four and twentieth day of June, in the year One thousand six hundred fourty seven, have been, or shall hereafter knowingly be obtained by, or otherwise, made, given, acknowledged or entered into, to any Scrivener or Scriveners, or to any other person or persons, for security, or in satisfaction of money, or other things, since the time aforesaid, plaid for, or hereafter to be plaid for, or lost at Cards, Dice, Tables, Tennis, Bowles, Shovel-board, or by Cock-fighting, or by Horse-races, or by any Game or Games, or by bearing any part in the Adventure, or by betting on the sides or hands of such as do or shall play as aforesaid, shall be utterly void and of none effect.

An Act for the Attainder of the Rebels in Ireland.

[26 June, 1657.]

Whereas, by the Blessing of God upon the Forces of this Commonwealth, The Rebellion begun in Ireland, the three and twentieth of October, 1641. Is, and is hereby Declared to be Appeased and Ended, and to have been Appeased and Ended, and the Rebels subdued on the 26 of September, 1653. and whereas through the Bloody Cruelty of the said Rebels, in the Slaughter of many such as might have proved the Rebellion of divers of the said Rebels, the same is become very difficult to be proved against some particular persons ; And whereas many of the said Rebels are now dead, some in the fury of the Rebellion, and others since, by reason whereof, no Conviction or Attainder can be had of them by the ordinary proceedings at Law ; whereby his Highness the Lord Protector, the Adventurers for Lands in Ireland, and the Officers, and Souldiers ; And others, for whose satisfactions, the Lands and Tenements of the said Rebels have been assigned and appointed (by authority of Parliament) may be Entituled, Setled, and Quieted in the Seizing and Possession thereof.

And whereas by one Act of Parliament made in the seventeenth year of the late King Charls, and in the year of our Lord, One thousand six hundred fourty one, Entituled, *An Act for the speedy and effectual Reducing of the Rebels in his Majesties Kingdome of Ireland, to their obedience to his Majesty and the Crown of England*, It is Enacted and Provided, (amongst other things) that all such Right, Title, Interest, Use, and Possession, which the said Rebels, or any of them, on the said three and twentieth of October, One thousand six hundred fourty one, had, or afterwards should have, in, or to any Lands, or other Hereditaments, should be forfeited and lost to the Kings Majesty, and should be Deemed, Adjudged, Vested, and taken to be in the real and actual possession of the said King, his Heirs and Successours, without any office, or inquisition thereof to be found ; and whereas the said Rebellion was begun, and principally fomented by persons of the Popish Religion ; And whereas by the said Act, it is further Enacted, That every person, which after the first day of March, One thousand six hundred and fourty, should make, enter into, or take any Compact, Bond, Covenant, Oath, or Agreement, to introduce, or bring into the said Realm of Ireland, the authority of the See of Rome, in any case whatsoever, to maintain, or defend the same, should (by vertue of the said Act) forfeit unto his said Majesty, his Heirs and Successours, all his Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments. **17. Car.**

And whereas afterwards by an Act of Parliament, Entituled, *An Act for the setling of Ireland*, It is Enacted, That all persons of the Popish Religion, residing in Ireland at any time, from the first of October, One thousand six hundred fourty one, who had not manifested their constant good affections to the Interest of the Commonwealth of England, should forfeit, as in, and by the said Act is contained and expressed ; And in an Article or Qualification of the said Act, There is Provision made for all such of the Popish Religion, as have manifested their constant good affection to the Interest of the Commonwealth of England ; And whereas, since the publication of the said Act in Ireland, and in pursuance thereof, there have been divers Proclamations or Declarations made, and **12 August, 1652** published by the authority there, whereby time, place, and persons have been assigned for the allowing of the benefit of the said Act, to such of the Popish Religion as should prove their said good affection, which some of them have done, and thereby have obtained the benefit of the said Qualifications, but others (conscious of their own guilt) have neglected the observance of the said Act, and Proclamations or Declarations, whereby they have rendred themselves persons, justly to be concluded guilty of the said Rebellion; Now to the intent and purpose, That his Highness the Lord Protector, the said Adventurers, and other persons aforesaid, may be Entituled, Setled, and Established in the said Lands, and Tenements, according to the true intent and meaning of certain Acts and Ordinances of Parliament heretofore made in that behalf: Be it Enacted by his Highness the Lord Protector of the Commonwealth of England, Scotland, and Ireland, and the Dominions thereunto belonging, and by this present Parliament, and the authority of the same, That all and every person and persons, who were living on the said three and twentieth day of October, One thousand six hundred fourty one, or at any time since, named, or excepted by name from pardon for Life and Estate, in and by the said Act for the setling of Ireland, who have not compounded for their Delinquency, upon and according to his Highness Ordinances of the first of August, and second of September, One thousand six hundred fifty four; And all and every other person and persons of the Popish Religion, who have not manifested their constant good affection, and the constant good affection of such Ancestors, from whom any Estate hath descended to them, since the year one thousand six hundred fourty one, to the Interest of the Commonwealth of England, and already proved the same, and obtained Judgement thereof before such persons as have been authorized to that purpose; And all and every other person and persons who were living on the said three and twentieth of October, One thousand six hundred fourty one, or at any time since, whose Estates, or any part thereof have been given forth, Assigned, or Disposed to any person or persons by the late Commissioners of the Commonwealth in Ireland, or by the Lord Deputy and Council there, or by his Highness the Lord Protectors Council for the Affairs of Ireland, or by any authority from, or under them, or either, or any of them; And all, and every person or persons, who were living upon the said three and twentieth of October, One thousand six hundred fourty one, or any time since, who in, or by the return or answer of, or upon any Order, Direction or Warrant of the late Commissioners for the Affairs of Ireland, or of the Lord Deputy and Council in Ireland, or of any other by them, or any of them Deputed or Authorized thereunto, or who in or by the return or answer of or upon any Commission of Survey, or Inquiry, commonly called, The Civil Survey, or in, or by the return or answer of or upon any other Commission of Survey and Inquiry, Office, or Inquisition already made at any time since the said Rebellion, is, or are set down,

Persons adjudged Rebels and attainted.

returned, or expressed to be of the Popish Religion, Recusants, Popish Recusants, Papists, Romane Catholiques, or a Recusant, Popish Recusant, Papist, or Romane Catholique, or to have forfeited his or their Estate or Estates, and all and every person and persons, who have been Transplanted, or by any Act, Ordinance, Commission under the Great Seal, or Instructions are Transplantable into Connought, or the County of Clare, shall stand, and be, and is, and are hereby declared and adjudged Rebels, guilty of the said Rebellion, and convicted and attainted of high Treason.

Forfeitures by this attainder.

And be it further Enacted and Declared, That all and every of the said person and persons so excepted by Name from Pardon, who have not compounded as aforesaid; And all and every person and persons aforesaid, of the Popish Religion, who have not proved and obtained Judgement as aforesaid, of their, or their Ancestors constant good affection; And all, and every of the said Person and Persons, whose Estates or any part of whose Estates have been Assigned or Disposed to any other, or others as aforesaid; And all, and every other the Rebels and persons by this Act attainted of high Treason, have hereby lost and forfeited, and shall by the authority of this Act be deemed and adjudged to have lost and forfeited, and to lose and forfeit to the Commonwealth, to the intents and purposes aforesaid, from the said three and twentieth of October, One thousand six hundred fourty one, all and every such Honours, Baronies, Territories, Counties, Castles, Mannors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, Possessions, Rents, Reversions, Remainders, Rights, Uses, Conditions, Interests, Offices, Fees, Annuities, and all other Hereditaments, Chattels, and other Estates whatsoever, which they, or either, or any of them, or any other person or persons, to their, or any, or either of their use or uses, or in trust for them, or any, or either of them, hath, have, or had on, or at any time since the said three and twentieth of October, One thousand six hundred fourty one; And also to have lost and forfeited as aforesaid, all Honours, Dignities, Places, Offices and Preferments whatsoever.

To what this Act shall not extend.

Provided, That this Act, or any thing therein conteyned, shall not extend to make void the Estate of any Protestant, that was at the beginning of the Rebellion a Protestant, and ever since continued so, their Heirs, Executors, or Administrators, who have adhered to the Parliament, or been pardoned, or admitted to Composition by any of His Highness said Ordinances of the first of August, or second of September, One thousand six hundred fifty four, which ought rightfully to descend upon them, from any the said persons hereby Attainted and Convicted, or which have been setled in the said Rebels, or Papists, or any of them in Trust onely, to, and for the use of the said Protestants, nor to the making void of any Estate, of Inheritance, Free-hold, or Lease, which hath been by any of the said Protestants Adhering to the Parliament, for valuable considerations purchased, or taken before the said three and twentieth of October, One thousand six hundred fourty one, of any of the said person or persons hereby Attainted or Convicted, or upon like valuable consideration Mortgaged before that time to the said Protestants, or to any person or persons in trust for them, for satisfaction of Debts owing unto them, nor to the making void the Estate of any persons, who have proved their Rights, and obtained Judgement, or Decree for the same, from, or by the late Court for Adjudication of Claims in Ireland.

Proviso for the Countess of Ormond and her children.

Provided also, That this Act, or any thing therein contained, shall not be prejudicial to Elizabeth Countess of Ormond, or any of her children for any Mannors, Lands, or Hereditaments, which were heretofore the Inheritance of the said Countess, and were allowed, or Decreed to her and her children, or any of them by the said late Court for Adjudication of Claims in Ireland; And whereas there have been divers Declarations, and Proclamations made and published in Ireland, That all persons of the Protestant Religion, that had any Estate, Possession, Right, Title, Interest, Demand, or Incumbrance whatsoever, in, to, upon, or out of any of the said Rebels Lands, or other Hereditaments whatsoever within the ten Counties, in certain Instructions to Charls Fleetwood Esq; Lieutenant General of the Army in Ireland, Edmund Ludlow Esq; Lieutenant General of the Horse, Miles Corbet Esq; and John Jones Esq; to that end mentioned, and within the County of Lowth, should make and prove their Claim unto the same, as by the said Proclamations, or Declarations is, and hath been required: Notwithstanding which, divers of the said persons have not Prosecuted their Claims to Judgement.

Be it therefore Enacted, That all and every person and persons, Bodies Politique and Corporate, their Heirs and Successors, and the Heirs and Successors of every of them, and all and every other person and persons, claiming by, from, or under them, or any of them, or to their, or any of their uses, or in trust for them or any of them, (other than such person and persons, and the Heirs and Assigns of such person and persons, who are by this Act Convict and Attainted, or whose Estates are hereby declared to be forfeited as aforesaid) who upon the said three and twentieth day of October, One thousand six hundred fourty one, had any Lawfull Estate, Right, Title, Interest, Use, Possession, Reversion, Remainder, Office, Annuity, Rent, Common, Debt, Demand, Charge, or Incumbrance whatsoever, of, in, to, upon, or out of any Honours, Castles, Mannors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, Rents, Reversions, Remainders, Uses, Possessions, Offices, Rights, Conditions, or any other Hereditaments or Things whatsoever, within the said eleven Counties aforementioned, lost and forfeited, or to be lost and forfeited by this Act or by any other Act or Acts, Ordinance or Ordinances of Parliament; And who before the three and twentieth day of October, which was in the year One thousand six hundred fifty four, have made, put in, and entered his or their claim or claims thereof, before such person or persons, as at any time before the said three and twentieth day of October, One thousand six hundred fifty four, were authorized to receive the same, not having already obtained judgement in that behalf from the said Court of Claimes, or his Highness Court of Exchequer in Ireland, shall by himself or themselves, his or their Guardian or Guardians, next Friend or Friends, lawfull Attourney or Attourneys, on or before the first day of December, One thousand six hundred fifty seven, prove, and make the Truth and Reality of such Estate, Right, Title, Interest, Use, Possession, Reversion, Remainder, Office, Annuity, Rent, Common Debt, Demand, Charge, and Incumbrance whatsoever, to be and appear, and to be adjudged lawfull before the Chancellour and Barons of his Highness Exchequer in Ireland.

Time to make good claims formerly entred.

Provided that this Act nor any thing therein contained, nor the Ordinance of his Highness and Council, of the three and twentieth day of June, One thousand six hundred fifty four, appointing the claims of Protestants in Ireland, to Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments in the eleven Counties, to be entered and determined by a certain day in the said Ordinance prefixed) shall exclude William Halsey Esq; and Alice his wife, from entring their claim in the Court of Exchequer, to such Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, as are now in their possession within the said eleven Counties, so as, the same be entred and prosecuted within twelve moneths after the passing of this Act.

Proviso for William Halsey and his wife, 23. June 1654.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every person and persons, Bodies Politique and Corporate, their Heirs, Executors, Administrators, and Successors, (except the said persons hereby Convict or Attaint, or forfeiting as aforesaid) who on the said three and twentieth of October, One thousand six hundred fourty one, or at any time since, had any lawfull Right, Title, Interest, Possession, Reversion, Remainder, Office, Annuity, Rent, Common, Debt, Demand, Charge and Incumbrance whatsoever, in, to or out of any of the Houses, Mannors, Castles, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments hereby forfeited as aforesaid, lying and being in any other County or Counties in Ireland, (besides the said eleven Counties before mentioned) shall, and may, and are hereby Authorized to exhibite his and their respective claim and claims to the same, within such time, and before such Judges, as the Chief Governour or Governours of Ireland, and the Council there shall appoint or declare; and shall prosecute his and their said claims to Judgement or Decree, within such time as the Chief Governour or Governours of Ireland, and the Council there shall appoint and declare, (Provided such time for the perfecting of the said claims, exceed not the first of June, One thousand six hundred fifty eight) who are hereby authorized and required to make the abovesaid appointments and Declarations accordingly.

Time to enter claims to lands in any County in Ireland other then the eleven Counties.

And that all and every such Claimant and Claimants, as well without as within the said eleven Counties, their Heirs, Executors, Administrators and Successors, after such Judgement or Decree upon his and their said Claimes obtained, shall and may peaceably

Lands shall be enjoyed according to the judgement on the Claims.

Estates not claimed shall be null.

and quietly enter into, have, hold and enjoy all and every such Houses, Mannors, Castles, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, so to him and them adjudged and Decreed, according to such Estate, Interest and Term, as is or shall be, in and by his and their respective Judgement or Judgements, Decree or Decrees, mentioned, expressed and declared; And in case any of the respective person or persons, who have such Right to claim as aforesaid, shall neglect to put in, or exhibite his or their said respective claim or claims, (or having put in or exhibited the same) to prosecute the same to Judgement or Decree within the respective times to him and them, to those ends and purposes severally limited and appointed, as aforesaid; That then and from thenceforth all and every the said Estate, Right, Title, Interest, Use, Possession, Remainder, Reversion, Office, Annuity, Service, Rent, Common, Debt, Charge and Incumbrance, which every such person or persons had and might have claimed, obtained and enjoyed as aforesaid; shall be, and are hereby discharged, extinct, made null and void: And the said Honours, Castles, Mannors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, and all and every the Premises, shall stand and be for ever, after the said several daies thereunto severally limited and appointed, for Exhibiting and Trial of the said Claims as aforesaid, Acquitted, Freed and discharged thereof.

Persons comprized within articles shall enjoy the benefit of them.

Provided alwaies, and be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every person and persons in Ireland, who have been comprized within any Articles granted or agreed unto, by any Commander of the Parliaments Forces, or others thereunto Authorized by the Parliament, shall nevertheless enjoy the benefit of the said Articles, as in and by the said Act, Entituled, *An Act for the setling of Ireland* is Declared.

Persons transplanted

Provided also, That all and every person and persons of the Popish Religion, who are transplanted into Connaught or Clare, and have had any proportion or proportions of Land there, set forth unto them by vertue of the said Act, for the setling of Ireland, (except Priests, Jesuits and other persons in Orders, by Authority of the See of Rome) shall enjoy, and they and their respective Heirs, Executors, Administrators and Assigns, are hereby enabled to have, hold, possess and enjoy the same, or so much thereof, as to them respectively of right belongeth, by their respective qualefications in the said Act mentioned, for and during such Estate of Inheritance, Freehold, Number of years or Lives, as they respectively had in the said Lands, from which they were transplanted.

Such as have not transplanted them selves, or shall not within three moneths, shall forfeit the benefit

Provided nevertheless, That if any person or persons within any of the aforementioned Qualifications, and who are hereby attainted, not being thereunto Licensed by publique Authority, have not yielded obedience to the said Declarations, nor removed themselves and families, at or before the four and twentieth of September, One thousand six hundred fifty seven, into the Province of Connaught, or County of Clare, or shall not transplant them-heretofore intended them.

selves and families, according to the intent and meaning of such Declarations, within three Moneths after the publication thereof, the said person and persons, and every of them, so offending as aforesaid, and the Heirs of them, and every of them shall for ever forfeit the Favour, Mercy, and Benefit, heretofore intended and held out to them, by the said Declarations, and by an Act of State, Entituled, *Further Instructions to Charls Fleetwood Esq; Lieutenant General of the Army in Ireland, Edmund Ludlow Esq ; Lieutenant General of the Horse, Miles Corbet Esq; and John Jones Esq;* bearing date the second day of July, One thousand six hundred fifty three, and shall be liable to all and every the Penalties in this Act mentioned, and which, according to the Law, are due to be inflicted on Rebels, and Traytors, and shall be and are hereby utterly disabled, to Claim, Inherit or Enjoy any Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, in the said Province, or elsewhere in Ireland, Any thing in this Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

Persons not within one of the four first Qualifications, shall not suffer death by force of this Act.

Provided also, That no person whatsoever, shall suffer the paines of death by force of this Act (other then such person or persons who are comprized within some, or one of the four first Qualifications, conteined in the said Act for the setling of Ireland. And whereas by the said Instructions bearing date the second of July, One thousand six hundred fifty three, Entituled, *Further Instructions unto Charls Fleetwood Esq; Lieutenant General of the Army in Ireland, Edmund Ludlow Esq; Lieutenant General of the Horse, Miles Corbet Esq; and John Jones Esq;* there are several powers given to the said Charls Fleetwood, Edmund Ludlow, Miles Corbet, and John Jones, in order to the safety and settlement of Ireland, to remove and transplant into the Province of Connaught and County of Clare, all and every such person or persons, as were comprehended and mentioned in any the Qualifications in the said Act, Entituled, *An Act for the Setling of Ireland*, which Powers the said persons so authorized, have by their several Orders, Commissions, and Declarations pursued, and put in Execution; And whereas the Children, Grandchildren, Brothers, Nephews, Uncles, and next pretended Heirs, and other active Kinred of the said persons, attainted as aforesaid, do remain in the Provinces of Leynster, Ulster, and Munster, (besides the said County of Clare) having little or no visible Estates or Subsistence, but living idly, and Coshering upon the common sort of people, who were late Tenants to, or followers of the respective Ancestors of such Idle and Coshering persons, waiting an opportunity (as may be justly supposed) to massacre and destroy the English, who as Adventurers and Souldiers, or their Tenants, are set down to Plant upon the several Lands and Estates of the said persons so Attainted as aforesaid; For prevention of the dangers and inconveniences which may ensue thereupon.

Children and Kinred of persons Attainted,

Be it further Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That all and every the said Children, Grand-children, Brothers, Nephews, Uncles, next pretended Heirs, and other active kinred, of all and shall transplant themselves within six moneths.

And not to return without licence.

Offenders to be apprehended and committed.

Persons convicted shall be banished.

every the said persons Attainted as aforesaid, except such as were Protestants on the three and twentieth of October, One thousand six hundred fourty one, and have ever since so continued, or such Papists who have made proof of their constant good affection, shall, within six moneths next ensuing the publication of this Act in Ireland, Remove and Transplant themselves and Families into the said Province of Connaught and County of Clare, or one of them there to remain and inhabit, and not to return into any of the said Provinces of Leynster, Ulster, and Munster, (except the said County of Clare) without licence from the chief Governour or Governours of Ireland for the times being: And if any the said person or persons so Attainted, or any of his or their Children, Brothers, Nephews, Uncles, next pretended Heirs, or other active Kinred, (except before excepted) shall at any time after the end of the said six Moneths next after the publication of this Act in Ireland, be found in any of the said Provinces of Leynster, Ulster, and Munster, (except the said County of Clare) That then, and in every such case, the Lord Deputy and Council, or other the chief Governour or Governours of Ireland, for the time being, and are hereby authorized and required, to cause all and every such person and persons so offending, to be apprehended and committed to the Common Goal for the respective County or Counties, where the said person or persons so offending shall be found, there to remain without Bail or Mainprize, untill the next Goal-Delivery, or General Sessions of the Peace, which shall first happen to be held for the said County or Counties; And the Justices of Assize, or Goal-Delivery, as also the Justices of the Peace, in their General Quarter Sessions of the said County or Counties, where such person or persons shall stand Committed as aforesaid, are hereby Authorized, to Hear and Determine all and every the said Offence & Offences, For which they shall so stand Committed, And upon Conviction of the said person or persons so offending as aforesaid, him or them to condemn to perpetual Banishment, and him or them so condemned to remand unto, and continue in Prison without Bail or Mainprize, untill he or they so Convict as aforesaid, shall, by Order of the said Lord Deputy and Council, or other the Chief Governour or Governours of Ireland, for the time being, be sent into America, or some other parts beyond the Seas, in pursuance of the said sentence of Banishment, which the said Lord Deputy and Council, or the Chief Governour or Governours for the time being, are hereby Authorized and required to put in Execution accordingly.

Persons banished and returning without license shall be adjudged Felons.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any such person or persons so convict, banished and sent beyond the Seas as aforesaid, shall at any time after such his or their being so disposed of into banishment, return into any part of the Commonwealth of England, Scotland, and Ireland, without license, under the great Seal of England, for such his or their Return; That then every such person and persons so returning without license as aforesaid, shall be, and is, and are hereby declared and adjudged to be guilty of Felony, and upon conviction, shall for the same suffer the pains of death as Felons by vertue of this Act, without benefit of Clergy.

And whereas divers Leases, Bargains and Sales, have been made for valuable considerations, since the first day of July, One thousand six hundred fourty seven, and before the twelfth of August, One thousand six hundred fifty two, by several of the Inhabitants of Dublin, and other English in Ireland, with Irish Papists not guilty of aiding, advising, assisting, or abetting the Rebellion in Ireland, which Estates or Interests have been, and are in the quiet and constant possession of the Purchacer, ever since such bargain, And whereof the said Purchacer hath ever since received the profits: The Lord Deputy and Council of Ireland, or any three or more of them, are hereby authorized and required, to hear and determine all claims made by any of the said English, by vertue of such Bargains; and to give such sentence concerning the same, as to them shall seem just, and agreeable to Law and good conscience, which sentence and determination, shall be final and conclusive to all parties concerned, any thing in this Act to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding. Provided such sentence or determination be made before the first of June, One thousand six hundred fifty eight.

Contracts with Irish Papists not guilty of the Rebellion since July 1. 1647. and before the 12. of August 1652. to be determined by the Lord Deputy and Council.

Provided also, That all and every person and persons, before by this Act attainted of High Treason, shall, and are hereby restored to their several and respective bloods and Lineages, and be enabled to make his and their respective conveyance or conveyances, pedigree or pedigrees, Demand or Demands, claim or claims, title or titles, by descent, lineal or collateral, from, by, and under his and their Father or Fathers, Grand-father or Grandfathers, and other his or their Ancestors or kinred respectively, for and to all manner of Lands, Tenements and hereditaments, which were given, laid out, allotted or assigned to them or either of them, or any other person or persons in trust for them, or either of them respectively, or for their Wives or Children, or the Heirs, Executors, Administrators or Assigns of such person or persons respectively, to whom such Lands were so allotted or assigned, in the Province of Connaught, or County of Clare, or either of them, and not elsewhere; And that they and every of them, his and their Heirs, Executors, Administrators and Assigns respectively, shall, and may quietly and peaceably enjoy the same accordingly, Any thing in this Act to the contrary contained notwithstanding.

Persons hereby attainted may claim lands in Connaught allotted to his or their Ancestors.

Provided also, That the persons aforesaid by this Act attainted, nor any of them shall be adjudged or deemed attainted of high Treason, as to the forfeiture of their respective Goods and Chattels personal, but that they and every of them respectively may enjoy and dispose of their said Goods and Chattels personal, by any Act done or to be done by them, during their respective Lives, or by

This shall not extend to goods or chattels personall.

their last Wills and Testaments, And that their Executors, Administrators, Devisees, Children or Kinred, shall, and may have and enjoy the same according to the Law, any thing in this Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

This not to extend to Popish Recusants not guilty of the Rebellion &c.

Provided alwaies, That this Act or any thing therein contained, do not extend nor shall be construed, deemed or adjudged to extend to the Attainder or prejudice of any Popish Recusant of this Nation of England, who hath not acted in, aided or abetted the said Rebellion in Ireland, nor was resident in Ireland at any time from the first of October, One thousand six hundred fourty one, to the first of March, One thousand six hundred and fifty, any thing in this Act contained to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

Proviso for Henry Lord Herbert.

Provided alwaies, That this Act or any thing therein contained, shall not be prejudicial to Henry Somerset Lord Herbert, but that he the said Henry Lord Herbert, and the Heirs of his Body, shall and may from and after the death of Edward Earl of Worcester his Father, have, hold and enjoy all Honours, Dignities, and Titles of Honour, which belonged to Henry Earl of Worcester his Grand-Father, or to the said Edward Earl of Worcester his Father, in, or before the year One thousand six hundred and fourty, as fully and amply, as if the said Earl of Worcester had never committed any Treason, or been attainted, and that this Act, or any attainder of the said Earl of Worcester, shall not extend to make any corruption of blood of the said Henry Lord Herbert, or the Heirs of his body.

Papists of Youghall, Cork, Kinsale.

Provided alwaies, and be it further Enacted by the authority aforesaid, that this Act shall not extend to any person or persons of the Popish Religion of the Towns of Youghall, Cork, and Kinsale, or any of them, in the year One thousand six hundred and fourty, their Heirs and Widows, as have not aided, assisted, or abetted the Irish Rebels in Ireland, and shall be adjudged to fall under the eighth Qualification of the *Act for the setling of Ireland*, but that the said Natives and Inhabitants, their Heirs and Widows, and every of them, be exempted from personal Transplantation into the Province of Connaught, or County of Clare; And that Commissioners be forthwith appointed and authorized by the Council of Ireland, to examine and adjudg how many of the said Natives or Inhabitants, their Heirs or Widows, fall under the said Qualification, and what proportions of Land they, and every of them ought to have and enjoy, in pursuance of the said Act of settlement, and that the said Commissioners, or such others as the said Council shall on that behalf appoint, and they are hereby authorized and required to set out, and apportion to the said Natives and Inhabitants, their Heirs and Widows respectively, in satisfaction of their respective Decrees so to be had, and obtained from the said Commissioners, such forfeited Lands in the Baronies of Barrymore, and Muskery, or either of them, in the County of Cork, as are two miles distant at least from any walled Town or Seaport, anything in the said Act of Settlement, or in any other Acts, Ordinances, or Instructions contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Surveys &c. to be placed in the Exchequer in Ireland.

Provided also, That all the Surveys, or Civil Surveys, or other Returns so called, and all Books, Maps, Plots of Survey, and all other Writings and things concerning the Surveying, Admeasuring, Distribution, and Disposing of the Rebels, Delinquents, and Papists Lands in Ireland, which are, or were in the hands of the Surveyor General, or any other person or persons whatsoever, shall within three moneths after the publication of this Act in Ireland, be brought into, lodged and placed in his Highness Court of Exchequer in Ireland, there to remain of Record for the service of the Commonwealth; And if any person or persons shall have in his or their custody, or the custody of any other, any of the said Surveys, Maps, Books, or particulars aforesaid, and shall not bring into the said Court, within the time afore limited, the said Surveys, and other the particulars aforesaid, shall on their conviction thereof in the Court of Upper Bench in Ireland, forfeit one hundred pounds, to the use of his Highness and his Successors, and be imprisoned without Bail or Mainprize, until he or they shall bring in the same, undefaced, and unabused.

Forfeiture for not bringing them in.

Lands to be setled on the Provost and Burgesses of Bandon-bridge.

And be it further Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the chief Governour or Governours of Ireland for the time being, and the Council there, in the absence of the chief Governour or Governours of Ireland, be, and they are hereby authorized and required, to set out, and cause to be setled on the Provost and Burgesses of the Town of Bandon-Bridge in the County of Cork in Ireland, such or so much of the Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments in the County of Cork, formerly belonging to Irish Rebels, as the said Provost and Burgesses are now possessed of, as Tenants to his Highness and this Commonwealth, and as do not exceed the yearly value of two hundred pounds, as the same were worth to be let in the year, One thousand six hundred and fourty, to have and to hold the said Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments to the said Provost and Burgesses, and their Successors for ever, for, and towards the support of the publique Charges, and publique Offices in the said Town, as also in consideration of the good and faithfull service done by the Inhabitants of the said Town against the Rebels in Ireland, in the late Rebellion there, and in full discharge of all moneys lent by the Corporation of the said Town of Bandon-Bridg, upon the publique faith.

Nichol. Barnwell.

Provided alwayes, That if Nicholas Barnwell of Turvy, shall at any time before the First day of December, which shall be in the year of our Lord, One thousand six hundred fifty and eight, make appear his constant good affection to the Interest of the Parliament in Ireland, before such persons, and in such manner as heretofore hath been appointed, for the receiving and judging claimes there, or before his Highness and the Council in England, and obtain Judgement or Declaration thereupon: This Act or any thing therein contained shall not extend to attaint the said Nicholas Barnwell, not to make forfeiture of the Estate of the said Nicholas Barnwell, in any Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments; But that the Rights Interest and Claim of him the said Nicholas, his Heirs and Assignes, in and to the same, remain and continue such, and no other, then as if this present Act had not been had nor made; Any thing in this Act to the contrary hereof in any wise notwithstanding.

Tibbot Roche Provided alwayes, and be it further Enacted, That nothing in this, or any other Act contained, shall extend to the Attainder or Transplantation of Tibbot Roche, son of Ulikes Roche of Balimagoolye in the County of Cork, (which said Uliks constant good affection hath been proved before the Judges of Claimes at Athlone and the said Tibbot brought up in the Protestant Religion) but that the said Tibbot may quietly and peaceably enjoy all the Lands and Hereditaments, which have been proved before the said Judges of Claimes at Athlone, to be the Legal Right and Inheritance of the said Tibbot Roche.

An Act for the better suppressing of Theft upon the Borders of England and Scotland, and for discovery of High-way Men and other Felons.

[26 June, 1657.]

Whereas the Inhabitants of both Nations that live near to the Mountains, and in Dales, and Marish and other obscure places upon the Borders, having been long accustomed to Idleness and Theft, whilest the two Nations were under several Governments, and cannot be brought off from their old, evill and accustomed manner of living, by reason of the scituation of their Habitations and Dwellings near to the great Bogs and Mountaines, and Large Waste grounds between England and Scotland, having thereby such opportunity, not onely at home to hide themselves and their prey or Booties of stollen Goods, but also of conveyance over the said Bogs, Mountaines and Large Wastes out of the Nation where they commit these Felonies, into the other Nation, where their persons and stollen Goods are oftentimes sheltered and received by persons of their own bad quality and Confederacy, these bordering people of both Nations thus serving each other by turns, so as it is very hard to bring these people to be responsible to Justice, or to get them apprehended upon Justices Warrants to be brought to Tryal and Judgement, whereby they remain much encouraged and emboldened to continue in that their base and loose course of Living by Theft, to the great Infesting and Damage of the Bordering Counties of both Nations; For Remedy whereof, Be it Enacted by His Highness the Lord Protector and this present Parliament, and it is hereby Enacted and Ordained, That as to all the Bordering Counties and parts of England and Scotland; (viz.) The Counties of Northumberland, Cumberland, and Westmerland, or any parts

English Counties on the Borders and Places on the North side of Tyne.

or Members of them, any or either of them, and the parts and places lying on the North side of the River of Tyne, commonly called and known by the Names of Bedlingtonshire, Norhamshire, and Islandshire, the Town and County of Newcastle upon Tyne, the Town of Berwick upon Tweed, and the Bounds thereof upon the English side; the Counties or Sheriffdomes of Berwick, Roxbrough, Selkirk, Pebles, Wigton, and Dumfreeze, upon the Scotish side; That it shall and may be lawfull to and for the respective Justices of Peace within any of the said respective Counties, Shires and Sheriffdomes who also are hereby required that once a year at least, any two or more of them (whereof one to be of the Quorum) do, and shall hold a private Sessions for the ends and purposes hereafter specified and declared, within all and every respective Hundred, Ward or Liberty within the respective Counties, Shires and Sheriffdomes aforesaid, whereof they shall give at least Fourteen daies warning to the Inhabitants of the time and place of their Sitting, by notice to every Parish within the respective Ward, Hundred or Division, and also Proclamation in the next Market-Town in open and full Market time, where at the place so appointed by them, they shall have power to call before them the Constables and Churchwardens, or other Parochial Officer or Officers, to give in upon Oath a perfect List of the Names of all such persons within the several and respective Parishes of the said Counties, Shires or Sheriffdomes, as live idly, and can give no good account how they maintain themselves, or that are of bad fame, and not having any visible Estate, Real or Personal, to the value of one hundred pounds Sterling Money, which may render him or them responsible; All which persons the said Church-wardens and Constables, or other Officer and Officers aforesaid, shall also upon Warrant from any of the said Justices, summon to appear before them the said Justices at the time and place by them appointed, and to bring with them and every of them two sufficient Sureties, each to be bound to His Highness the Lord Protector of the Commonwealth of England, Scotland, and Ireland, and his Successours, in a Recognizance, not exceeding the sum of Fifty pounds for each Surety, nor the sum of One hundred pounds for the principal persons thus to be secured, nor under Ten pounds for each Surety, nor under Twenty pounds for the person to be secured, that he shall be of good Behaviour, and upon any occasion so requiring, he will and shall from time to time make his personal appearance within Fourteen daies after the delivery of the Warrant of any Justice of Peace for that County, either to himself, or to either of his Sureties, requiring him or them to answer to any Treasons, Murthers, Robberies, Felonies or other Misdemeanours whatsoever; All which Recognizances the said Justices of Peace in their respective Counties, Shires, and Sheriffdomes, are hereby authorized to take the acknowledgement of, and in case of Forfeiture, return the same into the publique Exchequer at Westminster or Edenburgh respectively; And in case any such person or persons cannot, or shall not finde such security, That

Counties in Scotland.

A private Sessions to be held.

A List to be given in of persons not responsible.

Such persons to be bound with Sureties.

In default of security such person to be committed or transported

not to return in seven years under penalty of Felony.

then the said Justices are hereby authorized and required to commit him or them to the common Goal for the said County, Shire, or Sheriffdome, there to remain without Bail untill the next Quarter Sessions for the Peace, where they the Justices of Peace for the said respective Counties, Shires or Sheriffdomes, are hereby authorized and required, and impowred by Order of Court, to continue him or them in prison, or commit him or them to the House of Correction until such time as he or they shall procure such Security as beforesaid, or otherwise to Transport him or them to some of the Plantations in America, belonging to this Commonwealth, not to return for seven years without License from his Highness the Lord Protector or his Successors, under the penalty of Felony. And in case any such person or persons make default to appear at the Time and Place appointed, having lawfull warning given as beforesaid, and the same Testified upon Oath, That then the said Justices of Peace shall, and are hereby Authorized, Required, and Impowred to proceed against him or them as beforesaid, whensoever he or they shall be found and apprehended.

Recognizances delivered in the next Sessions.

Fees.

Recognizance shall be for life unless in case of the death of a surety or discharge.

Recognizances shall be called once a year at least.

And be it hereby further Enacted, That the said Justices of the Peace shall at the next Sessions for the Peace (after the taking of such Recognizance) deliver all and every of them to the Clerk of the Peace for the said County, Shire or Sheriffdome, who is hereby required to file up the same upon a file, and the same safely keep; And that the said Justices Clerk shall not take above Three shillings for any such Recognizance for any one person, whereof the one Moyety for themselves, the other Moyety for the Clerk of the Peace for filing and keeping the same; And that the respective Clerks of the Peace shall not take above Six pence for the Search and a Note of any persons Name, and the Names of his Sureties, of any that shall require the same; nor that any such person or persons to be bound by Recognizance as beforesaid, shall be put to the trouble or charge of Renewing his or their Recognizance or Recognizances, but the same to continue of force during their Lives, except in case of death of any Surety or Sureties, or their declaring their unwillingness to stand longer bound, except the Justices of Peace for the respective Counties in open Sessions of the Peace, or Commissioners of Oyer and Terminer at their general Goal Delivery, the Judges of Assize, or Judges in Criminal Causes in their respective Circuits, or some of them, shall finde just cause to release such Recognizance or Recognizances; for which end all and every of the said Recognizances shall be called once every year or oftner (if occasion shall require) at the respective private Sessions for every County, Hundred, Ward, and Liberty or Division, within any of the said respective Counties, Shires and Sheriffdomes, and the persons bound to make their personal appearance, the Clerk or Cryer not taking above Four pence for calling any one Bond.

Offences done in Scotland shall be there tryed.

And be it hereby further Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if at any time or times hereafter, any person or persons shall commit any offence or offences within the Nation of Scotland, which by the Lawes of the Nation of England, is, are, or shall be declared or adjudged to be Petty Treason, Murther, Manslaughter, Felonious burning of Houses and Corn, Burglary, Robbing of houses by day, Robbery, Theft or Rape, and do, and shall fly or escape into the Nation of England, and be, or shall be apprehended within any of the said Counties of Northumberland, Cumberland, Westmerland, or any parts or Members of the same, or within the parts or places lying on the North side of the River of Tyne, commonly called or known by the names of Bedlingtonshire, Norhamshire, and Islandshire, the Town and County of Newcastle upon Tyne, and the Town of Berwick upon Tweed, with the Bounds and Limits thereof, that then it shall and may be lawfull for the Justices of Assize, or any one of them in absence of the other, the Justices of Goal-Delivery at their Goal-Delivery, or any four of them, or the Justices of Peace in their General or Quarter Sessions, or any four of them, upon due and mature examination of the said Offence and Offences in open Sessions, and pregnant proofs of the same, by Warrant under their Hands and Seals, to remand and send all and every such Offender and Offenders into the Nation of Scotland, there to receive their Tryal for any the Offences aforesaid by them there committed.

Offences done in England shall be there tried.

And it is hereby further Enacted, That if at any time or times hereafter, any person or persons shall commit any Offence or Offences within the Nation of England, which by the Lawes of the Nation of Scotland, is or shall be declared or adjudged to be Petty Treason, Murther, Man-slaughter, Felonious burning of Houses and Corn, Burglary, Robbing of Houses by day, Robbery, Theft, or Rape, and do or shall fly or escape into the Nation of Scotland, and be, or shall be apprehended within any of the said Counties or Sheriffdomes of Berwick, Roxbrough, Selkirk, Pebles, Dumfreeze or Wigton, That then it shall and may be lawfull for the Judges in Criminal Causes, or any one of them, the Justices of Peace for the respective Shires or Sheriffdomes, or any four of them, upon due and mature examination of the said Offence and Offences in open Sessions, and pregnant proofs of the same, by Warrant under their Hands and Seals, to remand and send all and every such Offender and Offenders into the Nation of England, there to receive their Tryal for any the Offences aforesaid by them there committed.

Ten pounds shall be given for a reward to the discoverer of any that shall commit any Robbery, Burglary, &c.

And for the better and more effectual discovery and prosecution of Thieves and High-way Men, Be it Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That such person or persons, who shall at any time from and after the Four and twentieth of July, One thousand six hundred fifty seven, discover to any Justice of the Peace or any other Officer of Justice, any person that hath committed, or shall commit within England, Scotland, or Ireland, any Robbery on the High-way or Burglary, or that hath or shall Feloniously break open any Dwelling-house, or Feloniously enter into any such House, or there use any violence upon any person, or steal any Money or Goods, and shall apprehend or cause to be apprehended such Offender, upon conviction of such Offender as apprehended upon such discovery, shall have a reward of ten pounds for every such Offender so apprehended and convicted; and all and every Sheriff and Sheriffs of the respective Counties or Sheriffdomes where such conviction shall be had, be required upon the Certificate of the Judge, or under the hands of two or more Justices of the Peace before whom such conviction shall be had, to pay unto such person or persons who shall discover and apprehend such Offender, or upon whose discovery such Offender shall be apprehended, the reward aforesaid of Ten pounds for every Offender so apprehended and convicted, out of the Publique Moneys received by him in that County, and the same shall be allowed unto him upon his Accompt in the Exchequer.

The like reward to such as shall discover Mosse-troopers or Tories.

And be it further Enacted and Declared, That any person or persons that shall discover any Felon or Felons (commonly called or known by the name of Moss-Troopers, residing upon the Borders of England and Scotland, or any Tories in Ireland) who upon such discovery shall be apprehended and convicted of any common Felony (Petty Larceny onely excepted) shall upon the said conviction have the like encouragement of Ten pounds; and all Sheriffs of the respective Counties where the Fact shall be committed, and the party convicted, shall make payment thereof accordingly.

An Act for quiet enjoying of Sequestred Parsonages and Vicarages by the present Incumbent.

[26 June, 1657.]

Who shall be reputed Incumbent in Sequestrated livings.

Be it Enacted by his Highness the Lord Protector and this present Parliament, That every person who hath been, or shall before the First day of July, One thousand six hundred fifty seven, be setled by the Parliament, or any authority derived from them, or by his Highness the Lord Protector, or the Lords Commissioners of the Great Seal, in any Parsonage or Vicaridge, Presentative or Donative, or Hospital within this Commonwealth, heretofore Sequestred by Parliament, or any authority derived from them, and shall on the First day of July aforesaid, be in the Possession thereof, the Sequestred or Ejected Minister being then living, such and no other person shall be, and is hereby adjudged and deemed the lawfull Incumbent to all intents and purposes, and shall and may have, retain and possess, sue for, and recover all Tythes, and other Profits and Advantages whatsoever thereunto belonging, as if he had been legally instituted and inducted, any Law or Statute to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

Upon death, resignation or removall of such incumbent, who shall present.

And it is further Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That upon the Death, Resignation or Removal of the Minister, formerly setled as aforesaid, and now adjudged the Incumbent, It shall be lawfull for the Patron (being neither Delinquent nor Papist) to present to such Living, as if the Incumbent formerly sequestred had been dead.

Provided alwaies, and be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That where the Sequestred or Ejected Minister is not seized of to his own use, or others in trust for him or his Wife, of the Real Estate of Thirty pounds *Per annum*, or possessed of a Personal Estate to the value of Five hundred pounds, the Commissioners, that are or shall be appointed for the Ejection of Scandalous, Ignorant and Insufficient Ministers and Schoolmasters, or any five of them, shall within their Limits make unto the Sequestred Minister, during his life, Allowance out of the Profits of the said Parsonage or Vicaridge, not exceeding a fifth part of the Profits thereof; And the said Commissioners or any five of them, are hereby impowred and required to Sequester for the use of (and cause to be paid over to) the said Sequestred Minister the said Allowance, with such Arrears thereof, as the said Commissioners shall think fit, in case the Incumbent shall refuse to pay the same.

In what cases Sequestred or ejected Ministers shall have allowances.

How it shall be paid.

Provided, That no Ejected or Sequestred Minister shall have or receive any Benefit or Advantage by vertue of this Act, that resides and remains in the Parish or place out of which he is Ejected or Sequestred, during such residence, Any thing before in this Act, or any other matter or thing to the contrary hereof notwithstanding.

Such Minister shall not have any benefit hereof whiles he resides in the place.

Provided alwaies, That nothing in this Act shall extend to the charging any person hereby made and constituted Incumbent in Law, with the Payment of First-fruits, untill the death of the said person Ejected or Sequestred from any such Parsonage or Vicaridge as aforesaid, at which time he shall be lyable to pay the same.

First fruits not payable till the Death of the person ejected or sequestred.

Provided also, and it is hereby declared, That where any part of the Tythes, or other Profits have been taken away by any of the Authorities aforesaid, from any Parsonage or Vicaridge, Presentative or Donative, and setled upon any Chappel or other place, for the increase of Maintenance of such place, nothing contained in this Act shall extend to the taking away such Augmentations from such places, but they are hereby confirmed and setled as aforesaid, during the life of the person hereby adjudged the Incumbent.

Augmentations granted to other places to stand during the life of the Incumbent.

Provided alwaies, That this Act or any thing therein contained, shall not extend to give or confirm unto Anthony Lapthorn the present Minister of Sedgefield in the County of Durham, any Right or Title to the Profits of the said Rectory of Sedgefield, save onely to so much thereof as shall amount unto the sum of Two hundred pounds *per Annum*, allowed unto him out of the Profits of the said Rectory by the Committee of the late Parliament for Plundred Ministers, Any thing in this Act contained to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

Proviso as to the Minister of Sedgefield.

Provided alwaies, and be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawfull to and for any Patron or person, having Right of Presentation, and not being a Papist or Delinquent, to present unto any Church or Chappel where the Incumbent hath been a Delinquent and Sequestred, and in which any Minister hath been placed by Authority of Parliament, that is since deceased,

In what case the Patron may present to a sequestred living.

and such Church or Chappel not supplied or presented unto before the Seventeenth day of June, One thousand six hundred fifty seven, any thing in this Act, or any other matter or thing to the contrary hereof notwithstanding.

An Act for the Improvement of the Revenues of the Customs and Excise.

[26 June, 1657.]

A constant yearly Revenue of 1300000 l. to be raised

Whereas by the Humble Petition and Advice of the Parliament, it is thought fit and Declared, That the constant yearly Revenue of Thirteen hundred thousand pounds, shall be raised and setled for the Maintenance of the Armies and Navies of this Commonwealth, and for Defraying the Charges of the Government; And whereas it will be necessary that the Profits of the Excize and Customs, and other the Publique Revenue, be by all good waies and means Improved to the best advantage of the Commonwealth, and as much as may be, reduced to a Certainty, to the end the said yearly Revenue of Thirteen hundred thousand pounds may be answered and raised without a Land-Tax, according to the humble Petition and Advice, without weakening the Securities wherewith the same are already charged; Be it therefore Enacted by His Highness the Lord Protector and this present Parliament, and by Authority thereof, That the Lord Whitlock, Col. Sydenham, Col. Philip Jones, the L. Commissioner Fyenes, the Lord Commissioner Lisle, Mr. Secretary Thurloe, Sir Richard Onslow, Sir William Roberts, Mr. Drake, Mr. Godfrey, Colonel John Clerk, Mr. Bond, Captain Stone, Sir Christopher Pack, Alderman Foot, Mr. Lloyd, the Lord Chief Justice Glyn, Sir Charls Wolseley, Sir John Trevor, Mr. Upton, the Lord Broghil, General Disbrow, Major General Goff, Mr. Bodwrda, Mr. Thomas Smith, Colonel Twisleton, Mr. Rushworth, Mr. Downing, Sir John Barkstead, Colonel John Jones, Major Beak, Captain Blackwel, Mr. Highland, Colonel Mildmay, Colonel Matthews, Major General Hains, Major General Kelsey, and Mr. Maidston, or any seven of them shall be, and hereby are Authorized and Impowred to be a Committee of Parliament, to Treat, Contract and Conclude with any person or persons for the Farming all or any part of the Duties of Customs and Subsidy of Tonnage and Poundage, and of Excise and New Impost, and all or any part of the Duties mentioned in two several Acts made this present Parliament, the one Entituled, *An Act for Continuing and Establishing the Subsidy of Tonnage and Poundage; And for reviving an Act for the better Packing of Butter, and for Redress of abuses therein*, The other entituled, *An Additional Act for the better Improving and Advancing the Receipts of the Excise and New Impost*, and all or any part of the Duties mentioned in any other Act or ordinance touching the said Customs and Excize which by vertue of the forementioned Acts are Revived, Continued, Confirmed or put in force, And what Contract, Bargain or Agreement, Contracts, Bargains or Agreements, shall be made by the said Committee, or any seven of them, with any person or persons for or touching the premisses, or any part of them; which Contract, Bargain or Agreement, Contracts, Bargains or Agreements being assented unto by His Highness, with the Advice of His Council, and Ratified and Confirmed by any Grant or Grants, under the Great Seal of England, shall be, and hereby is and are declared to be and continue Good and Valid to all intents and purposes; and all and every person or persons that shall be a Farmer or Contractor, Farmers or Contractors in pursuance of this Act, shall be saved and kept harmless by Authority of Parliament.

Contracts by them approved by his Highness and the Council, and confirmed under the great Seal shall be good.

Provided alwaies, That the premisses nor any part of them, be Farmed for any Term exceeding Seven years: And the said Committee are hereby required to give an Accompt of their Proceedings hereupon to the Parliament at their next Sitting.

The farm not to be for more then seven years.

Provided alwaies, That no person appointed by this Act to be of the Committee of Parliament as aforesaid, shall directly or indirectly be a Farmer, or Partner in the Farming of any part of the Custom or Excize aforesaid.

None of the Committee to be Farmers.

Provided alwaies, and it is hereby Enacted, That no person or persons whatsoever, that shall Farm the Customs or Excize, or any part of them, or shall be Commissioner or Commissioners of them or either of them, shall during the time of such Farm or Commission, Trade in any the Commodities which may fall under the said Farm, or within the Compass of such Commission.

Farmers or Commissioners shall not trade in any commodities by them farmed.

Act for the Adjournment of this Present Parliament, from the six and twentieth day of June 1657 unto the twentieth day of January next ensuing.

[26 June 1657.]

Be it enacted by His Highness the Lord Protector and this present Parliament, and the Authority of the same, that this Parliament, and all Bills, Causes, and matters now depending in Parliament undetermined, shall be, from and after the six and twentieth day of June, One thousand six hundred fifty and seven, adjourned unto the twentieth day of January, then next ensuring: at which time all such persons as have been duly Elected and Returned to served in this present Parliament, being qualified according to the qualifications in the Humble Petition and Advice, and not disabled thereby, are required to give their Attendance accordingly; And the Speaker of the Parliament is hereby Authorized and Impowered to Adjourn the same accordingly.

Provided alwaies that if His Highness, with the Advice of His Council, shall finde it necessary for the Affairs of the Commonwealth, that the Parliament shall meet sooner, and before the time hereby limited and appointed: that then His Highness by Proclamation declaring the same, the Sheriffs of the several and respective Counties are to give notice thereof unto the several members within their County: And all Members of this Parliament are Required and Enjoyned to attend, and to meet at the time and place appointed by such Proclamation.

1659.

An Act for Enabling and Authorising Certain Persons to be Justices of the Peace and Sheriffs.

[11 May, 1659.]

Persons who were acting as Justices and Sheriffs in England on 6 May, 1659, to continue to act.

Be it Enacted by this present Parliament and the Authority thereof, That all and every such person and persons, as on the sixth day of May, One thousand six hundred fifty and nine, or at any time within three moneths before, did Act as Justices of the Peace, Justices of Oyer and Terminer, or Sheriffs, in any Counties, Cities, Precincts, Liberties or places, in England, Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, shall by force hereof, and by Authority of this present Parliament, be, and shall be adjudged and taken to be Justices of the Peace, Justices of Oyer and Terminer, and Sheriffs respectively, of and in their several respective Counties, Cities Precincts, Limits, Jurisdictions and Places, from and immediately after the said sixth day of May aforesaid; and shall so continue and be, untill there shall be Commissions and Letters Patents under the Great Seal of England, for the Constituting of Justices of the Peace, and of Oyer and Terminer, and of Sheriffs of and in the said several Counties, Places, and Precincts respectively, made and duly issued forth.

Authority of Sheriffs to make returns to writs.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said respective Sheriffs shall have power and Authority, and are hereby enjoyned to execute and make Return, according to usual course, of all Writs, which issued out on or before the said sixth day of May, or at any time since, according to the times of their Returns.

Persons to continue to act in Scotland and Ireland as in England.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every person and persons, who on the said sixth day of May, or at any time within Three Moneths before, did or might act as Justices of the Peace, Justices of Oyer and Terminer, or Sheriffs of or within the several Counties, Cities and Places, within Scotland and Ireland respectively, be, and are hereby appointed and authorized to be Justices of the Peace, Justices of Oyer and Terminer, and Sheriffs respectively, of and in the said several and respective Counties, Cities, and Places in Scotland and Ireland respectively; and be and are hereby enjoyned to act in the said several and respective Offices and Places, in as full and ample maner as the Persons aforesaid are hereby authorized to do in England, Wales, and Town of Berwick, notwithstanding any Law, Custome or Usage in any wise to the contrary.

And it is hereby Declared, That the Stile and Title to be used in all legal proceedings and process, shall and ought to be, *The Keepers of the Liberty of England by Authority of Parliament*, and no other.

Style in legal proceedings.

Provided that this Act, or any thing herein contained, do not extend to the continuing of any Justices of Peace, Justices of Oyer and Terminer and Sheriffs, or any of them, within any Counties, Cities, Burroughs, or Towns Corporate, for any longer or further time then such Justices or Sheriffs ought to continue, by the Charter, Custom or Prescription of such Cities, Burroughs, or Towns Corporate respectively.

Saving for chartered cities, etc.

An Act for the Great Seal of England.

[14 May, 1659.]

Be it enacted, by this present Parliament, and the Authority of the same, That the Seal, on the one Side whereof is engraven the Maps of England, Ireland, and the Isles of Jersey, Guernsey, and Man, with the Arms of England and Ireland; and this Inscription; viz. "The Great Seal of England, One thousand Six hundred Fifty one," and, on the other Side, the Sculpture of the Parliament sitting, with this Inscription; viz. "In the Third Year of Freedom, by God's Blessing restored, One thousand Six hundred Fifty-One"; shall, from henceforth, be the Great Seal of England, and none other; and shall be, and is hereby authorized and establishment to be, of the like Force, Power, and Validity, to all Intents and Purposes, as any Great Seal of England hath heretofore been, or ought to be.

Ordered, That William Lenthall Speaker of the Parliament, be, and is hereby nominated, constituted, and appointed Keeper of the Great Seal of the Commonwealth of England; to have, hold, exercise, and enjoy the said Office to the said Wm. Lenthall, from this Fourteenth Day of May 1659, for the space of Eight Days from hence next ensuing, and no longer; and that in as full, ample. and beneficial Manner, to all Intents and Purposes, as any Lord Chancellor of England, Lord Keeper or Lords Commissioners of the Great Seal, may, might, should, or ought to have held, exercised, or enjoyed the same.

An Act enabling such Commissioners of Sewers, as acted on the 19th April 1653. to Act as Commissioners of Sewers.

[18 May, 1659.]

Be it Enacted by this present Parliament and the Authority thereof, That all and every such person and persons as on the Nineteenth day of April, One thousand six hundred fifty and three, did or might act as Commissioners of Sewers in any Counties, Cities, Precincts, Liberties or Places in England, Wales or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, shall by force hereof, and by Authority of this

Persons who were acting as Commissioners of Sewers on 19 April, 1653, continued.

present Parliament, be, and shall be adjudged and taken to be Commissioners of Sewers of and in the said respective Counties, Cities, Precincts, Liberties or Places in England, Wales, and Town of Berwick upon Tweed: And so shall continue and be, until there shall be Commissions under the Great Seal of England, for constituting of Commissioners of Sewers in the said Counties, Cities Precincts, Liberties or Places, respectively made, and duly issued forth.

An Act appointing Judges for the Admiralty.

[19 May, 1659.]

John Godolphin and Charles George Cocke to be Judges of Admiralty.

Be it Enacted by this present Parliament, and by the Authority thereof, That John Godolphin, Doctor of the Laws, and Char[les], George Cocke Esq, be, and are hereby nominated, Constituted and Appointed Judges of the Admiralty.

Their powers.

Continuance of office.

And the said John Godolphin and Charls George Cocke, are hereby Authorized, Impowered, and Required to Hear, Order, Determine, Adjudge, and Decree, in all matters and things as Judges of the Admiralty, in as full, large and ample maner, as any other Judge or Judges of the Admiralty at any time heretofore might or ought lawfully to do: To have, hold, exercise and enjoy the said Office or Place of Judges of the Admiralty, until the Thirtieth day of June 1659, and no longer.

An Act impowering Judges for Probate of Wills and granting Administrations.

[19 May, 1659.]

John Sadler, John Sparrow, and Samuel Moyer to be Judges for probate.

Their powers.

Continuance of office.

Be it Enacted by this present Parliament, and by the Authority thereof, That John Sadler, John Sparrow, and Samuel Moyer, Esqs; be, and are hereby nominated and appointed Judges for the Probate of Wills, and granting Administrations. And the said John Sadler, John Sparrow, and Samuel Moyer, or any two of them are hereby authorized, Impowered and Required to Hear, Order, Determine, Adjudge, and Decree in all matters and things, as Judges for the Probate of Wills, and Granting of Administrations in as full, large and ample maner as any other Judge or Judges for Probate of Wills, and Granting of Administrations at any time heretofore might or ought lawfully to do: To have, hold, exercise and enjoy the said Office or Place of Judges for Probate of Wills, and Granting of Administrations, until the Thirtieth day of June One thousand six hundred fifty and nine, and no longer.

An Act for Constituting a Councell of State.

[19 May, 1659.]

Bee it Enacted and Ordained by this present Parlament: and the Authority thereof, That Leiut: Gen. Fleetwood, Sir Arthur Hesilrige, Sir Henry Vane, Lord Cheife Justice St. John, Lord

Commissioner Whitlocke, Leiut. Gen.: Ludlow, Algernon Sydney, Richard Salway Herbert Morley, Thomas Scot, Robert Wallop Esq. Sir James Harrington, Valentine Wauton, John Jones William Sydenham, Henry Nevill, Thomas Challoner, John Downes, George Thompson, John Dixwell, Robert Reynolds, Esqrs., Thomas Lord Fairfax, Maior Gen. John Lambert, John Disbrow, James Berry Esq., John Bradshaw Serjeant at Law, Sir Anthony Ashley Cooper, Sir Horatio Townsend, Sir Archibald Johnson, Sir Robert Honywood and Josiah Barners Esq., Or any nine or more of them whereof six to be Members of Parlament shall be a Councell of State from the seaventeenth day of May one thousand six hundred fifty nine, untill the First day of December, which shall bee in the yeare of our Lord One thousand six hundred Fifty and nine, unless the Parlament shall otherwise order the same, And that the members of the said Councell shall take this ensuing Oath before the said Councell, or any three or more of them. viz. I: A: B: being nominated of the Councell of State, by this present Parlament, doe promise in the sight of God, that through his Grace, I will endeavour to maintaine this Commonwealth, as it is declared by Parlament without a single person Kingship or house of peeres; And that I will bee Faithfull in the performance of the trust Committed to me and therein faithfully pursue the Instructions given to the Councell, by this present parlament, And not reveale or disclose any thing in whole or in part directly, or indirectly, that shall be debated or resolved upon in the said Councell, and ordered to be kept secret by the said Councell, without the Commaund direction, or allowance of the Parlament, or Councell.

And the said Councell have hereby power and are authorized to put in execution these following Instructions

1. You are hereby authorized and required to oppose and suppresse whomsoever shall endeavour, or Goe about to sett up or maintaine the pretended title of Charles Stuart, Eldest sonne of the late King, or of any other of the said late Kings Issue, or claymeing under him or them, or the pretended Title, or clayme of any other single person whomsoever, to the Crowne or to the office, or exercise of the Chiefe Magistracy of England Scotland or Ireland, or to any of them, or to any of the Dominions or Territoryes to them or any of them belonging.

2. You are hereby authorized and impowred to order and direct all the Militia's and Forces both by Sea and land raised or to be raised by Authority of Parlament, For the service of this Commonwealth in England Scotland and Ireland, or any of them, and the Dominions to them or any of them belonging, or else where, for preserving the peace and safety thereof, and for preventing, resisting and suppressing, All Tumults and Insurrections, That shall happen to rise in them, or any of them or any Invasions of them from abroad; And alsoe upon emergencyes to raise, and arme such Forces, as you shall iudge necessary for

the ends above expressed; And in such cases to give Comissions under the Seale of the Councell, to such officers as you shall judge necessary, for the leading Conducting and Commanding of the said Forces, And for the prosecution and pursuance of these Instructions, or of any other Instructions you shall receive from the Parlament.

3. You shall take Care, that the Stoares and Magazines of all Military provisions, both for the Land service and for the Sea, bee from tyme to tyme well and sufficiently furnished and that the same bee issued forth for the good and service of the Commonwealth, you are alsoe from tyme to tyme to take Care of the repaire of the Shipping belonging to the Commonwealth, And to build such others as you shall iudge necessary for the defence, and safety thereof.

4. You are to use all Good wayes, and meanes for the secureing advancement, and incouragement of the Trade of England Scotland and Ireland, and every of them and the Dominions to them, or any of them belonging, and to promote the good of all Forreigne plantations, and Factoryes belonging to this Commonwealth, or any of the Natives thereof, and alsoe to take Care of the Interest of this Commonwealth in Forreigne parts.

5. You shall advise order and direct concerning the entertaining keeping renewing or setling of Amity, and a good Correspondency with Forreigne States and Kingdomes, and for preserving the rights of the people of this Commonwealth in Forreigne parts, and composeing of their differences there, And you have power to send Agents and Messengers for the ends aforesaid.

6. You are to advise and consult of anything concerning the good of this Commonwealth, and report your opinions concerning the same (as you find occasion) to the parlament.

7. You are hereby authorized to send for any person or persons whatsoever, to advise with them in pursuance of these, or any other Instructions, that shall be given unto you.

8. You have hereby power and are authorized, to send for any Records, writings Accompts, Bookes or papers concerning the publique, that you shall thinke fit, for your Information, in any matter or thing in agitation before you, in puruance of these, or any other Instructions, that shall bee given you by the Parliament.

9. You have hereby power and are Authorized in case of danger to the Commonwealth, to administer an Oath to any person or persons for the discovery of the Truth

10. You are hereby authorised and impowred to send for and imprison any person or persons, or otherwise to secure by taking Bond or Bonds, with sufficient Suretyes, of any such person or

persons, as shall bee offenders against these or any other Instructions, which you shall receive from the Parlament, And all such as shall disobey your orders in pursuance of the said Instructions

11. You have hereby power, and are authorized to charge the publique Revenue by warrant under the Seale of the Councell, with such Summe and Summes of money from tyme to tyme, as you shall find necessary for defraying all charges of Forreigne Negotiations, Intelligence, and other necessary Incidencyes, And for the Salary of such Subordinate officers, and Attendants as you shall iudge fitt to imploy, and for the effectuall carrying on of the service by these Instructions Committed to you, or by any other Instructions hereafter to bee given you, from the parlament.

12. You are alsoe to observe, and put in execution such further Orders, as you shall receive from tyme to tyme from the parlament.

13. You have alsoe hereby power to appoint Committees or any other person, or persons, for examinations, receiving of Informations, and preparing of business for the debates or resolutions.

14. You are to meet at Whitehall on the nineteenth day of May one thousand six hundred fifty and nine. And soe from tyme to tyme, and from place to place as you shall see cause, and in such manner, as you shall thinke fitt, for the execution of your Instructions.

15. You are authorized and required to give order for the fall of Timber at due Seasons, and in convenient proportions for the building and repayring of the Shipps belonging to this Commonwealth, And you have power to sell such of the Timber as you shall thinke fitt, And with the money to be raised by such sale to provide other Timber, which may more conveniently, and at lesse charge bee had for the uses aforesaid, for the best advantage of the Commonwealth.

16. You are hereby Authorized and required to take Care to prevent such meetings, as may be dangerous, and preiudiciall to the Safety of the Commonwealth.

17. You are to take Care of the publique Library at St. James, and of the Statues and pictures there, for preserving thereof, And you are hereby impowred to dispose of such of them, as are for the present service of the State, as you shall thinke fitt.

18. You are hereby authorized, and impowred to give warrants for the issueing out of the residue of the moneys arising by sale of the Fee Farme rents (besides what is already disposed of) for the better performance of these Instructions, giveing an account thereof to the Parliament.

19. You are to take Care, that free quarter and other mischiefs; and abuses to the people by short marches of Souldiers, or other-

wise, be prevented, and to take speedy and effectuall Course therein.

20. You are to cause all warrants, whereby you charge the Treasury of this Commonwealth, upon the respective Treasurers thereof, in pursuance of the Instructions already Given you, or to bee Given you by Parliament, to be fayrely ingrossed in a Book, which book together with an abstract of the Heads of the disbursments made by vertue of such warrants, as you are to deliver into the Parlament upon the day of one thousand six hundred fifty and nine; And as to that head of disbursments which concerne Incidents for the managing of Intelligence, you are to cause the same to be stated in the Gross Summe, to be allowed by yourselves, for the full discharge thereof unto all persons concerned in the issuing or receiving of the same, And all warrants Graunted by you for the issuing of moneys or imprisonment of any person in pursuance of your Instructions shall be signed by the hands of five or more of you.

21. You have alsoe power and are hereby authorized, to give all due encouragement to the exercise of the Fishing Trade by the people of this Commonwealth, upon the Coasts of England Scotland and Ireland, Newfound Land, and other parts belonging to this Commonwealth, and to promote the same to the best advantage of this Commonwealth, by all such wayes and meanes as you shall thinke fitt.

An Act for appointing Commissioners for Bringing in the Arrears of the Revenue due to the Commonwealth.

[26 May, 1659.]

Whereas the Receipts arising by the Customs, Excise, Prize Goods and otherwise have been kept on foot, raised, and managed by divers Orders and Powers exercised since the twentieth day of April, which was in the year One thousand six hundred fifty and three, when this Parliament was interrupted, and divers great sums of Money arising as aforesaid, are in arrear and due from particular persons to the Commonwealth, which in case they should be Remitted, or not Levied, will not onely occasion greater Burdens upon the people, but be a grievance to those who have already made payment; for the avoiding whereof, Be it Enacted and Declared by this present Parliament and the Authority thereof, That all and every Sum and Sums of Money, which are already grown due and in arrear from any person or persons whatsoever, and which shall grow due, before the first day of October, One thousand Six hundred and fifty and nine, for Custom and Subsidies, Excise, New Impost, or Farms of them, or any of them, Prize Goods or otherwise, be Collected, Levied, Recovered, and paid in such maner and form, as by the said Orders and Powers

All arrears of Custom and subsidies, etc., to be paid in.

is directed, to all intents and purposes, as if the same had been directed to be continued, raised and managed by Authority of this present Parliament.

Names of Commissioners for arrears.

And it is further Enacted and Declared by the Authority aforesaid, That Luke Robinson Esquire, Adam Bayns Esq. Doctor William Parker, Mr. John Jackson and Col: William White, or any three or more of them, be, and they are hereby Authorized, Impowered, and required to put in execution, or cause to be put in execution by such person and persons as they shall think fit, All and every the said Orders and Powers, as well for Sequestration as otherwise, for the speedy and effectual collecting, recovering and bringing in the said Monies so in Arrear, and which shall accrue and grow payable as aforesaid, and to re-enter upon all such Farms of Customs and Excise, as are or shall become forfeit to the Commonwealth for non-payment of Rent or otherwise, and to pursue such further directions concerning the Premises, as they shall from time to time receive from the Parliament, or the Committee for Inspection of the Treasuries.

Teasurer for Excise to pay Commissioner necessary charges.

And it is further Enacted and Declared by the Authority aforesaid, That the Treasurer for Excise in Broad-street, do pay unto the persons above named, or such others as they or any three or more of them shall imploy in and about the Premises, such Sum and Sums of Money for incident and necessary charges and disbursements, as the said Committee for Inspection of the Treasuries, by Warrant under their hands shall appoint.

Continuance of Act

And it is lastly Enacted and Declared, That this Act shall continue and be in force until the twenty fifth day of March, one thousand six hundred and sixty, and no longer.

An Act for Constituting Commissioners for Ordering and Managing the Affairs of the Admiralty and Navy.

[31 May, 1659.]

Names of Commissioners for Admiralty and Navy.

Their office and powers.

For the better ordering and managing of the Affairs of the Admiralty and Navy of this Commonwealth, and by the Authority of the same, Be it Enacted by this present Parliament, That Sir Henry Vane knight, George Thompson, John Carew, Richard Salwey, Esqs, Colonel Wanton, William Say; John Langley, Thomas Boon, Esqs; Colonel Morley, Colonel Salmon, Colonel Kelsey, and Colonel Clerk, or any four or more of them, whereof one of them to be a Member of this House, shall be, and are hereby constituted and appointed Commissioners for the Ordering, Managing, Directing and carrying on the Affairs of the Admiralty and Navy of this Commonwealth, and shall have, and hereby have committed unto them, the full care of, and Inspection into, and directive Power of all the things that concern, or are necessary to the providing and furnishing the Ships belonging to the Commonwealth for Service, and supplying them from time to time. And the said Commissioners, or any two or more of them are

Power to administer oaths,

And issue warrants for repair and equipment of ships.

hereby Authorized and Impowered to Administer an Oath to any persons for the examination of any matter in relation to the business of the Navy. And the said Commissioners or any four of them, whereof one of them to be a Member of this House as aforesaid, are Authorized to make such Orders, and issue such Warrants for the Repairing and Preserving the Ships and vessels of the Commonwealth, and for the furnishing them with Stores and Ammunition, and for the Arming, Victualling, Manning, Setting them forth with all things belonging to them, and every of them, as they shall judge fit for the service of the Commonwealth, according to such Orders and Directions as they from time to time shall receive from the Parliament or Councel of State, and for the Sale and Disposal of old and unserviceable Ships and Vessels belonging to this Commonwealth, the Proceed thereof to be paid into the Treasury of the Navy, for the use of the Navy, And also for the new Building, Preparing, Fitting, Furnishing, Arming, Victualling, Manning, and Setting forth such Ships and Fleets as they shall receive Directions for, either from the Parliament, or from the Councel of State, appointed by Authority of Parliament, And the said Commissioners, or any four or more of them, whereof one of them to be a Member of this House, as aforesaid, are hereby Authorized and required from time to time, as the Service of the Commonwealth shall require, and as they shall receive Orders from the Parliament or Councel of State, to prepare a List of the Names of such Captains, and Masters, and other Officers of any Ship, Frigot, or Vessel belonging to this Commonwealth, as they shall judge fit and able for that Service; and also what Salaries and Wages they shall conceive just and fit to be given by the Parliament unto all Captains and Masters, and other Officers of any Ship, Frigate, or Vessel belonging to this Commonwealth and also to such Mariners, Workmen, and to all Officers and Persons, who are or shall be employed in the service of the Navy, the said Lists of the Names of Captains and Masters, and other Officers of any Ship, Frigot or Vessel belonging to this Commonwealth, and of Salaries and Wages, to be presented by the said Commissioners, in writing unto the Parliament for their Approbation.

Commissioners to present to Parlt. lists of fit officers and mariners, with their salaries, for approbation.

Power to discharge officers under rank of Captain and Mariners and workmen, and appoint others.

And the said Commissioners or any four or more of them, whereof one of them to be a Member of this House, as aforesaid, are hereby Authorized and Empowered from time to time to Remove, Displace, and Discharge from their Offices, and Imployments, belonging to the Navy, or to any Ship or Vessel of this Commonwealth, any Officers under the Degree of Captains of Ships, and any Mariners, Workmen, or other persons employed or to be employed, in the Service of the Navy, or of any Ship or Vessel of this Commonwealth, and to place such other able and fit Persons in the said Services and Employments, in the Rooms and places of the Persons who shall be so discharged or removed, as by the said Commissioners, or any four or more of them, whereof one of them to be a Member of this House, as aforesaid, shall be judged and thought fit for the Advantage and Service of the Commonwealth. Provided that nothing in this Act shall impeach or alter the Power given unto the Generals at Sea, for the Removing or Displacing of any Officer or Marriner at Sea, and placing others in their Rooms, in case of Exigency. Provided also that nothing in this Act shall any way impeach or alter the Power and Authority given by the Parliament unto the Judges of the Admiralty, in all Marine Causes, and Causes within the Jurisdiction of the Admiralty, which shall or may happen. And the said Commissioners, or any four or more of them, whereof one of them to be a Member of this House, as aforesaid, are hereby Authorized and Required by themselves or any other such fit Persons whom they shall for that purpose make Choice of, and Appoint with all convenient Speed, to take or cause to be taken, a true and perfect Survey and Accompt of all the Ships, Frigots, Pinnaces, and Vessels, of or belonging to the Navy; and of all the Ammunition, Tackle, Furniture, Cordage, Timber and Stores belonging to them or any of them, or in the Docks, Yards, Store-houses, or other Places, belonging to the Commonwealth, of all sorts; and also of all Courses now held in the Managing, Ordering, or Governing the Navy, and to deliver the same so made and taken, in Writing unto the Parliament, or such as they shall appoint to receive the same and therein likewise to propound such ways and means for the establishing of such Orders and Instructions for regulating the same, as shall be found agreeable to the Service of the Commonwealth, and may increase the Power and forces thereof by Sea, and to remove such Corruptions and Abuses as may prejudice the same, and especially may reduce the Marriners and Seamen, and Sea-Services to good order and obedience; that thereupon such speedy and effectual course may be taken by the Parliament or Councel of State, for the supplying of all defects, and reforming of all abuses, as shall be necessary and behoof-ful to make and continue the Navy serviceable and powerful (by the blessing of God) for the safety and honor of this Commonwealth. And all Officers and Ministers of or belonging to the Navy and Ships, and every of them, from time to time, and all others whom it may concern, are hereby enjoyned and required, That they, and every of them, from time to time be attendant upon the said Commissioners, and do carefully and diligently observe, execute, and perform all such Orders, Warrants and Directions, as the said Commissioners, or any four or more of them, whereof one of them to be a Member of this House as aforesaid, shall make, give or direct touching the premises, and in pursuance of this Act; And the said Commissioners, or any four or more of them, whereof one of them to be a Member of this House at Land, or any one or more of the Generals at Sea, are hereby Authorized and Impowered at such time or times as they shall judge expedient, for the Service of the Commonwealth, and Government of the Navy and Army at Sea, to call a Councel or Councels of War, of Captains or other Officers, as to

Saving for powers of Admiralty Judges in Marine causes.

Survey of ships and their furniture to be delivered to Parliament.

Removal of corruptions and abuses.

Officers to obey orders of Commissioners.

Commissioners may call Councils of War

And appoint Judge-Advocate.
His duties and powers.
Powers of Councils of War.

them shall seem meet, and to appoint a Judge Advocate to attend the said Councels of War, and to do and perform the Duties of that Place, who is hereby Authorized to Administer an Oath to any person or persons for the examination of any matter which shall be depending before the said Councels of War: And the said Councels of War are hereby Authorized to cause any persons belonging to the said Navy and Army at Sea, to be summoned, and to appear before them, and there to proceed to the Trial of any Offenders against the Articles, Orders, or Ordinances of War for the Sea, by Examinations of Witnesses upon Oath, and to give Judgement, and to cause Execution to be done upon such Offenders, according to the Orders, Articles, and Ordinances of War established by Parliament. And the said Commissioners, or any four or more of them, whereof one of them to be a Member of this House, as aforesaid, are hereby Authorized and Impowered to do, execute and perform, all and every such further and other Authorities, Powers, and Instructions, as shall from time to time be given unto them by the Parliament.

Further powers of Commissioners:
Ammunition.
Seal of the Anchor
Naval provisions,
Salaries and charges.
Former votes and resolutions to be put in execution

And be it further Enacted, That the said Commissioners, or any four or more of them, whereof one of them to be a Member of this House, be, and are hereby Authorized and required to Inspect the Office of the Ordnance, and to Contract, or give Order for such Contracts to be made from time to time for all such Provisions for Stores and Ammunition, as shall be requisite for supply of the Fleets, Armies, and Garisons of this Commonwealth, and to give Warrant from time to time to the Treasurer of the Navy, for the payment of all such Moneys as are already due, or shall hereafter become due and owing for any such Stores or Ammunition so contracted, or to be contracted for, as aforesaid: And the said Commissioners, or any four or more of them, whereof one of them to be a Member of this House, have hereby Power to make use of the Seal of the Anchor, for their Warrants, Commissions, Orders and other Transactions, and to make choice of, and appoint such Clerks and other Officers under them, as they shall think meet, with fitting and Competent Salaries to each of them; And to direct Payment to be made by the Treasurer of the Navy, of all such Moneys as shall from time to time grow due for any Naval Provisions to be delivered into the Publique Stores: And also of the Salaries and Wages which now are, or hereafter shall grow due to the Commanders, Officers and Seamen serving in the Fleet, and to any the Officers and Ministers relating to the Admiralty and Navy, and Yards, and to the Office of the Ordnance, as it shall from time to time become due and payable to them or either of them respectively: And likewise of all incident Charges that shall be requisite for carrying on the Service by this Act intrusted with them. And the said Commissioners, or any four of them, whereof one of them to be a Member of this House, are hereby Authorized and required to put in execution the Votes and Resolutions of Parliament Passed the Two and twentieth day of December, One thousand six hundred fifty and two, concerning encouragement to be given to Mariners and Seamen in the Service of the Commonwealth, and all the particulars therein and to give such Orders from time to time, as shall be requisite for effecting thereof. And the said Commissioners, or any four or more of them, whereof one of them to be a Member of this House, are hereby Authorized and required, to Inspect, Manage, and Order the preservation of the Timber and Wood in the Forest of Dean, and the Works and Concernments there on behalf of the Commonwealth: And to give Order for the Felling, Cutting down, and making use of such and so many Timber Trees or Timber, as they shall think fit and necessary for the Service of the Navy, either in the Forest of Dean, or in the New Forest; and to order the use and disposal of such Timber Trees, or other Timber, as are reserved and excepted upon sale of the late Kings, or other Lands for the Navies use: And the said Commissioners are to direct and order the managing and working of the Iron-works lately erected in the Forest of Dean, for the casting of round shot, Iron Ordnance, and making of Iron for the use of the Navy, in the best maner as may conduce to the Publique Service. And the said Commissioners or any four or more of them, whereof one of them to be a Member of this House, are hereby further Authorized and Impowered to issue their Warrants from time to time to the Commissioners for Prize Goods for the time being, to deliver to the Commissioners for the Navy, or to whom else the said Commissioners for the Admiralty and Navy shall appoint, such Prize Ships or Vessels, with their Tackle, Furniture, Ordnance, Ammunition, or other Provisions after they shall be adjudged Prize, as the said Commissioners, or any four or more of them, whereof one of them to be a Member of this House, as aforesaid, shall judge fit and necessary for the use and service of the Navy: And the said Commissioners are further Authorized and required, to use their utmost endeavors to preserve the Naval and other Publique Stores within their Inspection and Management, from all Wastes, Spoils, and Imbezelments; and to that end they are hereby impowered to cause enquiry or search to be made (as they shall judge needful) in any Ships, Hoyes, Vessels, Houses, Shops, Cellars, or other Place or Places whatsoever, and to Seize or cause to be Seized and Secured all such Stores, as are or shall belong to the State. And the said Commissioners, or any four or more of them, whereof one of them to be a Member of this House, as aforesaid, are Authorized to summon, send for, and cause to be brought before them such Person and Persons, as shall be suspected or found to have imbezeled any of the Naval Stores, and to cause such Person or Persons to be committed to Prison, to be proceeded against according to Law, or to make such speedy and due Satisfaction for such Injury or Prejudice as the Commonwealth shall receive thereby. And where the said Commissioners shall finde any Person or Persons to have abused or falsified their Trusts, by Stealing, Imbezelling, Buying or Receiving any of the States Stores, or

Commissioners to manage timber in Forest of Dean and New Forest and iron works in Forest of Dean.

Warrants for Prize Goods.

Directions to Commissioners concerning waste of public stores. Enquiry and search therein and penalty therefor.

Countenancing or Abetting the same, they or any four or more of them, whereof one of them to be a Member of this House, have hereby power to Commit such Person or Persons unto Prison, during such time as they shall think fit, not exceeding the space of four Moneths.

Moneys for relief of sick and wounded seamen, etc.

Maintenance of prisoners.

And whereas there may happen to be a failer of Moneys in the Prize Office, which by the Votes of Parliament of the 22th of December, 1652. are Assigned for Relief of Sick and Wounded Seamen, and other occasions mentioned in the said Votes, It is hereby further Enacted, That the said Commissioners for the Admiralty, or any four or more of them, whereof one of them to be a Member of this House, be hereby Impowered and Authorized to give Order to the Commissioners for the Navy to issue their Warrants to the Treasurer of the Navy for payment of such Moneys, for supply of the said occasions, as the said Commissioners for the Admiralty shall think fit, the said Moneys to be re-imbursed into the Treasury of the Navy, out of the Tenths of Prizes, as they shall arise. And in like maner the said Commissioners for the Admiralty and Navy, or any four or more of them, whereof one of them to be a Member of this House, are hereby Impowered from time to time to give Warrants to the Commissioners or Treasurer for Prize Goods for the issuing and payment of such Moneys, as they shall judge necessary for Maintenance and Charges of Prisoners that now are remaining in Custody, or which hereafter shall happen to be taken in Hostility against this Commonwealth, during the time of such their Imprisonment. And in case of failer of Moneys in the Prize Office, the said Commissioners for the Admiralty, are to give Warrant to the Commissioners for the Navy, to make out Bills for payment of such Moneys out of the Treasury of the Navy, the same to be reimbursed into the said Treasury of the Navy, as Moneys shall arise, and to be paid into the Prize-Office.

Provisions for encouragement of trade and commerce.

And it is further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That for the better encouragement and security of Trade and Commerce, the said Commissioners or any four or more of them, whereof one of them to be a Member of this House, shall from time to time order and appoint such Ships, Frigots and Vessels, of or belonging to the Navy, as they shall think fit, for the Convoying of the Ships and other Vessels of Trade of this Commonwealth, And in case the Captains or other Officers of any such Ships, Frigots or Vessels, of or belonging to the Navy, shall neglect to obey such Orders as they shall from time to time receive in this behalf, or shall delay the execution thereof, or directly or indirectly take or receive any reward or gratuity for the performance of their Duty therein, the said Commissioners, or any four or more of them, whereof one of them to be a Member of this House, shall be, and are hereby Authorized upon proof thereof, to displace and remove every such Captain or other Officer so offending as aforesaid.

Continuance of Act

Provided that this Act shall continue and stand in force until the First day of December, One thousand six hundred fifty and nine.

An Act constituting Charles Fleetwood esquire lieutenant-general and commander in chiefe of the forces raised, and to be raised, by authority of parliament, within England and Scotland.

[7 June, 1659.]

The parliament of the commonwealth of England doe enact, and be it enacted by this present parliament, and the authoritie thereof, that Charles Fleetwood esquire be, and he is heereby constituted and appointed lieutenant-general and commander in chiefe, under the parliament, of the armies and forces raised and to be raised by authoritie of parliament within England and Scotland, during the continuance of this parliament, or until the parliament take further order, giveing and granting to the said Charles Fleetwood full power and authoritie, to rule, governe, command, dispose and imploy the said armies and forces, and every part thereof, and all officers and others whatsoever, imployed in or concerning the same, in, for, or about all defences, offences, invasions, executions, and other military and hostile acts and services, as lieutenant-general and commander in chiefe, to be subject to, and pursue such orders and directions as he hath receaved, or at any time shall receave, from the parliament or council of state, appointed by authoritie of parliament; and further giveing and granting to the said Charles Fleetwood full power and authoritie to conduct and lead the said armies and forces, and every part thereof, against all enemies, rebells, traytors, and other like offenders against this commonwealth, and every of theire adherents, and with them to fight, and them to invade, resist, depresse, subdue, pursue, slay, kill, and put to execution of death, by all waies and meanes, and fullfill and execute all and singular other things for the governing of the said armies and forces, and to assigne and appoint one or more provost-martiall or marshalls for the execution of his commands, according to the tenor hereof, and to command all the forces in all garrisons, forts, castles, and townes in England and Scotland already fortified, or to be fortified; as likewise by himselfe, or others deputed and authorized by him, to take up and use such carriages, draught horses, boates, and other vessells, as (in his discretion, and as often as he shall thinke meete) shall bee needfull for the conveying and conducting of the said armies and forces, or any part thereof, or for bringing or carrying ammunition, ordinance, artillery, victuals, or any provisions necessary or requisite for the said armies and forces, or any part thereof, to and from any place or places, according to the tenor heereof, and to give rules, instructions, and directions for the governing, leading, and conducting of the said armies and forces, and every part thereof, and to execute, or cause to be executed martiall law for the punishment of all mutinies, tumults, rapines, murthers, and other crimes and misdemeanours in any persons whatsoever, in and of the said armies and forces, or any part thereof, and according to the lawes and ordinances of warr, that are or shall be allowed by parliament, and the said lawes and ordinances of warr shall cause to be proclaymed and executed, streightly charging and requiring all the officers and souldiers of the said armies, and every part thereof, to be obedient to him the said lieutenant-generall; likewise all sheriffes, officers of the ordinance, justices of the peace, mayors, bayliffes, and other officers and persons whatsoever, in theire respective counties and places, to be ayding and assisting to him in the execution of the said office of lieutenant-generall and commander in chiefe of the said armies and forces, for the ends and purposes, and in manner aforesaid.

An Act of Assessment.

[18 June, 1659.]

The Parliament having taken into Consideration the State of the Affairs of this Commonwealth, in reference to the great debts contracted, during the time of their interruption, and the great sums of money which are daily required for the defraying of the present and Growing Charge of the Forces thereof by Land and Sea; do find it necessary, that there be not only a speedy Payment of the Twelve Moneths Assessment, from the Four and Twentieth of this instant June, already imposed by pretence of Parliamentary Authority, but also a further Supply, which the Parliament is considering, how to raise by such ways and means, as may best answer the occasions of the Commonwealth, and be least burthensome to the People, And do therefore Enact, and be it Enacted by the Parliament, and by the Authority thereof, That the several Sums of Thirty five thousand pounds by the Moneth upon England, Six thousand pounds by the Moneth upon Scotland, and Nine thousand pounds by the Moneth upon Ireland, imposed as aforesaid to be paid for twelve Moneths, commencing the 24th day of June, One thousand six hundred fifty nine, shall by vertue hereof be Assessed, Taxed, Levied, Collected and paid in the several Counties, Cities, Towns and Places in England and Wales, and Town of Berwick: And in Ireland, and Scotland, by the several Sums, and according to the several Rates and Proportions, and in such manner as the former two years Assessment at the same Rate, have been and were directed to be Assessed, Taxed, Levied, Collected and paid, and as by the Orders and Powers whereby the same is imposed, is directed and appointed, save only in such Case as concerns the time of payment of the said twelve Moneths Assessment, and such other matters as are herein after particularly provided for, which are to be observed and performed according to the directions of this Act.

Directions for more speedy assessment of taxes imposed by former Acts, from 24 June inst.

And be it further Enacted, and it is hereby Enacted, That the several Commissioners and other Persons by the said Orders, Instructions or Powers, nominated and appointed, shall have, use, exercise, and put in execution the same orders, Instructions and Powers, for the Assessing, Collecting, Levying and Paying the said twelve Moneths Assessment, and also observe and pursue the several Rules, Directions, Clauses and Provisoes, prescribing the way and

Commissioners' powers.

manner of Rating, Levying, Collecting, and Paying thereof, which by the said former Orders and Powers are limited and appointed, as fully and effectually to all intents and purposes, as if the same had been Provided and Enacted by the Authority of this present Parliament. For the better effecting whereof, the several and respective Commissioners in the said Orders and Powers, named for the said three years Assessment for the respective Counties, Cities, Towns and Places in England and Wales and Town of Berwick, shall meet together at the most Common and usuall places of meeting in each of the said Counties, Cities and Towns respectively, on or before the first day of July, One thousand six hundred fifty nine. And the said Commissioners, or as many of them as shall be then and there present, shall cause this present Act to be put in execution, for the Ordering, Directing, Managing, Levying and bringing in the said Assessment formerly appointed for twelve Moneths, so as the full half part thereof to be Charged upon each Division, Hundred, Parish and Place, may be fully Assessed, Levied, Collected and Paid in to the respective Receivers, and by them to the Receivers General of the whole Assessment, on or before the first of August, One thousand six hundred fifty nine: And the other half part of the said Assessment on or before the Tenth day of October, One thousand six hundred fifty nine: And the said Commissioners, or any three or more of them, shall and may appoint such other meetings, at such times and places, as they shall think fit; where the Major part of them then present, shall do and perform such things, and give such further Orders and directions for the due execution of this present Act, according to the true intent and meaning thereof, as they shall find requisite. And all and every the Assessors, Collectors, Receivers, and other Officers and Persons, that shall be concerned in such Orders and Directions as shall be given by the said Commissioners, are hereby enjoyned and required, to observe and execute the same accordingly. And as for and Concerning the Assessing, Collecting, Levying, Receiving and Paying the said monthly sum of Six thousand Pounds on Scotland, and Nine thousand pounds upon Ireland; The Commissioners that are or shall be appointed for the Government and Management of the affairs of those Nations respectively, shall be and are hereby Impowered and Authorized, to give such Orders and directions, for the effectual Assessing, Levying, Collecting, Paying and Receiving of the said Assessments, by the time appointed for payment of the Assessments on England, according to the true intent and meaning of this Act, as they shall think fit, which all persons concerned are hereby required to obey and observe accordingly.

Their meetings.

Commissioners to see that half the assessment be paid in by 1 Aug.

The latter half by 10 Oct.

Further meetings.

Instructions to assessors.

And be it further Enacted; And it is hereby Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the several Powers, Orders, and Instructions formerly given or mentioned to be given, by pretence of Parliamentary or other Authority as aforesaid, for the Ordering, Managing, Disposing, Receiving and Issuing forth of the Assess-

Persons to put former powers in execution.

ments and other Moneys heretofore Raised and Appointed for the use of the Forces in England, Scotland, and Ireland, and the contingent Charges thereof, shall by vertue hereof, be Observed, Made, and put in Execution by the Persons therein Named as a Committee for the Army, Receivers General of Assessments, and Treasurers at War respectively, as well for the Managing, Ordering, Receiving, Disposing, and Issuing forth of the Assessments herein before mentioned, as of all other Moneys, that have been, or before the Five and twentieth of December, One thousand six hundred fifty nine, shall be appointed for the uses aforesaid, and for all other Matters and Things mentioned in such Orders, Powers, and Instructions, as if they had been made and given by the Authority of this present Parliament.

Proviso concerning orders and warrants.

Provided nevertheless, That all Orders and Warrants to be Issued for the payment of any of the said Forces, Raised, or to be Raised for the Service of the Commonwealth, and the contingent Charges thereof, shall be according to such Allowances of Pay, as have been formerly made in that behalf, or according to such Directions as shall be hereafter given by the Parliament, or the Authority thereof, and not otherwise.

An Additional Act for bringing in all Arrear, and also the Growing Dutie of Excise, New Impost, Customes, Subsidies and Prize-Goods, until the first day of October, 1659.

[22 June, 1659.]

Arrears of Excise and Customs due by 6 May, 1659, to be forthwith paid in.

Be it Enacted by this present Parliament and the Authority thereof, That all and every the Arrears of money for Excise and New Impost, Customes, the Farmes thereof, Subsidies and Prize-Goods, or of any other Revenue due to the Common-wealth, by any Person or Persons, upon or before the sixth day of May, One thousand six hundred fifty nine shall be forthwith Collected, Levied and Paid for the publick use; And that the said Revenues of Excise and New Impost, Customes, Subsidies and Prize-Goods, shall be, and hereby are Enacted to be paid by all the people of this Commonwealth, from the said sixth day of May, until the first day of October, in such manner, and according to such Rules, Rates and proportions as the same was paid, or payable at any time within the next six Moneths, next before the said Sixth day of May last. And all Acts, Ordinances and Powers, made and exercised by, or under any Power whatsoever, for, or concerning the Paying, Collecting, Levying and inforcing of the said Arrears and Duties, since the Twentyeth day of April, One thousand six hundred fifty three, are hereby Enacted, Appointed and Declared to be, and shall be in full force for Paying, Levying, Collecting and bringing in the same Arrears and Growing Duties, to all intents and purposes in as large and ample manner, as if the same had been Enacted and made by Authority of this present Parliament. And it is further

Excise and Customs to continue from 6 May till 1 Oct.

All former Acts concerning arrears since 20 April, 1653, to be in full force.

Enacted and Declared by the Authority aforesaid, that all and every person and persons, imployed as Commissioners, Sub-Commissioners or other Officers, on the Sixth day of May last past, for the Managing, Collecting and Levying the said Duties, shall Remain and continue in their several Imployments, in such manner, and under such Regulations, Alterations, and Comptrols, as by the said Acts, Ordinances, or Powers, is Declared and Appointed. And the Commissioners nominated in one Act of this present Parliament, Intituled, *An Act for appointing Commissioners for bringing in the Arrears of the Revenues due to the Commonwealth*, and no others, are hereby Authorized and Impowred to Exercise and put in Execution, all and every the Acts, Ordinances, Declarations and Powers aforesaid, for, or concerning the paying, collecting, or levying the said Arrears and Duties, in as full and ample manner, as any Committee of Parliament for Regulating the Excise, or Commissioners for Appeals, or Committee for Preservation of Customes, were by the same appointed to do, or might have done. And all and every the Justices of Peace, and all other Officers, Military and Civil within this Commonwealth, are hereby injoyned and required (being thereunto desired by the said Commissioners, Sub-Commissioners, or other Officers of Excise, in their several Counties, Liberties and Jurisdictions) to put in speedy and effectuall execution, all and every the said Acts, Ordinances, Orders, Declarations and Powers whatsoever, so far as they, or any of them, are any way Concerned therein respectively.

Commissioners and others employed on May 6 to continue.

Commissioners named by Act of 26 May, 1659, may put former Acts in execution.

Justices of Peace, etc., to do their parts.

An Act for Impresting of Sea-Men.

[28 June, 1659.]

Whereas in this time of Action the Affairs of the Commonwealth require that there should be sufficient and full numbers of Seamen for the timely furnishing and setting forth of the Fleets to Sea for Publique Service, Be it therefore Enacted by this present Parliament, and by the Authority of the same, That the Councel of State, or Commissioners for Ordering and Managing of the Affairs of the Admiralty and Navy, or the Generals of the Fleet, or the Commissioners of the Navy, shall hereby have power within the Commonwealth of England, and Dominions thereof, at any time or times from the Five and twentieth day of June, One thousand six hundred fifty nine, by their Commissioner or Commissioners, Officer or Officers Authorized thereunto by Warrant under their or any of their Hands and Seals, to Raise, Leavy, and Imprest, such and so many Mariners, Sailors, Watermen, Chirurgions, Gunners, Ship-Carpenters, Cawkers, Coopers, Hoymen or Carmen, for Carriages of Provisions as also Ships, Hoys and other Vessels, as shall be requisite and necessary for the Service, paying Reasonable Rates for the same whilst Imployed in the Service of this Commonwealth: And the said Mariners, Sailors, and such other Persons so to be Leavied and Imprested as aforesaid, and every of them, shall have paid and

Power to Council of State to press seamen for Navy.

Conduct-money.

delivered to him or them upon his or their Impresting, by the person that shall so Imprest him, for Conduct money for every mile from the place where he shall be so Imprest, to the Ship or place where he shall be appointed to make his repair, the Sum of one peny half-peny per mile, and the like sum of One peny half-peny for every mile, from the place of his Discharge, unto the place of his abode- and shall be allowed for his Service the same Wages and Entertainments in all respects, which is allowed by the Parliament to any such person or persons imployed in the same Service, according to their respective Places; And if any Mariner, Sailor, Waterman, Chirurgion, Gunner, Ship-Carpenter, Cawker, Hoy-man or Carman shall refuse to be Imprested, in and for the said Service, or shall hide or absent himself at the time of the Press, to avoid the said Service, he or they shall be Committed to Prison, and there remain for the space of Six Moneths, unless the Councel of State, or Commissioners for Ordering and Managing the Affairs of the Admiralty and Navy, or the Generals or Commissioners for the Navy shall see cause to release them.

Wages and entertainment.

Penalty for refusal to be pressed.

Instructions to imprested seamen.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every Mariner and Seaman that shall be Imprest, and receive Imprest or Conduct-Money, or shall be retained or received into the hire or Service of this Commonwealth, to serve in any part of the Fleet or Navy, or Ship or Ships of this Commonwealth, shall be bound, and is hereby required to appear personally at such place and time, as by Tickets delivered to every such Mariner or Seaman, under the hand of the person thereto Authorised, shall be set down, nominated and appointed, and shall make his or their personal and speedy repair to such Ship and Ships respectively, as he and they shall be directed and ordered unto, and go on board such Ship accordingly, and to continue on board the said Ship, and do and perform his service therein, without either withdrawing or absenting him or themselves from such Ship and Ships, or removing from one Ship to another, without License in writing thereto obtained, upon pain of death; And all and every such offence and offences shall be by virtue of this Act, tryed before the Judges of the Admiralty for the time being, and their Associates Commissioners of Oyer and Terminer for tryal of Maritime offenders, upon directions in writing sent unto them from the Councel of State, for the tryal of all and every such person and persons as shall be proceeded against for his or their lives by virtue of this Act.

Pain of death for desertion or removal without license.

Directions for trial of maritime offences.

And thereupon, the said Judges of the Admiralty and their Associate Commissioners aforesaid, by virtue of this Act are Authorized and Required to hear and determine the said offences, and to arraign and try all such criminous delinquents for the Matters in this Act contained; And being found guilty, to give Judgment of Death upon them respectively for the same, and to cause execution thereof to be done according to the usual course and forms of criminal Tryals, before the said Judges and Commissioners in cases of Maritime Delinquency: And for all and every

Judgment of death.

such person or persons offending in the Premises, as shall not by such directions in writing from the Councel of State be directed to be tryed before the said Judges of the Admiralty and their Associates as aforesaid, they and every of them shall stand committed to Prison as aforesaid. there to remain by the space of six Moneths without Bail or Mainprize.

Pain of death for resistance to press-men.

And be it likewise Enacted, That all and every person and persons that shall oppose or resist any of the Officers intrusted for Impresting as aforesaid, in their execution of that service, or abet or set on any others so to do, shall for the same offences incur the penalty of death, and be tryed and adjudged, and executed in manner and form aforesaid, by, and before the Judges of the Admiralty and their Associates, upon like directions in writing to be sent unto them from the Councel of State; And if no such directions shall be sent for their tryal by the Councel of State, that then nevertheless they the said Offenders respectively stand Committed to Prison without Bail or Mainprize for the space of six Moneths. And all Justices of the Peace, Mayors, Bayliffs, Constables, and all other Officers are hereby required and enjoyned to be aiding and assisting from time to time to the Persons authorized by virtue of this Act, for the better putting in Execution the same, according to the true intent and meaning thereof. And in case any Person or Persons imployed, or to be imployed in the Impresting of any Mariner, Saylor, Waterman, Chirurgion, Gunner, Ship-Carpenter, Hoy-man, or Carman, shall directly or indirectly take or receive any Money, Gratuity, or Reward, for presting, changing, sparing or discharging of any Person or Persons so Imprest, or to be Imprested as aforesaid; All and every such Person so offending against this Act, shall forfeit and pay the sum of ten pounds for every such offence, the one Moyety thereof to the use of the Commonwealth, and the other Moyety to the use of such Person or Persons who shall sue for the same in any Court of Record. Provided always, That this Act shall not extend to the presting any Master, Masters-mate, Gunner, Carpenter or Boatswain, of any Ship or Vessel that is or shall be in imployment.

Trial for such offence in like manner as above directed.

Assistance.

Penalty for bribery and corruption.

Persons excepted from this Act.

Mariners and watermen, etc., exempt from land-service.

And lastly, for the further and better incouragement of Seamen and Watermen, to apply themselves the more willingly to the Service, It is further Enacted and Ordained by this Present Parliament and the Authority thereof, That all Mariners, Saylors, and likewise all Watermen, who have served an Apprenticeship by the space of seven years in their said professions, or that are Servants and Apprentices by Indenture to any such Waterman, shall be, and are hereby freed and exempted from being prested to serve as Soldiers in any Land Service. Provided that no Seaman or Waterman above the age of fifty, or under the age of fifteen years, shall be Imprested by virtue of this Act.

Continuance of Act.

Provided, That this Act shall continue and be in force, until the first day of December, One thousand six hundred fifty nine, and no longer.

An Act for settling the Militia of the City of Westminster, and Liberties thereof, and Places Adjacent.

[28 June, 1659.]

Names of Commissioners for Westminster Militia

Be it Enacted by this present Parliament and the Authority thereof, That William Lenthall Master of the Rolls, Thomas Lord Fairfax, Lieutenant General Ludlow, Thomas Scot, Michael Oldsworth, Sir James Harrington, Henry Nevil, Adam Baines, James Harrington, George Manly, Thomas St. Nicholas, Edward Dendy, Ralph Darnel, Arthur Evelin, Anthony Samuel, William Green, Sir Henry Vane, Thomas Challoner, Ralph Hall, Edward Franklin, George Talby, Daniel Charlwood, Thomas Webster, William Boswell, Arthur Samuel, Francis Blake, Thomas Constable, Samuel Smith, Richard Rider, — Wayn, Sylvanus Taylor, William Haberfield, Thomas Colchester, Nicholas Holton, John Mann, Richard Hawkins, Thomas Howard, Henry Cotton, Thomas Mason, John Barker, William Parker, Nicholas Bond, Richard Dean, William Woodcock, John Bradshaw Serjeant at Law; Peter Lindsey, Colonel Nathaniel Rich, Robert Bissey, Henry Pit, John Seagood, Henry Middleton, Edward Birkhead, John Hunter, Thomas Bradshaw, Edward Stratton, William Robinson, James Mayo, Nicholas Love, Colonel John Downes, Josias Berners, Richard Graves, Richard Powel, Noah Bankes, Nicholas Martin, George Walker, George Dodson, John Wilcocks, Edward Cresset, Captain Wheatley, William Taylor, William Dashwood, John Robinson, Joseph Sanson, Richard Dashwood, Sir John Trevor, Thomas Norris, Morris Gethings, John Haynes, Philip Smith, Colonel Lister. Colonel Walton, Amos Stoddart, Richard Davis, Edward Waters, Steven Hart, Sir Cheney Culpeper, Thomas Foster, Emery Hill, Edward Martin, John Wildman, George Foxcroft, William Sage, Lord Chief Baron Wild Edmund Wild Esq.; Edmund Warcop, Benjamin Martin, John Nelthrop of Westminster, Colonel Ashfield, Colonel Wetton, or any Seven or more of them, be, and are hereby constituted and appointed Commissioners for the Militia of the City of Westminster, and the Liberties thereof, and of all the Parishes and Places adjacent in the County of Middlesex, within the weekly Bills of Mortality, and late lines of Communication, excepting the Hamlets of the Tower; And that they, or any seven or more of them, shall have Power, and are hereby Authorized, to assemble and call together, all and every such well affected person and persons, within the said City, Liberties, Parishes, and Places, as are meet and fit to bear Arms and them well and sufficiently from time to time, to cause to be armed, arrayed and weaponed, and to form into Companies, Troops and Regiments, and to Lead, Conduct, and Imploy, or cause to be Led, Conducted, and Imployed, as well within the said City, Liberties, Parishes, and Places, as within, and into any other places of this Commonwealth. for suppressing of all Insurrections, Rebellions, and Invasions that may happen to be, according as they shall from time to time receive Directions from the Parliament, or the Council of State, by the Parliament appointed, or to be appointed: And that the said Commissioners, or any seven or more of them, shall have Power and Authority to present to the Parliament or Council

Their powers.

Officers of Militia.

of State, the names of such person and persons (having respect to the Qualifications Declared by the Parliament) as they shall think fit, to be Colonels, Lieutenant Colonels, Majors, Captains, and other Commission-Officers of the said persons to be Armed, Arrayed and Weaponed; which Persons so presented and approved of, by the Parliament or Council of State, shall have Commissions signed by the Speaker of the Parliament, as the Officers of the Army have; and being so commissionated, shall have Power to train, Exercise, and put in Readiness, and also to lead and conduct the Persons so to be Armed, Arrayed, and Weaponed, by the Directions, and to the intents and purposes aforesaid. And for the providing of Horse and Arms, and the Furniture thereunto belonging, for the Arming and Weaponing the persons aforesaid: And also for the Defraying and Paying the necessary Charges thereunto belonging.

Commissioners may charge fit persons with horses, arms, etc.

Be it further Enacted, That the said Commissioners, or any Seven or more of them, have hereby Power and Authority, to Assess and Charge, all any every such Person and Persons inhabiting and residing within the said City and Places aforesaid, as are or shall be fit and meet to be Assest and Charged for the purposes aforesaid, for and towards the Finding, Furnishing and Providing, Maintaining and having in Readiness, one or more Horse or Horses, Arms or other Furniture, according to the several Estates and Abilities of the Persons so to be Assessed and Charged.

No estate under £3,000 chargeable with horse and arms. Nor under £400 with foot arms,

Provided that no one Person, not having an Estate of the clear value of three thousand pounds (of which the said Commissioners are to be Judges) be Charged or Chargeable with a Horse and Arms and the Furniture thereunto belonging: And that no one person, not having an Estate of the clear value of four hundred pounds (of which also the said Commissioners are to be Judges) be Charged or Chargeable with a whole Foot Arms and the Furniture thereunto belonging.

Estates between £100 and £400 chargeable with ammunition, up to 20s.

Provided nevertheless, and be it Enacted, That all and every Person or Persons, having an Estate of the clear value of one hundred pounds, and under the said value of four hundred pounds, be Chargeable by the said Commissioners, for and towards the Finding, and Providing of Drums, Colours, Powder, Match and Bullet, so that such Charge upon any one Person exceed not the sum of Twenty shillings.

Imprisonment or distress on refusal to provide horse or arms, or to pay sums assessed,

And be it further Enacted, That if any Person or Persons, so to be Assessed or Charged by the said Commissioners, shall refuse or neglect, by the time to be appointed by the said Commissioners, to provide and furnish such sufficient Horse, Horses, Arms and other Furniture, or to pay such Sum or Sums of Money towards the Providing and Furnishing as aforesaid, that then it shall and may be Lawfull, to and for the said Commissioners, or any seven or more of them, to inflict a Penalty upon such Person and Persons, not exceeding Twenty pounds, and also by Warrant, under their Hands and Seals to Commit such Person and Persons, so refusing or neglecting, to Prison, there to remain without Bail, or Mainprize, till he or they shall conform thereunto, and pay such Penalty so inflicted as aforesaid: or else by like Warrant to Levy such Sum or Sums of Money, or the value of such Horse, Horses, Arms, and Furniture, and such Penalty inflicted by Distress and Sale of the Goods of the Person or Persons so neglecting or refusing, rendring the Over-plus to the party so Distrained, all necessary charges and Levying thereof being first deducted.

Penalty for imbezzlement of horse, arms, etc., by persons entrusted therewith,

And for neglect to appear on summons.

Commissioners may examine on oath.

And be it further Enacted, that if any Person or Persons, so to be armed, arrayed and weaponed, shall detain, or imbezzle, his Horse, Arms, or other Furniture, wherewith he should be intrusted, that it shall and may be Lawful to and for the said Commissioners, or any Seven or more of them, to Imprison such Person and Persons, till he or they have made satisfaction, for the Horse, Armes, or other Furniture, so by him detained or imbezled, And also, that if any person, so to be Armed, Horsed, or Weaponed as aforesaid, shall not appear and serve Completely furnished, with the Horse, Armes and other Furniture wherewith he is intrusted, at the beat of Drum, Sound of Trumpet, or other Summons, That then, and so often, it shall and may be Lawful, to and for the said Commissioners or any three of them, if the default be in the person or persons so intrusted, to imprison such person or persons for the space of five days without Bail or Mainprize, or inflict a Penalty, if a Horseman, not exceeding twenty shillings, and if a Footman, not exceeding ten shillings, to be paid down without delay or forbearance. And if any person or persons so Assessed, or Charged as aforesaid, shall refuse or neglect to deliver his Horse, Arms, or other Furniture, upon such Summons or other notice as aforesaid, That then, and so often, it shall and may be Lawful to and for the said Commissioners, and any three or more, to inflict a penalty, not exceeding five pounds to be Levyed by Distress and Sale of the Goods of such person and persons so refusing as aforesaid, Rendring the over-plus to the party distrained, necessary Charges for Levying being first Deducted. And for the better discovery of the Ability of the persons to be Assessed, and Charged, and of all Misdemeanours tending to the hinderance of the Service aforesaid, the said Commissioners, or any three or more of them, are hereby enabled to examine upon Oath such person and persons, as they shall judge necessary and convenient. And for the better and more speedy execution of the premisses.

Commissioners' meetings.

Treasurers.

Be it further Enacted, And the said Commissioners are hereby Required to appoint such, and so often general Meetings of themselves, as they think fit; and at such general Meetings, to appoint one or more Treasurer or Treasurers, for Receiving such Money as shall be Levyed by vertue hereof; of all which Receipts and Disbursements thereof, the said Treasurers and Receivers are every Six Moneths to give their Accompt in Writing to the Parliament, or Council of State.

Commissioners may call Treasurers of

And be it further Enacted, That the said Commissioners, or any Seven or more of them, shall, and may Summon all and every Treasurer and Treasurers of any former Committee or Commissioners for the Militia, within the Precincts aforesaid, or any other former Committees to account.

Penalty for non-payment.

person or persons, who, by vertue of any Authority of Parliament, or otherwise, are possest of any Sum or Sums of Money in relation to the said Militia; And to require them and every of them forthwith to pay every such Sum and Sums of Money remaining in their hands aforesaid, to such person or persons, as the said Commissioners appointed by this Act, or any Seven of them shall appoint. And in case of non-payment, to Levy the same by Imprisonment of the person, or by Distress and Sale, rendring the overplus. All which Moneys so Levyed and Received, are to be imployed for carrying on of the said Service. And at such General Meeting the said Commissioners are to divide themselves in such proportions and numbers as they shall judge convenient, and into such Precincts and Divisions, as may most tend to the speedy and effectual advancement of the Service.

Commissioners may cause arms of Popish recusants and delinquents to be seized,

And arm well-affected persons therewith.

And for the better securing the peace of this Commonwealth, Be it further Enacted and Ordained, and the said Commissioners or any Seven or more of them, are hereby Enabled and Authorized from time to time, by Warrant under their Hands and Seals, to imploy such well-affected person or persons as they shall think fit, of which the Constable for the time being, within his respective Precinct, to be one, in the day-time to search for and seize all Arms in the Custody or possession of any Popish Recusant, or other person that hath been in Arms against the Parliament, or that hath adhered to the enemies thereof, or any other person whom the said Commissioners shall judge dangerous to the peace of this Commonwealth: And with such Arms, to arm such well-affected persons as they shall think fit, or otherwise to secure such Arms for the use of the Commonwealth; to which purpose the persons so to be imployed, are hereby Authorized and required, to enter into the House, or Lodging of any such person as aforesaid, and there to search for, seize and take away such Arms as they shall find, and thereof from time to time to give Account to the said Commissioners.

Assistance.

Indemnity.

Lastly, Be it Enacted, That all High Constables, Petty Constables, and other Officers and Ministers, within the said City, Parishes, and Places aforesaid, be and are hereby required, to be aiding and assisting to the said Commissioners, in Execution of the Premisses; And that all and every Person and Persons, who shall Act, or do anything in execution thereof, shall be saved harmless, and indempnified, by Authority of Parliament.

Continuance of Act.

Provided, That this Act, shall Continue in Force until the first day of March, One thousand six hundred fifty nine, and no longer.

An Act for Setling the Militia for the City of London, and Liberties thereof.

[7 July, 1659.]

Names of Commissioners for London Militia

Be it Enacted by this present Parliament, and the Authority thereof, That Alderman Ireton Lord Mayor, and the Lord Mayor and Sheriffs of the City of London for the time being, Major Richard

Salwey, Major General Philip Skippon, Isaac Penington Esq; Alderman Atkin, Alderman Andrews, Alderman Foot, Alderman Fowke, Alderman Dethick, Alderman Titchburne, Alderman Thomas Allen, Alderman Thompson, Alderman Milner, Alderman Love, Alderman Vincent, Alderman Laurence, Alderman Anthony Bateman, Mr. Nicholas Gold, Mr. Samuel Moyer, Colonel John Okey, Mr. Theophilus Biddulph, Colonel Owen Roe, Colonel Matthew Sheppard, Lieutenant Colonel John Fenton, Mr. Praise-God Barebone, Mr. Henry Brandrith, Mr. John Jackson, Captain Kiffin, Captain Henry Par, Mr. Humphrey Cliffe, Captain John Marriot, Mr. William Jelly, Captain Ostler, Captain Robert Mallory, Mr. Nicholas Skinner, Stephen Isles, Lieutenant Colonel Charles Doiley, Major Thomas Randall, Major Blunt Sadler, Mr. Joseph Sibley, Mr. James Rand, Colonel John Owen, Colonel William Webb, Mr. Robert Offley, Mr. Thomas Benson, Mr. Hugh Mason, Mr. Edward Raddon, Mr. Slingsby Bethell, Mr. Leppington, Captain Blennerhasset, Richard Downes, Captain William Meade, Captain Nicholas Roberts, Mr. Nicholas Juxon, Mr. Edward Bushel, Mr. William Dashwood, Mr. George Coney, Major John Childe, Methusa Turner, William Smith, Richard Eccleston, William Zankey, Major Robert Russel, George Gospright, Samuel Southen, Deputy Campfield, William Allin, Lieutenant Colonel Robert Price, Lieutenant Colonel Foach, Lieutenant Colonel John Mew, Captain Thomas Bourn, Captain Stephen Hemberey, Captain Oram, Major William Clement, Thomas Arnold Esq; Henry Barton, Mr. Joseph Holden, Captain John Owen, Major Jervase Blackwell, Captain Edward Story, Mr. Abraham Babbington, Mr. James Hughes, Richard Arnold, Mr. Clement Ireton, Mr. John Lawson, Mr. William Harrington, Lieutenant Colonel William Puckle, Richard Waring Esq; William Pennoyer Esq; Robert Barret, Nathaniel Manton, Mr. — Ross, Colonel Gower, Captain John Hinde; Mr. Richard Baker, Colonel George Langham, Mr. John Langley, Mr. Alexander Lawson, Captain Mark Coe, and Mr. Thomas Lenthall; Be, and are hereby Constituted and appointed Commissioners for the Militia of the City of London, and the Liberties thereof: And that they, or any Seven or more of them, shall have power, and are hereby authorized to Assemble and call together, all and every such well-affected person and persons, within the said City and Liberties thereof, as are meet and fit to bear Arms, and them well and sufficiently from time to time to cause to be Armed, Arrayed and Weaponed, and to form into Companies, Troops, and Regiments, and to Lead, Conduct, and Imploy, or cause to be Led, Conducted and Imployed, as well within the said City and Liberties thereof, as within and into any other places of this Commonwealth, for suppressing of all Insurrections, Rebellions and Invasions that may happen to be, and to fight with, kill, and slay such Enemies and Rebels, as they shall finde in Arms against this Commonwealth, and further to act and do according as they shall from time to time receive directions from the Parliament, or the Council of State, by the Parliament appointed or to be appointed;

Their powers.

and that the said Commissioners, or any Seven or more of them, shall have Power and Authority to present to the Parliament, or Council of State, the names of such person and persons (having respect to the Qualifications declared by the Parliament) as they shall think fit, to be Colonels, Lieutenant Colonels, Majors, Captains, and other Commission Officers of the said Persons so to be Armed, Arrayed, and Weaponed, which Persons so presented and Approved of by the Parliament or Council of State, shall have Commissions signed by the Speaker of the Parliament as the Officers of the Army have; And, being so Commissionated, shall have Power to Train, Exercise, and put in readiness; and also to Lead and conduct the Persons so to be Armed, Arrayed, and Weaponed, by the Directions, and to the intents and purposes aforesaid. And for the Providing of Horse and Arms and the Furniture thereunto belonging, for the Arming and Weaponing the persons aforesaid; And also for the defraying and paying the necessary Charges thereunto belonging.

Officers of Militia.

Be it further Enacted, That the said Commissioners, or any Seven or more of them, have hereby Power and Authority to Assess and Charge all and every such Person and Persons, inhabiting and residing within the said City and Liberties thereof, or who have any Estate within the said City or Liberties thereof, proportionably, according to such Estates there, as are and shall be fit and Meet to be Assest and Charged, for the purposes aforesaid, for and towards the Finding, Furnishing, and Providing, Maintaining and having in readiness, one or more Horse or Horses, Arms or other Furniture, according to the several Estates and Abilities of the Persons to be Assessed and Charged: Provided that no one Person, not having an Estate of the clear value of Three thousand pounds, (of which the said Commissioners are to be Judges) be Charged or Chargeable with an Horse and Arms, and the Furniture thereunto belonging; and that no one Person, not having an Estate of the clear value of four hundred pounds, (of which also the said Commissioners are to be Judges) be charged or chargeable with a whole foot Arms and the furniture thereunto belonging.

Commissioners may charge fit persons with horses, arms, etc.

No estate under £3,000 chargeable with horse and arms.

Nor under £400 with foot-arms.

Provided nevertheless, and be it Enacted, That all and every person or persons having an Estate of the clear value of One hundred pounds, and under the said value of Four hundred pounds, be chargeable by the said Commissioners, for and towards the finding and providing of Drums, Colours, Powder, Match and Bullet, so that such charge upon any one person exceed not the sum of Twenty shillings.

Estates between £100 and £200 chargeable with ammunition, up to 20s.

And be it further Enacted, That if any Person or Persons so to be Assessed or Charged by the said Commissioners shall refuse or neglect by the time to be appointed by the said Commissioners, to provide and furnish such sufficient Horse, Horses, Arms and other Furniture, or to pay such Sum or Sums of Money towards the providing and furnishing as aforesaid, that then it shall and may be Lawful to and for the said Commissioners or any Seven or

Imprisonment or distress on refusal to provide horse or arms, or to pay sum assessed.

more of them, to inflict a Penalty upon such person or persons, nor exceeding Twenty pounds: And also by Warrant under their hands and Seals, to commit such person or persons, so refusing or neglecting, to prison, there to remain without Bail or Mainprize, till he or they shall conform thereunto; and pay such Penalty so inflicted as aforesaid, or else by like Warrant to Levy such Sum or Sums of Money, or the value of such Horse, Horses, Arms, and Furniture, and such penalty inflicted, by distresse and sale of the Goods of the person or persons, so neglecting or refusing, rendring the over-plus to the party so distrained, all necessary charges in Levying thereof being first deducted.

Penalty for imbezzlement of horse, arms, etc., by persons entrusted therewith,

And for neglect to appear on summons.

And be it further Enacted, That if any Person or Persons, so to be Armed, Arrayed, and Weaponed, shall detain or imbezle his Horse, Arms, or other Furniture wherewith he shall be Intrusted, that it shall and may be Lawfull to and for the said Commissioners, or any Seven or more of them, to Imprison such Person and Persons, till he or they have made satisfaction for the Horse, Arms, or other Furniture, so by him detained, or imbezled: And also, that if any person so to be Armed, Horsed, or Weaponed as aforesaid, shall not appear and serve, Completely furnished with the Horse, Arms, and other Furniture, wherewith he is intrusted, at the beat of Drum, Sound of Trumpet, or other Summons, That then, and so often, it shall and may be Lawful, to and for the said Commissioners, or any five of them, if the default be in the person or persons so intrusted, to imprison such Person or Persons, for the space of Five days without Bail or Mainprize, or inflict a penalty, if a Horseman, not exceeding Twenty shillings, and if a Foot-man not exceeding ten shillings, to be paid down without delay or forbearance. And if any Person or Persons so Assessed, or Charged as aforesaid, shall refuse or neglect to deliver his Horse, Arms, or other Furniture, upon such Summons or other notice as aforesaid, That then, and so often, it shall and may be Lawful to and for the said Commissioners, and any five or more of them, to inflict a penalty, not exceeding five pounds, to be Levyed by Distress and Sale of the Goods of such person and persons so refusing as aforesaid, Rendring the overplus to the party distrained, necessary Charges for levying being first Deducted. And for the better discovery of the Ability of the persons to be Assessed and Charged, and of all Misdemeanors tending to the hinderance of the service, the said Commissioners, or any three or more of them, are hereby enabled to examine upon Oath such person and persons as they shall judge necessary and convenient. And for the better and more speedy execution of the premisses.

Commissioners may examine on oath.

Commissioners' meetings.

Treasurers.

Be it further Enacted, And the said Commissioners are hereby required, to appoint such and so often General meetings of themselves as they think fit: And at such General meetings, to appoint one or more Treasurer or Treasurers, for Receiving such money as shall be Levied by vertue hereof; of all which Receipts and

Disbursements thereof, the said Treasurers and Receivers are every Six moneths to give their Accompt in writing to the Parliament or Council of State.

Commissioners may call Treasurers of former Committees to account.

And be it further Enacted, That the said Commissioners, or any seven or more of them, shall and may summon all and every Treasurer and Treasurers, of any former Committee, or Commissioners for the Militia within the City and Liberties aforesaid, or any other person or persons, who by vertue of any authority of Parliament or otherwise, are possest of any sum or sums of money, or Arms, in relation to the said Militia, and to require them and every of them forthwith to pay every such sum and sums of money, and deliver such Arms remaining in their hands aforesaid, to such person or persons, as the said Commissioners appointed by this Act, or any Seven or more of them, shall appoint. And in case of non-payment and delivery of such Arms, to Levy the same money or value of the said Arms by imprisonment of the person, or by Distress and Sale, rendring the over-plus to the party Distrained. All which moneys so Levyed and Received, and all such Arms as aforesaid to be delivered, are to be imployed for carrying on the said Service. And at such General meeting the said Commissioners are to divide themselves in such proportions and numbers as they shall judge convenient, and into such Precincts and Divisions, as may most tend to the speedy and effectual advancement of the Service.

Penalty for non-payment or delivery.

Commissioners may cause arms of Popish recusants and delinquents to be seized,

And for the better securing the Peace of this Commonwealth, Be it further Enacted and Ordained, and the said Commissioners or any Seven or more of them, are hereby Enabled and Authorized, from time to time by Warrant under their hands and Seals, to imploy such well-affected person or persons as they shall think fit, of which a Constable within the respective Ward to be one, in the day time, to search for and seize all Armes and Horses, in the custody or possession of any Popish Recusant, or other Person that hath been in Arms against the Parliament, or that hath adhered to the Enemies thereof, or any other person whom the said Commissioners shall judge dangerous to the Peace of this Commonwealth. And with such Arms to Arm such well-affected persons as they shall think fit, or otherwise to secure such Arms for the use of the Commonwealth; to which purpose the persons so to be imployed are hereby Authorized and Required to enter into the House, or Lodging of any such Person as aforesaid, and there to search for, seize and take away such Arms as they shall find: and thereof from time to time to give Accompt to the said Commissioners.

And arm well-affected persons therewith.

Assistance.

And be it Enacted, That all Constables and other Officers and Ministers within the said City and Liberties thereof, be, and are hereby required to be aiding and assisting to the said Commissioners in Execution of the Premises: And that all and every Person and Persons, who shall Act or do anything in execution

Indemnity.

thereof, shall be saved harmlesse and Indempnified by Authority of Parliament.

Several persons may be charged jointly with horse and arms.

And be it further Enacted, That it shall and may be Lawful to and for the said Commissioners or any seven or more of them to impose the finding and providing of Horse and Arms as aforesaid, by joyning two, three, or more persons together in the Charge, as to their judgements shall appear most conducible to the service of the Commonwealth.

Continuance of Act.

Provided that this Act shall continue in force until the first day of March, One thousand six hundred fifty nine, and no longer.

An Act giveing severall powers to the Comrs. for Ireland within named and declareing severall Laws, Ordinances, and Acts of Parliament to be in force in Ireland.

[7 July 1659.]

Whereas it is resolved and declared by this present Parliament that the Administration of the Government of Ireland shal be by Commissioners nominated and authorized by the Parliament and not by anyone person; Bee it therfore enacted by this present Parliament and the authority therof that Coll John Jones, Wm. Steele Serjant at Law, Robert Goodwin Esquire, Coll Mathew Thomlinson, and Miles Corbet Serjt. at Law, are and shal be Commissioners of the Parliament of the Comon Wealth of England for the Affaires of Ireland. And they or any three or more of them are hereby authorized and required to assess and leavy or cause to be assessed, taxed and leavyed upon the respective Countys, Citties, and Townes of Ireland, all such sume and sumes of money as are or shal be appointed by the Authority of Parlmt. to be assessed taxed or leavyed in Ireland; And they or any three or more of them are hereby authorized and required, to appoint such Commissioners, Treasurers, Collectors, Assessors, and other persons as they shall finde fitt and necessary for the Assessing, leavying and collecting thereof. And bee it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid; That the said Commissioners or any three or more of them as aforesaid, shall and may have power and are hereby authorized and enabled to administer such Oath and Oathes as are requisite to be administered in the Executions of the powers hereby given them, to any person or persons within Ireland, in all matters or causes or complaints comeing or appeareing before them and likewise have power to send for parties, papers and records and to comitt to prison all such persons as they shall finde and judge to be daingerous or enemys to the Comon Wealth of England. And bee it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that the severall Laws and Acts of Parliament now in force in England for the punishment of Treasons, Popish Priests, Jesuits, Delinquents, Pluralists and Scandalous Ministers, Fellony, Drunkenesse, Adultry, Incest, fornication, prophanation of the Lord's day, Blasphemy, Perjury, prophane swearing and Cursing, the abolishing of the Hirarchy, and the Service book, comonly called ye book of Comon prayer. An Act for abollishing the kingly office in England, Ireland. and the Dominions thereunto belonging: An Act prohibiting the proclaimeing of any person to be king of England or Ireland, or the Dominions thereof. An Act for repeale of the severall clauses in the Statutes of primo Elizabeth, and tertio Jacobi, touching the Oathes of allegiance, obedience and Supremacy, and an act concerning Oathes to Mayors and other Officers shal be and are hereby declared to be in force in Ireland. And the said Commissioners or any three of them as aforesaid may and are hereby required and authorized to cause the said Laws to be put in Execuon; And the said Commissiers or any three or more of them as aforesaid shall and may and are hereby required and authorized to put in execucon and cause to be duely executed all and every the Instruccons and powers given, or which hereafter shal be given to them by the Parliament or Councell of State appointed by their authority. Provided that this Act continue for the space of three months from the 7th of June One thousand six hundred fifty and nine and noe longer.

An Act of Indempnity and Free Pardon.

[12 July, 1659.]

It having pleased Almighty God, after a violent and illegal Interruption, to restore the Parliament of this Commonwealth to its former Station, and with it to revive and re-establish the Government of these Nations in the way of a Free State, without a King, Single Person, or House of Peers. And whereas, during the said Interruption, and the various Changes and Alterations which followed, many things have been Attempted, Done, and Acted, inconsistent with the Interest of this Commonwealth and contrary to Law, of which notwithstanding, the Parliament being desirous, by all good ways and means, and with all convenient speed, to remove all Jealousies, Doubts, Distrusts, and Fears, which may remain upon the hearts of many of the people of these Nations, in reference to such their by-past Actings; and that their Mindes, Persons, and Estates may be Composed, Quieted, Setled and Secured and all Disputes, Questions and Troubles thereupon arising, and all displeasure and evil will thereby occasioned, may be Annulled, Extinguished, and buried in perpetual Oblivion, so that the Government now again restored, may be chearfully complied with, Have Enacted and Ordained, and be it Enacted and Ordained by this present Parliament, and by the Authority of the same, That all and every Person and Persons, Bodies, Politique, and Corporate, of or within England, Scotland, and Ireland, or any of them, or the Dominions and Territories to them or any of them belonging, or appertaining, who have at any time since the nineteenth of April, in the year of our Lord, One thousand six hundred fifty three, and before the first of June, One thousand six hundred fifty-nine, Advised, Counselled, Acted or Done or Commanded, or appointed to be acted or done, or have consented to, permitted or suffered to be acted and done, any matter or thing whatsoever, tending to or concerning any change or alteration of the Government of these Nations, from a Commonwealth or Free State, or tending to the abetting or countenancing such change or alteration, or in pursuance of such change or alteration or by virtue or colour of any Authority derived mediately or immediately of or from any convention or assembly called or reputed a Parliament; or by virtue or colour of any Writ, Commission, Letters Patents, Instruction or Instructions, of or from any person or persons, Tituled, Reputed or taken to be Lord Protector or Chief Magistrate of this Commonwealth, or Commander in Chief of the Forces or Armies of this Commonwealth, or by any other Pretence, Warrant, Command or Commands whatsoever, from them or any of them, or their or either of their respective Councils, or any Member of such Council or Councils, or from any other person or persons whatsoever, Deriving Authority from them or any of them; That all and every such person and persons, and all such Counsellors, Advisors, Actors, and abettors, their Heirs, Executors, and Administrators of them and every of them, and all Bodies Corporate and Politique, and their Successors, for ever shall be and are hereby fully acquitted, pardoned, released, indempnified, discharged, and saved harmless, of and from all, and all manner of Treasons, Misprisions of Treasons, Offences, Crimes and Misdemeanours whatsoever, by them, or any of them committed, acted, done, suffered or consented unto, of what nature, quality or kinde soever the persons or crimes be, or may be deemed, in reference to the several changes in Government and actings there-upon, as aforesaid, since the first day of April, in the year of our Lord, One thousand six hundred fifty three, and before the first day of June, One thousand six hundred fifty nine, and of all and all manner of Indictments, Impeachments, Informations, Actions, Suits, Prosecutions, Judgments, Executions, Molestations, and Demands whatsoever, for or by reason of or concerning the same, be it either for or on the behalf of the Keepers of the Liberty of England, by Authority of Parliament, or the Parliament of this Commonwealth, or by, for, or on the behalf of any persons whatsoever, for or concerning the same.

Full pardon and indemnity for all persons who have acted anything towards the alteration of the government of the nation as a free Commonwealth.

And also, Be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That this Act and Free-Pardon shall be as good and effectual in the Law, to every the Persons aforesaid, in, for, concerning and against all things before mentioned or intended, as the same pardon should have been, if all and every the Offences, Offenders, Crimes, Causes, Matters, Indictments, Impeachments, Informations, Actions, Suits, Quarrels, Judgments, Executions, Penalties, and all other things herein contained, or concerned, had been particularly, specially, and plainly named, rehearsed and specified, and also Acquitted, Pardoned and Discharged, by proper and express words and names in their kindes, natures, and qualities, by Words and terms thereunto requisite to have been put in and expressed in this present Act of Free-Pardon, And furthermore, That the said Pardon by the General Words, Clauses, and Sentences before rehearsed, shall be Reputed, Deemed, Adjudged, Expounded, Allowed, and taken in all manner of Courts of Justice, and elsewhere, most beneficial and available to all and singular the persons before Meant, Mentioned, or Intended, and to every of them, without any Ambiguity, Question, or Delay whatsoever, to be Made, Pleaded, Objected, or Alledged, by the Attorney General of the Commonwealth, or by any person or persons, for, or on the behalf of the said Keepers of the Liberty of England, or on the behalf of the Parliament, or on the behalf of any other person or persons whatsoever.

And to be construed most beneficially.

And be it further Enacted and Declared, That all Fines, Recoveries, Verdicts, Judgements, Statutes, Recognizances, Inquisitions, Indictments, Presentments, Informations, Decrees, Sentences, Probates of Wills, Granting of Letters of Administration, Writs, Return of Writs, Orders, Acts, and other Proceedings relating to the administration of Justice, according to Law or Equity, had made, given, taken, or done, or Depending in the Courts of Chancery, Upper-Bench, Common-Pleas, and Court of Exchequer, by any the Commissioners, Judges, Sheriffs, Coroners, or Ministers thereof respectively, or by any other the Judges, Commissioners, or Ministers of any Court of Record, Court of Admiralty, or Delegates, or other Court of Law or Equity, or by, or upon Commissions of Assize, and Nisi Prius of Oyer and Terminer, Goal-Delivery, Commissions of the Peace, or upon any Commission of Sewers, Bankrupts, Charitable Uses, or other Commissions relating as aforesaid, and all Process and Proceedings therein, or thereupon had, made, given, done, or suffered in England, Scotland, or Ireland, or either of them, or the Dominions and Territories to them, or either of them belonging or appertaining, since the Nineteenth day of April, in the year of our Lord, One thousand six hundred fifty three, and before the First day of June, One thousand six hundred fifty nine, shall not be questioned, or avoided for want of Legal Power in the said Commissioners, Judges, and Ministers respectively, or by reason of the Change or Alteration of the Name, Stile, Title, or Teste of Writs, Process or Proceedings; or that they have not been in the Name of, or before the Keepers of the Liberties of England, by Authority of Parliament, but that such Fines, Recoveries, Verdicts, Judgements, Statutes, Commissions, Recognizances, Inquisitions, Indictments, Presentments, Informations, Decrees, Sentences, Probates of Wills, Administrations, Writs, Returns, Process, and Proceedings, Orders, Acts and Things, as aforesaid, shall be of such, and of none other Force, Effect and Vertue, then as if such Commissioners, Judges, and Ministers respectively had acted by vertue of a True, Just, Legal Power and Authority.

Saving for legal proceedings between 19 April, 1653, and 1 June, 1659.

Provided always, That this Act shall not extend to confirm or make good any pretended Title of Honor, Dignity or Knighthood, pretended to be conferred, given or granted by Writ, Patent or

Dignities granted between

19 April, 1653, and 7 May, 1659 to be void.

otherwise, to any person or persons within England, Scotland or Ireland, or the Dominions and Territories thereunto belonging, since the said nineteenth day of April, in the year of our Lord, One thousand six hundred fifty and three, and before the said seventh day of May, in the year of our Lord, One thousand six hundred fifty nine; But that all and every such pretended Titles of Honor, Dignities and Knighthood, are hereby declared to be null and void.

Indemnity for persons acting as Commissioners of Treasury between 19 April, 1653, and 7 May, 1659.

Provided also and be it Enacted, That those Persons who were esteemed and taken to be Commissioners of the Publique Treasury, by colour or pretence of any Grant of that Office made unto them, since the nineteenth of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand six hundred fifty three, and before the seventh day of May in the Year of our Lord one thousand six hundred fifty nine, shall be and are hereby Indempnified and Pardoned for such Acts as have been done by them in pursuance or pretence of that Authority for the bringing in and issuing out of the Publique Revenue of the Nation.

This Act not to confirm grant of offices made between those dates.

All such offices in disposal of Parliament.

Provided also, That this Act shall not extend to make good or confirm the Grant of any Office or Place of Trust given or granted, or pretended to be given or granted, by Patent, Charter, or otherwise, since the nineteenth day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand six hundred fifty three, and before the seventh day of May in the year of our Lord one thousand six hundred fifty nine; But that all such be and are hereby declared to be in the disposal of this Parliament, anything in this Act to the contrary notwithstanding, other then such Offices and Places as have been disposed by, or derived from any person or persons who had Power to dispose thereof by Authority of Parliament, before the twentieth day of April, in the year of our Lord, one thousand six hundred fifty three, although such Places or Offices have been disposed since.

Provided always, That this Act shall not extend [or] be construed to extend to any matter or thing exhibited, or depending in Parliament, since the seventh day of May in the year of our Lord, One thousand six hundred fifty nine, and before the twelfth of July one thousand six hundred fifty nine for their judgment or resolution.

Public salaries and allowances already paid allowed.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Moneys already paid for necessary Salaries and Allowances had or made to any person or persons for the Administration of Justice, or for the bringing in, or issuing out of the publique Revenue, or for the preservation of the Commonwealth, by the Armies, Navies, or Garrisons, or for Augmentation, Increase of Maintenance, or Allowance to any Ministers, Lecturers, School-masters, Members of Universities, or Colledges, or to Ambassadors, or other publique Ministers imployed into Forein parts, or for the carrying on of the Publique and necessary Affairs of the three Nations, shall be and are hereby made good and allowed, and the persons who received the same, discharged and Indempnified.

And be it further Enacted, that all and every Person and Persons, Bodies Politique and Corporate, comprised within and intended to be Pardoned, or Indempnified by this present Act, or which are Pardoned, Indempnified, or intended to be Pardoned or Indempnified by any other Act, Ordinance, or Order of this present Parliament, shall and may in all Suits, Indictments, or other prosecution, plead the general Issue, and give this Act, or any other of the said Acts, Ordinances, or Orders of this present Parliament in Evidence; and if upon any Trial or other Proceedings, it shall appear to the Court, Judge, Judges or Jury, or other Persons before whom such Trial or proceedings shall be had, that the party or parties claiming Indempnity or Pardon according to the true intent and meaning of this present Act, and all or any the aforesaid Acts, Ordinances, or Orders of this present Parliament, then such Judge, Judges, Jury, and other Persons, and every of them respectively, are hereby Authorized and required to allow the same, and him or them accordingly Indempnifie and discharge, according to the true intent and meaning of the aforesaid Acts, Ordinances, and Orders of Parliament, to all intents and purposes whatsoever, and are hereby Authorized and required to put in execution all and every the said Powers, in as full and ample manner as any Committee or Commissioners for Indempnity by Authority of Parliament were enabled to do, and all persons concerned therein are hereby required and enjoyned to take notice hereof, and to yield Obedience accordingly.

Persons and bodies hereby pardoned may plead general issue.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, that in case any suit is or was depending in any Court of Law or Equity, the Ninth day of July, in the year of our Lord, One thousand six hundred fifty and nine, or before, for or concerning any matter, cause, or thing, acted or done by any person or persons whatsoever, since the third day of November, in the year of our Lord, One thousand six hundred and forty, for the service and advantage of the Parliament or Commonwealth and any Trial at Law is already had, or any Judgement or Execution thereupon obtained against any Person or Persons whatsoever for the same, that the Judges of the said Court, where any such Suit or Cause is or was depending, are hereby Enabled, Authorized and Required to examine the same upon Oath, (which the said Court is hereby Authorized to Administer, to any Witnesses that shall be therein produced on either Party, upon Complaint to them to be made) and to give relief therein to all and every the persons that are or have been so sued, and ought to be Indempnified and Relieved, and also to give such Costs to him or them that shall be so Relieved therein, as to the said Court shall be thought meet.

Judges may examine on oath all causes depending in all Courts on 9 July, 1659, concerning things done since 3 Nov. 1640,

And may give relief and costs.

Provided always, That this Act nor anything therein contained, shall be Adjudged, Construed, or taken to Discharge or Indempnifie any person or persons who have Farmed the Excise and New Impost, or Customs, or any part thereof, who have not payed in the Arrears of Money due to the Commonwealth for the Rent or Rents of their respective Farms, or shall not pay in the same at

No indemnity to farmers of Excise that neglect to pay in arrears.

such days and times, as the Committee for Inspection of the Treasuries shall think fit, or otherwise that the said Farmers shall have no benefit of this present Act.

No sane person above 16 years to be admitted to indemnity before subscribing declaration

Provided always, That no person of the age of sixteen years and upwards, and being of Sane Memory, who shall Claim or Demand benefit of Indempnity or Pardon by virtue of this Act, be admitted thereunto, until it appear to such person or persons, before whom such Claim or Demand is made, That the said Person so Claiming or Demanding, hath made and subscribed, or shall then subscribe this Declaration following; That is to say,

I do declare, That through the gracious assistance of Almighty God, I will be true, faithful, and constant to this Commonwealth, without a single Person, King-ship, or House of Peers.

An Act against Delinquents.

[13 July, 1659.]

All Popish priests, Jesuits, and delinquents that have not compounded or been pardoned to depart from London, etc.

Be it Enacted and Declared, and it is hereby Enacted and Declared by this Parliament, That all Popish Priests and Jesuits and all Persons who so ever, that have been in Arms against the Parliament or Commonwealth, since the year One thousand six hundred forty one, that ought to have made their Compositions, and have not finished the same, or have not been pardoned by this Parliament, and all Delinquents excepted from Composition, do forthwith depart out of the Cities of London and Westminster and the Lines of Communication.

Any such found there after 15 July to be proceeded against as traitors.

And be it further Enacted, That if any such Person or Persons, as aforesaid, shall after the fifteenth day of July, One thousand six hundred fifty nine, be found or taken within the said Cities of London and Westminster, or Lines of Communication, or within twenty miles of the said Cities, That then every such Person or Persons shall be proceeded against as Traytors and Enemies to the Commonwealth, and Judgment and Execution shall be thereupon had accordingly.

Or if found in England after 1 Aug., 1659, to be dealt with in like manner.

And be it further Enacted, That if any the aforesaid person or persons shall be found within England after the First day of August in the year of our Lord One thousand six hundred fifty nine, That then all and every such person or persons, being apprehended or taken, shall be proceeded against as Traytors to the Commonwealth, and so shall be Judged, Condemned, and executed accordingly.

Exception for delinquents giving security.

Provided always, That liberty is hereby granted to all or any one of the aforesaid Delinquents, to render themselves to the Council of State. within the afore said dayes and times limited respectively. and giving sufficient security to the Council of State, for their Submission to the Government of a Commonwealth, and for their peaceable and quiet living and demeanor under such Government as afore-said, the said Council of State hereby have power to allow them such Liberty and Protection, as to them shall seem fit; And what shall be granted to them, or any of them by the said Council of State, shall be sufficient to Free and Preserve any such person or persons from the penalty of this Act, any thing therein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Persons suspected of treason may be seized after day named.

And it is, and shall be lawful, to, and for all Officers, Civil and Military, and all private Souldiers, and others, after the daies limited in this Act respectively, to Attach, Seize, and Apprehend any person or persons suspected to be guilty of the Treasons aforesaid, and them to carry before a Justice of the Peace, or other Officer authorized, who are hereby required forthwith to examine and Imprison every such person, if they see cause, to the end that such person or persons may be proceeded against according to law.

Reward for apprehension of such persons.

And it is also hereby Declared, That if any Person or Persons shall discover and apprehend, or cause to be apprehended any such person offending as aforesaid, he or they for so doing, shall have and receive the sum of ten pounds, and such further reward as the Council of State shall judge meet, in reference to the Service done to the Commonwealth thereby, and who are hereby authorized to direct such payments out of the Contingencies of the said Council.

An Act for enabling Judges to hold an Assize at Durham.

[13 July, 1659.]

Assize to be held at Durham on 8 Aug., 1659.

Francis Thorpe and John Parker to be Justices.

All suits depending on 22 Aug., 1642, and since, to be revived,

And stand good as they were at that date

Be it Enacted by Authority of Parliament, and it is hereby Ordained and Appointed, That a Sessions for the County of Durham shall be holden and kept at the City of Durham in the said County, upon the Eighth day of August now next coming, being in this present year One thousand six hundred fifty and nine, and that Francis Thorpe, one of the Judges of this Commonwealth, and John Parker one of the other Judges of this Commonwealth, shall be Justices of the said Sessions for the said County, and that all Actions, as well real as personal, and all other Actions mixt or other wise, and all Pleas, Precepts, Writs, Process, Demurrers, Recognizances, Fines, Recoveries, and all other Proceedings, matters and things which were depending in the Court of Pleas at Durham, upon the Two and Twentieth day of August, One thousand six hundred forty two, or at any time since, and are now discontinued and put without day by not coming of the Justices, or other wise, shall be and stand revived, continued, and of as full force and effect in Law, to all intents and purposes, as they were the said Two and Twentieth day of August, One thousand six hundred forty two, or at any time since, and as if the same had been taken and proceeded in before lawful Justices. And that all such Process, Pleas, Demurrers and Proceedings in every such Action, Actions, Suits, Bills or Plaints, which were depending upon the said Two and Twentieth of August, One thousand six hundred forty two, or any time since, shall stand good and effectual, and be proceeded in, and sued forth, in such manner and form, and be in the same plight, estate, condition and order, as if the same discontinuance, obstruction or hinderance had never happened, any discontinuance, miscontinuance, putting without day, or not prosecuting of the same to the contrary notwithstanding. And that the said Justices so assigned, or one of them, after such time as they shall have the Records of the same Pleas and Processes before them, shall have full power and Authority to continue the said Pleas, Process, and all things that depend upon them, and to hear and finally determine there upon, according as any other Justice or Justices of any Sessions heretofore held at Durham, before the said Two and Twentieth day of August, One thousand six hundred forty two, might or ought to have done, in case there had not been any obstruction, discontinuances, or not coming of the said Justices as aforesaid.

Power to Justices to determine such suits.

Record of actions depending in Court of Exchequer at Westminster for causes in county of Durham to be sent to Judges.

And be it further Enacted, That in all Actions now depending in the Court of Exchequer at Westminster, for any Matter or Cause arising within the said County of Durham, and now at Issue, or which shall be brought to Issue, before the said Eighth of August, One thousand six hundred fifty nine, the tenor of the Record thereof shall be sent by *Mittimus*, directed to the said Justices of the said County of Durham, to be there tried according to the Law, and further to be proceeded in as the Law requires. And likewise that all Writs and Process, which have since the said Two and Twentieth day of August, One thousand six hundred forty two, Issued forth out of the several Courts of Upper Bench, and Common Pleas at Westminster, directed to the Sheriff of the County of Durham, and all other Returns and other Proceedings thereupon, shall be as good and effectual in Law, to all intents and purposes, as any of the like Writs and Processes directed to other Sheriffs of any other Counties of England, and Returns and other Proceedings thereupon are or ought to be; and that such further Process, Proceeding, Trial, Judgement, and Execution may be had thereupon, as in other Counties upon like Writs, Process, and Actions. And that they the aforesaid assigned Justices, or either of them, shall likewise hear and determine all and all manner of Treasons, Petty Treasons, Murthers, Manslaughters, Felonies, Burglaries, Rapes, Trespasses, Riots, Routs, Unlawful Assemblies, and all other Offences, and Injuries whatsoever, tryable, done or committed, by any person or persons whatsoever, within the said County of Durham, against the Statutes and Laws of this Nation, in such cases made and provided: and also to make or cause to be made a Gaol-delivery there, according to the Law and Custom of England. And that the said Justices shall act, do and perform all other matters and things, in such manner and form as any other Justice or Justices of Assize, or other Justice at Durham, and of the Pleas of Crown, Common Pleas, and other Pleas, have usually and respectively acted, done and performed at any time heretofore. And the Lords Commissioners appointed for the Custody of the Great Seal of England, are hereby required and Authorized to Issue forth

Judges to try crimes.

Gaol-delivery.

Commissions under Great Seal to issue.

to the said Assigned Justices of Assize and Gaol-delivery, for the Execution of the Premises, such Commission or Commissions as in such Cases into other Counties of England are now Issued, and commanding and enjoyning likewise the Sheriff of the said County of Durham, that he cause forthwith Proclamation and notice to be given in all places within the said County, as well within Liberties as without, to all Earls, Barons, Knights, Justices, Mayors, Bayliffs, Stewards, Officers, Ministers, and other Persons whatsoever, dwelling and residing within the said County, having anything to do at the same Sessions, that they then and there attend upon the said Justices, and be in all things requisite to them aiding and assisting.

Directions concerning fines and recoveries of lands.

And it is further Enacted, Ordained, and Declared by the Authority aforesaid, That as well all such Fines and Common Recoveries of any Honors, Manors, Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, lying or being within the said County of Durham, as were taken before the Justices of Assizes, or either of them at the last Assizes, holden at Durham aforesaid, the twelfth day of August One thousand six hundred and fifty, or at any other time or times before the said Assizes, since the said Two and Twentieth day of August, One thousand six hundred forty two, or which have been had or suffered before the Thirtieth of August, One thousand six hundred fifty nine, and as if the same had been taken or suffered, or hereafter shall be taken or acknowledged at the said Assizes, so by this Act appointed to be holden at Durham as aforesaid, or which shall be taken and acknowledged by vertue of any Commission directed to any Judge of either Bench, Barons of the Exchequer, Serjeant at Law, and other Special Commissioners, according to the accustomed manner of taking Fines and Recoveries of Lands, lying in any other County within the Commonwealth of England, shall be Ordered, Entred, Ingrossed, and otherwise proceeded in perfecting thereof in the Court of Common Pleas at Westminster, and in such Offices and Places, and in such manner and form, and by and before such Officers, as other Fines and Recoveries respectively taken of, or for Lands, Tenements, or other Hereditaments lying within the counties of Monmouth and Hereford, or any other County or Counties of England, which are not or have not been Counties Palatine, are and have been usually entred, Enrolled, Engrossed, Ordered, and otherwise proceeded in. And that all Writs of Covenant, Writs of Entry and *Dedimus potestatems*, to take the Captions or Acknowledgements of Fines, and Warrants of Attorney for Recoveries within the said County of Durham, shall be Issued and made by the present Cursitor of the said Counties of Monmouth and Hereford, who is already sworn and admitted Cursitor for the said County of Durham, by the Lords Commissioners of the Great Seal, in as full and ample manner and form as any Writs of the like Nature are or have been heretofore usually Issued and made by any of the Cursitors of the Chancery of England, in any other of the Counties of England.

Officers taking fines and recoveries to take no reward.

Fines and recoveries to be of full force in law.

And it is further Enacted and Ordained, That the several Officer and Officers of the several and respective Offices and Places aforesaid, shall receive and take the said Fines, Recoveries, and all Writs and other Writings and Immuniments concerning the same, without exacting or taking any reward for, or duty for any *Post Diem*, or *Post Terminum* thereof; Which Fine and Fines, and all and every Recovery and Recoveries heretofore Levied or Suffered, or hereafter to be Levied or Suffered, of any Honors, Manors, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments lying or being in the said County of Durham, in manner and form aforesaid, or hereafter passed in the Court of Common Pleas at Westminster, of any Lands or Tenements in the said County, shall be of the same and the like force, strength, and effect in Law, to all intents constructions and purposes, as any other Fine or Fines Levied, and Common Recoveries suffered in the said Court of Common Pleas at Westminster of Lands lying in any other County, are or is, any Law, Statute, Custom, or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

An Act for setling the Militia, within the Hamblets of the Tower of London.

[14 July, 1659.]

Names of Commissioners for Tower Hamlets Militia.

Their powers.

Be it Enacted by this present Parliament, and the Authority thereof, That the Lieutenant of the Tower for the time being, Sir Henry Vane, Solomon Smith, Lieutenant Colonel John Miller, Maurice Thompson, Thomas Hubert, William Northy, William Wormell, William Hobson, Richard Lowton, William Warren, William Page, Esqs; Captain Chamberline, Edwards Anslowe, Mark Mortimer, Francis Reynolds. Abraham Jesson, Thomas Nash, Benjamin Andrews, Foulk Wormelayton, Captain Arthur Bayliffe, Robert Wakelin, John Hoxton, Aaron Jones, Major Ketlebeter, John Brookhaven, William Greensmith, James Dunteer, John Sowdin, William Meacomb, William Bourn, Thomas Dry, Anthony Touchin, Captain Swanley, John Limbrey, Colonel Rowe, Josias Berners, Alderman Mark Hildsley, Doctor Trigg, Hamond Brend, John Adis, Osmond Coppin, and Lieutenant Colonel Cutlit, be, and are hereby constituted and appointed Commissioners for the Militia. within the Hamblets for the Tower of London; And that they, or any Seven or more of them, shall have power, and are hereby authorized to assemble and call together all and every such well-affected person and persons within the said Hamblets, as are meet and fit to bear Arms, and them well and sufficiently from time to time to cause to be Armed, Arrayed and Weaponed, and to form into Companies, Troops and Regiments, and to Lead, Conduct, and Imploy, or cause to be Led, Conducted and Imployed, as well within the said Hamblets as within and into any other places of this Commonwealth, for Suppressing of all Insurrections, Rebellions and Invasions, that may happen to be, and to fight with, kill, and slay such Enemies and Rebels as they shall find in Arms against this Commonwealth, And further to Act and Do according as they shall from time to time receive Directions from the Parliament or Council of State by the Parliament appointed, or to be appointed.

Officers of Militia.

And that the said Commissioners or any Seven or more of them, shall have power and authority, to present to the Parliament or Council of State, the names of such person and persons, having respect to the Qualifications declared by the Parliament, as they shall think fit to be Colonels, Lieutenant Colonels, Majors, Captains and other Commission Officers of the said Persons to be Armed, Arrayed, and Weaponed: Which persons so to be presented and approved of by the Parliament or Council of State, shall have Commissions signed by the Speaker of the Parliament, as the Officers of the Army have: and being so Commissionated, shall have power to Train, Exercise, and put in readiness, and also to Lead and conduct the persons so to be Armed, Arrayed, and Weaponed, by the directions and to the intents and purposes aforesaid. And for the providing Horse and Arms, and the Furniture there unto belonging, for the Arming and Weaponing the persons aforesaid: And also for the Defraying and Paying the necessary Charges thereunto belonging.

Commissioners may charge fit persons with horses, arms etc.

Be it further Enacted, that the said Commissioners, or any Seven or more of them have hereby Power and Authority, to Assess and Charge all and every such person and persons, inhabiting and residing within the said Hamblets, or who have any Estate within the same proportionably, according to their estates there, as are or shall be fit and meet to be Assest and Charged, for the purposes aforesaid, for and towards the finding, furnishing and providing, maintaining and having in readiness one or more Horse, or Horses, Arms, or other Furniture, according to the several Estates and abilities of the person so to be Assest and Charged.

No estate under £3,000 chargeable with horse and arms.

Or under £400 with foot arms.

Provided, That no one Person not having an Estate of the clear value of three thousand pounds (of which the said Commissioners are to be Judges) be Charged or Chargeable with an Horse, Arms, and the Furniture thereunto belonging, and that no one person not having an Estate of the clear value of four hundred pounds (of which also the said Commissioners are to be Judges) be charged or chargeable with a whole foot Arms and the furniture thereunto belonging.

Estates between £100 and £400 chargeable with ammunition up to 20s.

Provided nevertheless, And be it Enacted, That all and every person or persons having an Estate of the clear value of one hundred pounds and under the said value of four hundred pounds, be chargeable by the said Commissioners, for and towards the finding and providing of drums, Colours, Powder, Match and Bullet, so that such charge upon any one Person exceed not the sum of twenty shillings.

Penalty for refusal to provide horse or arms, or pay what is assessed.

And be it further Enacted that if any person or persons, so to be Assessed or Charged by the said Commissioners, shall refuse or neglect, by the time to be appointed by the said Commissioners, to Provide and furnish such sufficient horse, horses, arms and other furniture, or to pay such sum or sums of money, towards the providing and furnishing as aforesaid, That then it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Commissioners, or any Seven or more of them, to inflict a penalty upon such person and persons, not exceeding twenty pounds, and also, by Warrant under their hands and Seals, to commit such person and persons, so refusing or neglecting, to Prison, there to remain, without Bail or Mainprize, till he or they shall conform there unto, and pay such penalty so inflicted as aforesaid, or else by like Warrant to Levy such Sum or Sums of Money, or the value of such Horse or Horses, Arms, and Furniture, and such penalty inflicted, by Distresse and Sale of the Goods of the Person or Persons so neglecting or refusing (rendring the over-plus to the party so distrained) all necessary Charges in Levying thereof being first deducted.

Penalty for embezzlement of horse, arms, etc., by persons entrusted therewith

And for neglect to appear on summons.

Commissioners may examine on oath.

And be it further Enacted, that if any person or persons so to be Armed, Arrayed and Weaponed, shall detain or imbezle his Horse, Arms, or other Furniture, wherewith he shall be intrusted, That it shall and may be lawful, to and for the said Commissioners, or any Seven or more of them, to imprison such person and persons, till he or they have made satisfaction for the Horse, Arms or other Furniture so by him detained or imbezled, and also that if any person, so to be Armed, Horsed or Weaponed as aforesaid, shall not appear and serve compleatly furnished, with the Horse, Arms and other Furniture wherewith he is intrusted, at the Beat of Drum, Sound of Trumpet, or other Summons, That then and so often it shall and may be lawful, to and for the said Commissioners, or any five of them, if the default be in the person or persons so intrusted, to imprison such person or persons for the space of five days without Bail or Mainprize, or inflict a penalty, if a Horseman, not exceeding twenty shillings, and if a Footman not exceeding ten shillings, to be paid down without delay or forbearance: And if any person or persons so Assessed or Charged as aforesaid, shall refuse or neglect to deliver his Horse, Arms and other Furniture, upon such Summons, or other notice as aforesaid, That then it shall and may be Lawfull to and for the said Commissioners, or any five or more, to inflict a penalty not exceeding five pounds, to be levied by distress and sale of the Goods of such person and persons so refusing as aforesaid, rendring the over-plus to the party distrained, (necessary charges for Levying being first deducted). And for the better discovery of the Ability of the persons to be Assessed and charged, and of all misdemeanors tendring to the hindrance of the service aforesaid, the said Commissioners or any three or more of them, are hereby enabled to examine upon Oath such person and persons as they shall judge necessary and Convenient. And for the better and more speedie execution of the Premises.

Commissioners meetings.

Treasurers.

Be it further Enacted, And the said Commissioners are hereby required to appoint such and so often General meetings of themselves as they shall think fit, and at such General meetings to appoint one or more Treasurer or Treasurers, for receiving such money as shall be Levied by vertue hereof, of all which Receipts thereof, the said Treasurers and Receivers are every six Months to give their Accompt in writing to the Parliament or Council of State.

Commissioners may call Treasurers of former Committees to account.

And be it further Enacted, that the said Commissioners or any Seven or more of them, shall and may Summon all and every Treasurer and Treasurers of any former Committee, or Commissioners for the Militia, within the Hamblets aforesaid, or any other person or persons, who by vertue of any authority of Parliament, or otherwise, are possest of any Sum or Sums of Money, Arms or Ammunition, in relation to the said Militia, and to require them and every of them, forthwith to pay every such Sum and Sums of Money, and deliver such Arms and Ammunition remaining in their hands aforesaid, to such person or persons as the said Commissioners appointed by this Act, or any Seven or more of them shall appoint; and in case of non-payment and delivery of such Arms and Ammunition, to Levy the same Money and value of the said Arms and Ammunition, by Imprisonment of the person, or by distress and Sale, rendring the over-plus to the party distrained. All which Moneys so Levied and Received, and all such Arms and Ammunition as aforesaid to be delivered, are to be imployed for carrying on of the said service: and at such General meetings the said Commissioners are to divide themselves in such proportions and numbers as they shall judge convenient, and into such divisions as may most tend to the speedy and effectual advancement of the Service. And for the better securing of the Peace of this Commonwealth,

Penalty for non-payment or delivery.

Be it further Enacted and Ordained, And the said Commissioners, or any Seven or more of them, are hereby Enabled and Authorized from time to time by Warrant under their hands and Seals to imploy such wel-affected person or persons as they shall think fit, of which a Constable for the time being within his respective Hamblet to be one, in the day-time, to search for and seize all Arms and Horses in ye custody or possession of any Popish Recusant, or other person that hath been in Arms against the Parliament, or that hath adhered to the Enemies thereof, or any other person, whom the said Commissioners shall judge dangerous to the Peace of this Commonwealth, and with such Arms and Horses, to arm such well affected persons as they shall think fit, or otherwise to secure such Arms and Horses for the use of the Commonwealth; to which purpose the persons so to be imployed are hereby Authorized and required to enter into the House or Lodging of any such person as aforesaid, and there to search for, seize and take away such Arms and Horses as they shall finde, and thereof from time to time to give accompt to the said Commissioners.

Commissioners may cause arms and horses of Papists and delinquents to be seized.

And arm well-affected persons therewith.

And be it further Enacted, That all High Constables, Petty Constables, and other Officers and Ministers within the said Hamlets, be, and are hereby required to be aiding and assisting to the said Commissioners, in execution of the Premises; and that

Assistance.

Indemnity.

all and every Person and Persons, who shall Act or Do anything in Execution thereof, shall be saved harmless and Indempnified by Authority of Parliament.

Several persons may be charged jointly with horse and arms.

And be it further Enacted, That it shall and may be lawfull, to and for the said Commissioners, or any seven or more of them, to impose the finding and providing of Horse and Arms as aforesaid, by joyning two, three, or more persons together in the Charge, as to their Judgements shall appear most conducible to the service of the Commonwealth.

Continuance of Act.

Provided, That this Act shall continue in Force until the First day of March, One thousand Six hundred fifty nine, and no longer.

An Act for the setling the Militia for the Borough of Southwark, and Parishes adjacent.

[14 July, 1659.]

Names of Committee for Militia in Southwark and places adjacent.

Be it Enacted by this present Parliament, and the Authority thereof, that Lieutenant General Charls Fleetwood, Sir Henry Vane Knight, Thomas Scot, George Thompson, Nathaniel Rich, Cornelius Cook, Samuel Hyland, James Walker, Richard Downs, Robert White, Thomas Lee, Edward Hall, Edward Brent, John Sandon, William Angel, Esqs; Major Richard Lewin, Captain —— Shaw, Captain William Smiter, Griffith Kent, John Shorter Merchants, William Hester, William Bab, Edward Leader, Jeremiah Rushley, John Pope, Francis Neeves, Gent. John Planner, Thomas Burton, James Pitman, William Sledd, James Childe, Nath. Collier, William Fenton, John Pool, Samuel Lynne Senior, Thomas Middleton, John Smith, Morrice Craddock, John Showel, William Lance, James Reading, John Parker, Gent. John Trenchard, Peter Delaney, Jeremiah Baynes, William Hiccock, Christopher Searle, Thomas Wenborne, Thomas Walker, Thomas Irons, Charls Crayker and Richard Lee, Esqs; or any Seven or more of them, be, and are hereby constituted and appointed a Committee for the Militia for the Borough of Southwark, and Parishes adjacent; viz:—Olaves, Savior, Thomas, Georges, Mary Magdalen, Bermondsey, Redriffe *alias* Rotherhithe, Mary Newington, and Lambeth in the County of Surrey, mentioned in the Weekly Bills of Mortality, on the South side of the River Thames; And that they, or any Seven or more of them, shall have power, and are hereby Authorized to assemble and call together all and every such well-affected person and persons within the Parishes aforesaid, as are meet and fit to bear Arms, and them well and sufficiently from time to time to cause to be Armed, Arrayed and Weaponed, and to form into Companies, Troops, and Regiments, and to Lead, Conduct, and Imploy, or cause to be Led, Conducted and Imployed, as well within the Parishes aforesaid, as within and into any other places of this Commonwealth, for Suppressing of all Insurrections, Rebellions, and Invasions, that may happen to be, and to

Powers.

fight with, Kill, and Slay such Enemies and Rebels as they shall finde in Arms against this Commonwealth. And further to Act and Do according as they shall from time to time receive Directions from the Parliament or Council of State by the Parliament appointed, or to be appointed.

Officers of Militia

And that the said Commissioners, or any Seven or more of them shall have power and authority, to present to the Parliament or Council of State, the names of such person or persons, having respect to the Qualifications, declared by the Parliament, as they shall think fit, to be Colonels, Lieutenant Colonels, Majors, Captains, and other Commission Officers of the said persons so to be Armed, Arrayed and Weaponed: which Persons so presented and approved of by the Parliament or Council of State, shall have Commissions signed by the Speaker of the Parliament, as the Officers of the Army have: and being so Commissionated, shall have power to Train, Exercise and put in readiness, and also to Lead and Conduct the persons so to be Armed, Arrayed and Weaponed, by the directions and to the intents and purposes aforesaid. And for the providing of Horse and Arms, and the Furniture thereunto belonging, for the Arming and Weaponing the persons aforesaid: And also for the Defraying and Paying the necessary Charges thereunto belonging.

Commissioners may charge fit persons with horses, arms etc.

Be it further Enacted, that the said Commissioners, or any Seven or more of them, have hereby Power and Authority, to Assess and Charge all and every such person and persons, inhabiting and residing within the Parishes aforesaid, or who have Estates within the said Parishes proportionably, according to such Estates there, as are or shall be fit and meet to be Assest and Charged for the purposes aforesaid, for and towards the finding, furnishing and providing, maintaining and having in readiness one or more Horse, or Horses, Arms, or other Furniture, according to the several Estates and abilities of the persons so to be Assest and Charged.

No estate under £3,000 chargeable with horse and arms.

Nor under £400 with foot arms.

Provided, That no one Person not having an Estate of the clear value of three thousand pounds (of which the said Commissioners are to be Judges) be Charged or Chargeable with an Horse, Arms, and the Furniture thereunto belonging, and that no one person not having an estate of the clear value of four hundred pounds (of which the said Commissioners are to be the Judges) be Charged or Chargeable with a whole foot Arms and the Furniture thereunto belonging.

Estates between £100 and £400 chargeable with ammunition up to 20s.

Provided nevertheless, And be it Enacted, That all and every person or persons having an Estate of the clear value of one hundred pounds, and under the said value of four hundred pounds, be chargeable by the said Commissioners, for and towards the finding and providing of Drums, Colours, Powder, Match and Bullet, so that such Charge upon any one Person exceed not the sum of Twenty Shillings.

Penalties for refusal to provide horse or arms, or pay what is assessed.

And be it further Enacted, that if any Person or Persons, so to be Assessed or Charged by the said Commissioners, shall refuse or neglect, by the time to be appointed by the said Commissioners, to Provide and furnish such sufficient Horse, Horses, Arms and other furniture, or to pay such Sum or Sums of money, towards the providing and furnishing as aforesaid, That then it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Commissioners, or any seven or more of them, to inflict a penalty upon such person and persons, not exceeding twenty pounds, and also, by Warrant under their hands and Seals, to commit such person and persons, so refusing or neglecting, to Prison, there to remain, without Bail or Main prize, till he or they shall conform thereunto, and also shall pay such penalty so inflicted as aforesaid, or else by like Warrant to Levy such Sum or Sums of Money, or the value of such Horse, Horses, Arms, and Furniture, and such penalty inflicted by Distresse and Sale of the Goods of the person or persons so neglecting or refusing (rendring the over-plus to the party so distrained) all necessary Charges for Levying thereof being first deducted.

Penalty for embezzlement of horse, arms, etc., by persons entrusted therewith.

And for neglect to appear on summons.

Commissioners may examine on oath.

And be it further Enacted, that if any person or persons so to be Armed, Arrayed, and Weaponed, shall detain or imbezle his Horse, Arms, or other Furniture, wherewith he shall be intrusted, That it shall, and may be lawful, to and for the said Commissioners, or any five or more of them, to imprison such person and persons, till he or they have made satisfaction for the Horse, Arms or other furniture so by him detained or imbezled, and also that if any person, so to be Armed, Horsed or Weaponed as aforesaid, shall not appear and serve compleatly furnished, with the Horse, Arms, and other Furniture wherewith he is intrusted, at the Beat of Drum, Sound of Trumpet or other Summons, That then and so often it shall and may be lawful, to and for the said Commissioners, or any five of them, if the default be in the person or persons so intrusted, to imprison such person and persons for the space of five days without Bail or Main-prize, or inflict a penalty; if a horse-man not exceeding twenty shillings, and if a footman, not exceeding ten shillings, to be paid down without delay or forbearance: And if any person or persons so assessed or charged as aforesaid, shall refuse or neglect to deliver his Horse, Arms, or other Furniture, upon such Summons or other notice as aforesaid, That then and so often it shall and may be Lawfull to and for the said Commissioners, or any three or more, to inflict a penalty not exceeding five pounds to be Levied by distress and sale of the goods of such person and persons so refusing as aforesaid, rendring the over-plus to the party distrained (necessary charges for Levying being first deducted.) And for the better discovery of the ability of the persons to be assessed and charged, and of all misdemeanors tending to the hindrance of the service aforesaid, the said Commissioners, or any five or more of them, are hereby enabled to examine upon Oath such Person and Persons as they shall judge necessary and Convenient. And for the better and more speedy execution of the Premises, Be it further Enacted, And the said Commissioners are hereby required to appoint such and so often General meetings of themselves as they shall think fit, and as such General meetings to appoint one or more Treasurer or Treasurers, for receiving such Money as shall be Levied by virtue hereof, of all which Receipts and disbursements thereof, the said Treasurers and Receivers are every six Moneths to give their Accompt in writing to the Parliament or Council of State.

Commissioners' meetings.

Treasurers

And be it further Enacted, That the said Commissioners, or any Seven or more of them, shall and may Summon all and every Treasurer and Treasurers of any former Committee, or Commissioners for the Militia, within the Parishes aforesaid, or any other person or persons, who by vertue of any Authority of Parliament, or otherwise, are possest of any Sum or Sums of Money, Arms or Ammunition, in relation to the said Militia, and to require them and every of them, forthwith to pay every such Sum and Sums of Money, and deliver such Arms and Ammunition remaining in their hands aforesaid, to such person or persons as the said Commissioners appointed by this Act, or any Seven or more of them, shall appoint, and in case of non-payment and delivery of such Arms and Ammunition, to Levy the same money or value of the said Arms and Ammunition, by Imprisonment of the person, or by distress and sale, rendring the over-plus to the party distrained: All which Moneys so Levied and Received, and all such Arms, and Ammunition, as aforesaid, to be delivered, are to be imployed for carrying on the said service: and at such General meetings the said Commissioners are to divide themselves in such proportions and numbers as they shall judge convenient, and into such Precincts and divisions as may most tend to the speedy and effectual advancement of the Service. And for the better securing of the Peace of this Commonwealth.

Commissioners may call Treasurers of former Committees to account.

Penalty for non-payment or delivery.

Be it further Enacted and Ordained, And the said Commissioners or any Seven or more of them, are hereby enabled and Authorized from time to time, by Warrant under their hands and seals, to imploy such well-affected person or persons as they shall think fit, of which the Constable for the time being within his respective Parish to be one, in the day-time, to search for and seize all Arms and Horses, in ye custody or possession of any Popish Recusant, or other person that hath been in Arms against the Parliament, or that hath adhered to the Enemies thereof, or any other person, whom the said Commissioners shall judge dangerous to the Peace of this Commonwealth, and with such Arms and Horse, to arm such well-affected persons as they shall think fit, or otherwise to secure such Arms and Horse, for the use of the Commonwealth, to which purpose the persons so to be imployed are hereby Authorized and required to enter into the House or Lodging of any such person as aforesaid, and there to search for, seize, and take away such Arms and Horse as they shall finde, and thereof from time to time to give accompt to the said Commissioners.

Commissioners may cause Papists' and delinquents' horses and arms to be seized.

And arm well-affected persons therewith

Assistance

And be it further Enacted, That all high Constables, Petty Constables, and other Officers and Ministers within the Parishes aforesaid be and are hereby required to be aiding and assisting to the said Commissioners, in execution of the Premisses; and that all and every Person and Persons, who shall Act or Do anything in execution thereof, shall be saved harmless and Indempnified by Authority of Parliament.

Indemnity.

Several persons may be charged jointly with horse and arms.

And be it further Enacted, That it shall and may be lawfull, to and for the said Commissioners, or any Seven or more of them to impose the finding and providing of Horse and Arms as aforesaid, by joyning two, three, or more persons together in the Charge, as to their Judgements shall appear most conducible to the service of the Commonwealth.

Continuance of Act.

Provided, That this Act shall continue in Force, until the First Day of March, One thousand six hundred fifty nine, and no longer

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An Additional Act for setling the Militia of the City of Westminster. and the Liberties thereof, and Places adjacent.

[14 July, 1659.]

Same powers to Committees of Westminster Militia and of all adjacent parishes and places, save Tower Hamlets, as were given to Tower Hamlets Militia by Act of 7 May, 1659.

Be it Enacted and Declared by this present Parliament and the Authority thereof, That the Commissioners for the Militia of the City of Westminster and the Liberties thereof, and of all the Parishes and Places adjacent, in the County of Middlesex, and within the weekly Bills of Mortality, and late Lines of Communication, excepting the Hamblets of the Tower, or any Seven or more of them shall Have, Execute, and Observe all and singular the Powers and Authorities within the said City and Liberties, and the Parishes and Places adjacent, Given and Granted by an Act of this present Parliament since the Seventh of May, One thousand six hundred fifty nine, Entituled, *An Act for Settling the Militia within the Hamblets of the Tower of London*, unto the Commissioners for the Hamblets of the Tower of London, and no other Power and Authorities whatsoever; any former Act of this present Parliament to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

An Act appointing Judges for the Admiralty,

[19 July, 1659.]

Judges for Admiralty continued

Be it Enacted by this present Parliament, and by the Authority thereof, That John Godolphin Doctor of the Laws, and Charls George Cock Esq, be and are hereby Nominated, Constituted, and appointed Judges of the Admiralty. And the said John Godolphin and Charls George Cock, are hereby Authorized, Impowered and Required to Hear, Order, Determine, Adjudge and Decree, in all matters and things, as Judges of the Admiralty, in as full, large and ample maner, as any other Judge or Judges of the Admiralty at any time heretofore might or ought lawfully to do; To have hold, exercise and enjoy the said Office, or Place of Judges of the Admiralty, until the Tenth day of December, and no longer.

An Act for Reviving an Act impowering Judges for Probate of Wills, and Granting Administrations.

[19 July, 1659.]

Judges for Probate continued.

Be it Enacted by this present Parliament, and the Authority thereof, That one Act made this Parliament since the Seventh of May, One thousand six hundred fifty nine, Entituled, *An Act Impowering Judges for Probate of Wills, and Granting Administrations*, is hereby Revived, and the Powers and Authorities given by the said Act, shall continue until the Tenth day of October, One thousand six hundred fifty nine.

An Act for Householders to Give an Account of Lodgers, Horses, Arms, and Ammunition.

[22 July, 1659.]

All householders in London, Westminster, etc., to give list of persons lodging in their house by 27 July.

Be it Enacted by this present Parliament and the Authority thereof, That all and every person and persons whatsoever, being an House-holder within the Cities of London, of Westminster, or the Liberties thereof, the Borough of Southwark and the Hamblets of the Tower, and all other Places within the late Lines of Communication and Weekly Bills of Mortality, do on or before the Seven and Twentieth day of this instant July, One thousand six hundred fifty nine, deliver or cause to be delivered unto such person or persons, as shall be by this Act appointed to receive the same, a perfect and exact List of the Names and Surnames of all and every person and persons lodging in the House of such Householder, and the Title or Addition of such Lodger, together with the place of his Abode (if he hath any) And shall give in a note of the Name of such person or persons, as shall at any time hereafter come to lodge in the House of such Housholder, within twenty four hours next after he shall come to lodge there.

Also list of all horses, arms, etc., there, with name and abode of owners.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every such Housholder, whether it be a Tradesman dealing in Arms, Ammunition, or other wise, and all and every Lodger, and every keeper of Stable or Stables respectively shall on or before the said Seven and twentieth day of this instant July, One thousand six hundred fifty nine, deliver unto such person and persons as shall be by this Act appointed to receive the same, a true and perfect List of all Arms or Ammunition, as also all Horses (other then such as are of necessary use for any persons Trade or Calling) in the possession of or belonging to such Housholder and Lodger, and keeper of Stable, or in the possession of any other to his or

Constables receiving above lists to deliver them to Commissioners of Militia,

Who are to examine the same, and in case of suspicion to secure such person and arms.

their use respectively, together with the name and place of abode of such person in whose possession the same are. All and every which Lists from every Housholder or Lodger, or other person as aforesaid, within the Cities of London and Westminster, and all other the Places aforesaid, shall be so delivered in to the several Constables within their Precincts respectively, who are hereby required, before the said Twenty-seventh of July, to demand the same, and from time to time within four and twenty hours after receipt thereof, to deliver the same unto the Commissioner of the Militia, that are or shall be appointed by Authority of Parliament, within their respective Jurisdictions, or to any one of them, to be presented at the next meeting of the said Commissioners, who are hereby Authorized and Required to receive the same, and to consider of the persons so returned, and the numbers of Horses, and quantities of Arms and Ammunition in their respective possessions; And if upon examination thereof they shall finde just cause of suspicion and danger to the Commonwealth, or that the said person or persons have been Sequestered or Sequestrable by Authority of Parliament, or who ought not by Law to use or have such Arms in his or their Custody, That they then secure the same, and do forthwith return an Account thereof to the Councel of State appointed by Authority of Parliament, and observe their directions therein.

House-holders not in London to furnish like accounts of lodgers, arms, etc., by 16 Aug.

Constables to deliver lists to Militia Commissioners.

Commissioners to examine them and act accordingly, as above

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every person and persons, being an Inhabitant, or Housholder within any City, Town, Parish or Place within this Commonwealth, do on or before the sixteenth day of August, One thousand six hundred fifty nine, deliver in unto the Petty Constables, Headboroughs, and Tithingmen, or some or one of them within their Precincts respectively, a true and exact List of the names and Surnames of every person and persons Lodging in the House of such Housholder or Inhabitant, and so from time to time, as often as any other person shall come to Lodge there, and of such Arms and Ammunition as are in the possession of such Housholder or Lodger, or in the possession of any other to their use, together with the Name and Place of abode of such person in whose possession the same are. And the said Constables, Headboroughs, and Tithingmen within their several Precincts respectively, are hereby required to demand the same before the said sixteenth of August, and upon receipt thereof, to deliver such Lists to the Commissioners for the Militia of the County and Places respectively, that are or shall be appointed by Authority of Parliament Commissioners for the same, or one of them; And that the said Commissioners for the Militia, do at their next meeting after any such List shall be delivered unto them, or any of them, consider thereof, and if they shall finde just cause of suspicion and danger to the Commonwealth, or that the said person or persons have been Sequestred or Sequestrable by Authority of Parliament, or who ought not by Law to use or have such Arms in his or their Custody, then to secure, or cause the same to be secured, and to give an account of the particulars aforesaid to the Councel of State appointed by Authority of Parliament, and observe their directions concerning the same.

Penalty for default in returning lists by persons sequestered or sequestrable.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in case any person or persons which have been Sequestred or Sequestrable by Authority of Parliament as aforesaid, and who contrary to the true intent and meaning of this Act, shall knowingly make default of returning such List and Lists as aforesaid, in the maner, and to the persons hereby appointed to receive the same, all the Lands, Goods, and Estate of all and every such person and persons knowingly so making default, shall be Sequestred to the use of this Commonwealth.

Penalty for untrue return by all other persons.

And be it further Enacted, That all and every other Person or Persons, Housholder or Lodger, which have not been Sequestred or Sequestrable by Authority of Parliament, that shall knowingly not give in such true and perfect List of Arms and Ammunition, or not return the true name of such Lodger or Lodgers as aforesaid, shall be committed by the Commissioners for the Militia respectively, to the Common Gaol of the County or Place where such Person doth inhabit, without Bail or Mainprize, until such person so offending shall pay such sum of money to the Commissioners aforesaid, as shall be by them imposed on him or her, not exceeding the sum of Fifty pounds, which said Commissioners are hereby Authorized to Impose the same accordingly.

Reward for discovery of arms or ammunition not returned by time appointed.

Be it also hereby Declared and Enacted, That any person or persons that shall discover to any one or more of the Commissioners of the respective Militias, any Arms or Ammunitions as aforesaid, concealed by, and belonging to, such person or persons as have been Sequestred or Sequestrable by any Act or Ordinance of this Parliament, or in trust for them or any of them, or to any other person of this Commonwealth, a true List of which is not brought in by them, before or at the respective time or times hereby limited, unto the Constable or Constables, as is before directed, shall receive as a reward of his or their faithfulness to the Commonwealth, the value in Money of all such Arms and Ammunition as shall be so discovered and seized by the Commissioners by his or their means, to be valued by the respective Commissioners, or any three of them. And the said Commissioners respectively are hereby Authorized to pay such person or persons all such sum or sums of money as shall be so rated, and is, and are given and granted hereby as aforesaid, out of the money raised by Fines by the Commissioners of the Militia of that place, or those places accordingly.

Continuance of Act

Provided, That this Act continue in force until the first day of December, One thousand six hundred fifty nine, and no longer.

An Act for settling The Militia in England and Wales.

[26 July, 1659.]

Names of Commissioners of Militia in England, Wales, and Berwick-on Tweed.

The Parliament of England now assembled, being truly sensible of the great Trust that lies upon them for the preservation and safeguard of the People of this Commonwealth from the malicious attempts and endeavours of the Enemies thereof, and finding a necessity for the enlargement of their Forces above the number formerly established, that so they may be in a capacity to make use of such means as is by Providence afforded them, to prevent all Invasions from abroad, and all Tumults and Insurrections whatsoever, and to maintain the present Peace, Welfare and Quiet of this Commonwealth, Hold fit to Ordain and Enact, And be it hereby Enacted and Ordained by this present Parliament, and by the Authority thereof, That the Persons hereafter mentioned, shall be, and are hereby appointed to be Commissioners of the Militia of the several and respective Counties and Places hereafter named, of England, Wales, and Town of Berwick upon Tweed, (viz.)

Bedford.

For the County of Bedford, John Harvey, Sir John Charnock, Edward Cater, John Okey, Richard Wagstaff, John Cockain, Gaius Squire, Joseph Barber, John Hasledon, Henry Brandrith, William Whitbeard, Thomas Arnold, William Prior, John Walker Edmund Wylde, Henry Massingburgh, Richard Edwards, John Miller, Esqs ; Major John Barber, William Googe, Henry Whitbeard, George Baker, William Baker, John Ravens, Thomas Feild, Thomas Gibbs, — Weeks, Gentlemen ; John Easton, Robert Bell Aldermen of Bedford, Captain Robert Powel, — King, — Cooper, Thomas Margets and John Miller, Esqs.

Berks.

For the County of Berks, Henry Marten, Henry Nevil, Daniel Blagrave, Cornelius Holland, William Forster, Arthur Evelin, John Southby, John Wyldman, John Blagrave, John Dean, Maximillian Petty, Samuel Bellingham, Robert Huntington, Thomas Cox, John Parker, George Joyce, Daniel Roberts, Jeremy Hand, Henry Barker of Wokingham, Robert Pidgeon, George Lambel ; Thomas Curtis, Thomas Stanton, Richard Bigg, John Rusden, John Thompkins, Henry Cannon, James Nelthorp, Richard Fincher, Esqs ; Captain Richard Southwood, Captain Edmd. Scotten, Lieutenant Colonel Allen, Capt. John Blackwel, Capt. — Fox, John Fenwick of Bray and Major General John Desbrow.

Buckingham.

For the County of Buckingham, Sir Bulstrode Whitlock, Thomas Tirrel one of the Commissioners of the Great Seal, Sir Richard Temple Baronet, Sir Richard Piggot, Sir Henage Proby, Richard

Ingoldsby, George Fleetwood, John Dormer, Edmund West, Isaac Pennington, Cornelius Holland, Tho. Scot, Simon Bennet, Tho. Bulstrode, Richard Greenvil, Richard Sergeant, Simon Meyn, Edmund West the younger, Christopher Eggleton, William Theede of Ledborn, Robert Aldridge, Henry Gold, William Grange of St. Leonards, John Deverel, John Brown, Job. Gibson, William Hill, Thomas White, John Stacy, John Green, John Baldwin, Edmund Petty, Bret Norton, William Theede of Horton, Christopher Hen, Capt. James Whitlock, Alexander Crook, John Smith of Edlesborough, John Biscoe, Francis Russel, John Machel the younger, Thomas Duncomb of Broughton, Thomas Wigg, Francis Dodsworth, Richard Mead, Henry Philips, Samuel Guy, William Beal, Thomas Challoner, John Goodwin, Esquires.

Cambridge.

For the County of Cambridge, John Desbrow Esq; Francis Russel Baronet, Thomas Willis Baronet, Thomas Bennet, Robert Castle, John Lowry, Thomas Bendish, Thomas Ducket, Hezekiah Heyns, James Thompson, Samuel Fortrey, Robert Hammond, Edward Leeds, Esqs; Samuel Spalding, Thomas French, Richard Timbs, Thomas Nicholson, Aldermen of the Town of Cambridge, Rich. Salwey Esq, Mr. Thomas Ducket the younger, William Say Esq; Major — Audley, Capt. James Whitlock, Tristram Dimond Anthony Balaam, Henry Farrer, Thomas Daniel, William Walsham, John Coxon, John Walsham of March.

Ely.

For the Isle of Ely, Lord Chief Justice St. John, Francis Underwood, Tristram Dimond, Richard Stains, Thomas Buckworth, Robert Beal, Capt. John Cole, Hamond Ward, Richard Read, Capt. — Moyses, Capt. — Harrison, Captain Joseph Cole, Thomas Castle, Serjt. Barnard, Anthony Balaam, Henry Farrer, Thomas Daniel, William Walsham, John Coxon, John Walsham of March.

Chester.

For the County of Chester and the City of Chester, John Bradshaw Sergt. at Law, one of the Commissioners for the Great Seal; Sir Henry Delves Baronet, Sir William. Brereton Baronet, Robert Duckenfield, Thomas Croxton, Thomas Stanley, Thomas Marbury, Thomas Brereton, Edward Hide, John Crew of Uckington, Jonathan Bruen, Esqs; Col. Henry Birkenhead, Roger Wilbraham Esq; Colonel Robert Venables, Colonel William Massey, Captain Edward Gleg of Geyton, William Gleg of Grange, Richard Green of Polton, George Manley, Esqs; Capt. John Leadbeater, Capt. Edward Alcock, Samuel Blacklatch Mayor of Maxfield, Major Walbone, John Wetnol, Thomas Tanner, William Wirral, Thomas Wilbraham, Esqs; Colonel John Leigh, Col. Henry Brook, Peter

Stanley, Gilbert Gerrard, Esqs ; Richard Parnel Mayor of Congleton, Gerrard Jones, Mayor of Chester, John Radcliff Esq ; Edward Bradshaw Esq ; Peter Leigh, Jonathan Ridge, Robert Gregg, Capt. John Whitworth, James Buck, William Crompton, Richard Wright, Richd. Minshall.

Cornwall.

For the County of Cornwal, Sir John Carew Baronet, John Carew of Penwarden, John Carew, Francis Buller junr., John St. Aubyn, John Moyle, Edward Herle, James Erisey, Capt. Henry Courtney, Hugh Courtney, Richard Erisey, Anthony Rous, Robert Bennet, Andrew Trevill, Peter Keckwich, Richard Lobb, John Fox, Richard Carter, Robert Glynne, Walter Moyle, Joseph Hunkin, Philip Lower, Robert Rouse, Charls Buscawen, John Lampen junior, Edward Eliot, Richd. Kelliow, Roger Porter, John Bawden, William Braddon, Nathaniel Moyle, John Chatty, Jacob Daniel, Richard Penwarren, Hunt Greenwood, Humphrey Lower.

Cumberland.

For the County of Cumberland, Sir Arthur Heselrige Bart : William Briscoe, John Barwis, Thomas Crayster, Cuthbert Studholme, John Hudson, Thos. Langhorn, William Thompson, Richard Lamplugh, Arthur Forster, Gawen Wren, Thomas Leathes, Thomas Sewel, Roger Sawrey, John Mason, John Robertson.

Derby.

For the County of Derby, Sir Francis Burdit Baronet, Sir Edward Cook Baronet, Sir Samuel Sleigh Knight, German Pool Esq ; John Gell Esq ; Col. Tho. Saunders, Nathanael Hallows, James Abney, Esqs ; Colonel William Michell, Gervas Bennet, Robert Eyre, Edward Pegg the elder, Edward Manlowe, Ralph Clark, Edward Pegg the younger, John Spateman, Nathanael Burton Esqs ; Mr. John Dalton Alderman, Robert Hope Esq, Mr. Roger Allestry, Mr. Thomas Cole Alderman, Henry Buxton Esq, Sir John Wrey.

Devon.

For the County of Devon, General George Moncke, Sir John Davy Baronet, Edward Prideaux Attorney General, Robert Roles, William Maurice, William Frye, John Drake, Walter Young junior, Arthur Upton, Matthew Hele, Thomas Reynel, Edward Wise, Henry Walter, Esqs ; Samuel Northcot Mayor of Plimouth; Christopher Ceeley, Walter Steart, Philip Harris, John Serl, Esqs , Major Richard Foxworthy, Edmund Polexphen, Thomas Drake of Wiscomb, Suthcot Lutterel, Richard Coffin, John Blundel, John Davy, John Bear Esqs ; John Hale, Richard Duke, John Wollocombe, Henry Pollexfen junior, John Champnies, Thomas Boon, James Erisey, Arthur Fortescue, William Bastard, Henry Hatsel, Esqs; Colonel William Fovel, Servington Savery, Thomas Gibbons, Esqs; Lieut. Col. Gabriel Barns, Timothy Alsop Esq; Mr. — Gubbs Merchant, William Yeo, John Ryder, Justinian Peard, John Rowe Esqs; Captain Spurway of Tiverton, Colonel Richard Bennet, Mr. Sampson Larke, Mr. Richd. Lee.

Exeter.

For the County and City of Exeter, Richard Crossing Esq; James Gold, James Marshal, Richard Sweet, Nicholas Brooking, Esqs; John Blackmore, James Pearse, Esqs; Samuel Slade Gent, Capt. Francis Role of Exon, Nicholas Eveleigh Gent; Capt. William Venner, Walter Deeble, Henry Gande, John Mayn, Ralph Herman, Thomas Westlake, John Ackland, Edmond Starre, Walter Holditch, Malachy Pine, William Pyne, Richard Evans Gent. and Christopher Martin Esq.

Dorset.

For the County of Dorset, William Earl of Salisbury, Sir Anthony Ashley Cooper, Baronet, William Sidenham, John Bingham, John Trenchard, John Brown, Robert Coker, William Hussey, William Laurence, John Whiteway, Robert Pelham, Edward Butler, Esqs; Capt. James Dewey, Capt. Edmond Butler, Edward Cheek, Edward Thornehil, Esqs; Major George Scut, John Bushrod, John Lea senior, Philip Stansby, William White of Hillam Lands, John Eyres Gent, Capt. — Pothecary, Richard Scovil, Capt. John Lea, Capt. John Chaffin, John Hardy Gent, Capt. George Plea, Francis Devenish Gent.

Pool.

For the Toun and County of Pool, John Bingham Esq; Haviland Heely Gent. Major George Skut, Moyses Durrel Gent. Capt. James Dewy, Capt. — Titoe, Edward Taylor Gent.

Durham.

For the County of Durham, Sir Arthur Hesilrige Baronet, Sir Henry Vane knight, Thomas Liddal Esq; Sir George Vane knight, Charles Vane Esq; Francis Wren, Thomas Delaval, Clement Fulthorpe, Timothy Whittingham, John Middleton, Gilbert Marshal Anthony Smith, Colonel Robert Lilburn, Paul Hobson, Tho. Gower, John Farrar, George Gray, Richard Lee, Matthew Scurfield, Edward Scurfield, John Topping, John Blakiston, John Joblin, Col. Robert Lilburn.

York.

For the County of York, Thomas Lord Fairfax, Lord Lambert, George Lord Ewre, Francis Thorpe Sergeant at Law, Sir William Strickland Baronet, Sir John Bourchier Knt., Sir Thomas Widdrington Knt., Henry Darley, Richard Darley, Barrington Bourchier, Walter Strickland, John Anlaby, Robert Walters, Luke Robinson, Matthew Beckwith, Francis Lassels, Charls Fairfax, Henry Arthington, William White, John Bright, Roger Coats, Robert Lilburn, Thomas Heber, William Adams, John Stanhope, George Byard, Thomas Strangeways, John Narey, George Smithson, Edward Gell, Adam Bayns, Matthew Alured, Robt. Overton, John Allured, Henry Hall, Thomas Westby, Richard Sykes, Sir John Savil Knt; Colonel Hugh Bethel, Edmond Jennings, Christopher Peircehay, Jonathan Jennings, Thomas Dickenson, William Lister, Durand Hotham, Jeremy Bentley, John Stapleton, James Nelthrope, Richard Robinson, Ralph Rymer, John Micklethwayt, Edward Wingate, William Thornton, Walter Peircehay, Edward Salmon, Thomas Challoner, John Legard of Gunton, Esqs; James Challoner Esq; Colonel John Wastel, Colonel Philip Twisleton, Colonel Morgan, and Sir John Wrey.

York City.

For the City of York and County of the City of York, Leonard Thompson, Lord Mayor of York, Henry Thompson, Stephen Watson, Thomas Dickenson, William Taylor, Bryan Dawson, Aldermen, Thomas Lord Fairfax, Sir Thomas Widdrington, Luke Robinson, Lord Lambert, Robert Straker, Christopher Topham, Alderman; Sir Robert Barwick Kt. William White Esq; Ralph Chaytor, Richard Paget, William Bateman, William Lister, Henry Fairfax, John Swale, Robert Lilburn, Joseph Slinger, Thomas Hutton, Esqs; Robert Horner, George Lamplough, Richard Hewet, Alderman, Christopher Hewley, and Col. Thomas Morgan.

Essex.

For the County of Essex, Sir Richard Everard Baronet, Sir Henry Mildmay of Wansted, Sir Thomas Honywood, Kts; General Disbrow, Henry Mildmay of Graces, Robert Smith, Thomas Cook of Pebmarsh, Carew Mildmay, John Sparrow the elder, Francis St. John, Nathaniel Rich, Esqs; Colonel Salmon, Major Robert Mildmay of Ferling, Vice Admiral John Lawson, Christopher Earl, Dudley Templer, Henry Wright, Esqs; Col. George Crompton, Herbert Pelham, Robert Bragg of Hatfield Peverel, John Brewster, Peter Whetcomb, Gobart Barrington, William Harlackenden of Earles Colne, Esqs; Capt. Rayner, Mr. Stephens of Malden, Col. Richard Ashfield, Major Hezekiah Haynes, Mr. Shawe of Colchester, Mr. Goldsborough, Augustine Garland, Esq; Sir Thomas Bowes, Mr. Thomas Peeke, Andrew Furmantle, and Edward Turner, Esqs.

Glocester.

For the County of Glocester, William Lenthal Speaker of the Parliament, Lord Chief Baron Wilde, Matthew Hale Serjeant at Law, John Disbrow, William Sheppard, Evan Seys, Thomas Hodges, Richard Salwey, John Stevens, Robert Jenkinson, Thomas Overbury, William Leigh, Silvanus Wood, Thomas Pury senior, Richard Ayleworth, Samuel Coddrington, Walter Rawleigh, John George, John Croft, William Neast, Robert Holmes, Edward Warcup, John Wade, John Barnard, Thos. Pury junior, Thomas Wall, John Goodwin, Mark Grime, John Backe, Thomas Wells, John Dorney, Andrew Solace, Thomas Surman, Thomas Beard the elder, John Wicham, Thomas Brown, Esqs; Henry Lane, Toby Jordan, Robert Payne, William Clark, Robert Hill, Nicholas Web, William Rolls Gent.

Glocester City.

For the City and County of the City of Glocester, William Lenthal Speaker of the Parliament, Will Sheppard, Evan Seys, Esqs Thomas Pury, Dennis Wise, Luke Nurse, Anthony Edwards, Toby Jordan, Mr. — Stevens, Laurence Singleton, John Singleton Aldermen; Silvanus Wood, John Dorney, Thomas Pury junior, Thomas Brown, Walter Raleigh, Esqs; George Guinnet, Robert Pain, Daniel Lisens, William Clark, Thomas Whitcomb, Robert Hill, Nicholas Webb, John Webb, William Sheppard junior Gent.

Hereford.

For the County of Hereford, Major Richard Salwey, Robert Andrews Esq, Colonel Wroth Rogers, Colonel John James, Capt. William Botterel, Mr. Arthur Cockram, Mr. Miles Hill, Edward Salwey Esq; Higgin James, John Woodgate, John Walsham, John Wanklin, Dr Bridstock Harford, Edmund Heath, Samuel Tracy, Thomas Cook, Esqs; Ralph Darnal Esq; Herbert Parret, John Groom, Mr Robert Weaver, Col. John Mason, Lieut. Col. William Farlow, Thomas Seabourn Esq; James Siddall Gent, Hugh Jenkins, Thomas Delahay.

Hertford.

For the County of Hertford, William Earl of Salisbury, Sir Richard Lucy Kt. and Baronet, Sir John Witwrong, Sir Henry Blunt, Col. William Packer, Gravely Norton Esq; Edmd. Smith Esq; John Fairclough Esq; Dr. John King of St. Albans, Dr. Barber of Hertford, Isaac Puller Esq, Col. John White, Colonel Daniel Axtel, Lieut. Col. John Kensey, Capt. John Gladman, William Dawks Esq, William Turner Mayor of Hertford, Lieut. Colonel Reeve, Thomas Took, Esq; Mr. Hunsden of Hunsden, Mr. Daniel Nichols, Capt. Benfield, Capt. Barber of Redborn, William Beamont, Alexander Weild, Esqs; Henry Marsh Gent., William Marsh, John Heydon, Esqs; William Hickman Gent. William Stanbridge Gent. William Leman, John Marsh, William Cox, William Disher, Richard Goulston, Robert Cecil, Brocket Spencer, John Read, Rowland Litton, Ralph Darnal, Esqs.

Huntington.

For the County of Huntington, Lord Chief Justice St. John, Valentine Walton, Richard Elms, John Dryden, Robert Wanton, William Drewry, Robert Vintner, John Trice, Leonard Nittingale, Joseph Juxon, John Simcots Dr. of Phisick, Samuel Pont, Jarvis Fulwood, Jasper Robins, John Bardel, Thomas Pont, Captain Griffith Lloyd.

Kent.

For the County of Kent, John Bradshaw, one of the Commissioners of the Great Seal, Philip Lord Lisle, Algernon Sydney, Sir Henry Vane, Sir Michael Livesey, Sir Thomas Stile, Sir Ralph Honywood, Sir Thomas Walsingham, Ralph Welden, William Say, Colonel Nathanael Rich, John Twisleton, Thomas Blount, William Kenrick, William James, Augustine Skinner, John Dixwel, Thomas St. Nicholas, John Nut, Thomas Scot, Thomas Foche, Thomas Plomer, John Osborne, Richard Meredith, John Bankes, Michael Belke, George Duke, William Skinner, Thomas Kelsey, George Crompton, Thomas Broadnax, Richard Beale, Andrew Broughton, Edward Scot the younger, Francis Butcher, Edward Owre, Thomas Monins, John Lade, Zachary Lee, George Thompson, Charls Vane, John Taylor of Chatham, Thomas Wilson, John Brown of Orpington, Henry Honywood, William Lancaster of Romney, Robert Mascal, William Cullen, Augustine Garland, Esqs, Colonel Robert Gibbons, John Fagg, Gabriel Levisey, Henry Needler, Robert Watson, Martin Pike, Thomas Harrison, James Temple, Edward Brent, Thomas Young of Darent, John Wroth of Bexley, Caleb Bankes of Maidston, Esqs ; Abel Beachie Gent., Nehemiah Bourne Esq ; Doctor Phips of Maidston and John Fyle.

Canterbury.

For the City and County of the City of Canterbury, Thomas Ockman Esq, Mayor ; Thomas St. Nicholas Esq ; Recorder of the said City ; Alderman Lade, Alderman Page, Alderman Knight, Alderman Zachary Lee, Alderman Foster, Thomas Scot, Thomas Broadnax, Thomas Monins Esqs ; Francis Butcher, Edward Owre, William Jones, Gent. Robert Mascal.

Lancaster.

For the County of Lancaster, Richard Shuttleworth, Edmond Hopwood, John Starkie, Thomas Birch, Richard Holland, Thomas Holcroft, Alexander Rigby of Laiton, Alexander Rigby of Midleton, Edward Robinson, George Leigh, Robert Mawdesley, William West, Ralph Livesey, John Sawrey, Thomas Cole, John Fox, Randle Sharples, Henry Ogle, William Knipe, Edward French, Nicholas Rigby junior, George Piggot, William Hulton, Esqs ; Lieut. Col. Jeffrey Ellaston, Richard Green of Aspall, Hugh Cooper Esqs ; Capt. John Case, Capt. Adam Sands, Capt. Thomas Bordman, Capt. Richard Pooley, Major Oliver Edge.

Leicester.

For the County of Leicester, Sir Arthur Hesilrige Baronet, Thomas Hesilrige, Henry Smith, Peter Temple Esqs; Colonel William Purefoy, John Hutchinson Esq; Sir John Hartop, Francis Hacker, William Hartop de Dalby Parva, Thomas Pochin, William Hubbert, Edward Smith, Thomas Banister, William Banbridge. Arch. Bulmer, Thomas Brudnel, John Goodman, Francis Shute, William Herricke, Edward Shepperson, Edmond Temple, Colonel Danvers, Clement Needham, Thomas Cockram, Thomas Charnel, John Horton, Gent. William Franks Mayor of Leicester, William Stanley, Richard Ludlam, Edmund Cradock, Aldermen of Leicester, Anthony Major Gent. and Colonel Henry Markham.

Lincoln.

For the County of Lincoln, and County and City of the same, Sir John Wray Baronet; Sir Michael Armin Baronet, Sir John Brownlow Baronet, Sir William Brownlow Baronet, Sir Henry Vane Knt. Valentine Walton, William Ellis, Thomas Lister, Richard Brownlow, Henry Massingberd, William Berry, James Berry, Edward Skipwith, Humphrey Walcot, Thomas Hall, Esqs; Drayner Massingberd, Charls Hussey, Christopher Wray, Samuel Cust, John Wilsby, Charls Hall, John Sanders, John Weaver, William Lister,Thomas Ellis, George Sanderson, Robert Christopher, John Disney, John Whiting, Michael Munckton, Esqs; Doctor Joseph Moor, Bevercots Cornwallis, William Tompson, William Dowman Esqs; Captain Johnson, John Palmer of Stanford, Thomas Tooly, Jeremy Cole, Isaac Knight, Robert Philips, Joseph Whiting, Robert Yarburrow, Robert Vigarous, Adlard Pury, Thomas Rands, Richard Cust, Alexander Lawson, Esqs; John Leech Mayor of the City of Lincoln, Robert Marshal, William Marshal, John Beck, Edward Emis, John Oliver, Aldermen; Thomas Izod, William Harrington, William Harvey, Colonel Philip Twisleton, Matthias Brown of Harblin, Philip Eyton of Great Hail, John Gardner of Sleeford, William York of Burton, William Brown of Hickington, John Dillingham of the Isle of Axholm.

Middlesex.

For the County of Middlesex, Charls Lord Fleetwood, John Bradshaw Serjeant at Law, Lord Whitlock, Sir James Harrington Kt. and Baronet, Sir John Thorowgood, Sir John Trever, John Downs, Lord Chief Baron Wilde, Edmund Harvey, Josiah Barners, Thomas Lister, John Barkstead, Richard Downton, John Biscoe, John Desbrow, John Baldwin, James Berry, Thomas Eyre, Henry Scobel, Thomas Hubbert, Henry Clare, Richard Dean, Adam Bains, Paul Nicol, John Okey, John Barns, William Robinson, John Humphrey, William Kiffin, Jeffrey Ellaston, William Warren, Richard Zankey, William Nicol, John Fenton, John Nicol, Thomas

Treswallen, Laurence Steel, Peter Lindsey, John Miller, John Reading, Colonel John Owen, Francis Childe, Daniel Proctor, William Edlin, Roger Nichol, William Arlee, James Priest, Robert Stanborough, Richard Graves, John Lisle, late One of the Commissioners of the Great Seal, Sir Edward Barkham, Henry Markham, Henry Seely, Edward Birkhead, Colonel William Sydenham, Justinian Paget, William Baker of Uxbridge, Richard Kemp of Stains, Chaloner Chute, Nicholas Rainton, John Huxly, Henry Arundel, George Langham, George Pain, William Nin, William Greenhil, Thomas Gower, William Turner, William Arnold, John Arnold, Henry Broad, John Russel, Daniel Waldee, John Lane, William Webb, Francis Allen, Colonel Haies, Captain John Owen, — Nichols of Mins, Robert Tompson, Samuel Foxley Gent, James Harrington of Stanes Esq; Samuel Sternel.

Monmouth.

For the County of Monmouth, Thomas Pury junior, James Berry, Edmund Thomas, John Nicholas, William Blethin, Earl of Pembrook, John Herbert, Walter Strickland, Rice Williams, Edward Herbert, David Morgan, Francis Blethin, Thomas Jones, Robert Jones, William Packer, — Morgan of Mein junior, John Morgan, Philip Nicholas, Esqs.

Glamorgan.

For the County of Glamorgan, Earl of Pembrook, Walter Strickland Esq, Philip Viscount Lisle, William Lewis, Esqs; William Say, Algernon Sidney, Michael Oldsworth, Edmund Thomas, Bussy Mansel, Humphrey Windham, Edward Stradling, Rice Powel, Edmund Gamage, Henry Morgan, Thomas Lougher, William Seys, Thomas Evans of Han, John Gawler, Morgan Morgan, Esqs; Rice Davy of Cardiff, John Griffith, William David, of St. Tillany, Gent.

Radnor.

For the County of Radnor, Silvanus Taylor, John Williams, John Dantazie, John Dantazie junior, Nicholas Taylor, Robert Weaver, John Walsome, George Gwyn, Peter Taylor, John James Esq, Thomas Tunman, Richard Tracy, William Bostock, Richard Griffith, Edward Williams, John Price, Evan Price Gent.

Brecon.

For the County of Brecon, Henry Williams, Bussy Mansel, David Morgan, Thomas Gwyn, William Jones of Buckland, Thomas Watkin, William Watkin senior, William Jones of Coyty, Lewis Jones, John Williams, Esqs; John Morgan, Gent. Jenkin Jones, Charls Lloyd, Thomas Vaughan.

Northampton.

For the County of Northampton, Edward Lord Mountague, Lord Chief Justice St. John, Sir James Harrington Baronet, Sir Robert Dreiden Baronet, Sir Richard Samwel Kt. Richard Samwel, Edward Farmer, William Ward, John Thornton, Henry Benson, George Benson, Major John Stirke, Esqs; William Grendon Gent. Captain John Sheppard, Sir Gilbert Pickering, Sir Edward Nichols, Baronets, John Claypole the elder, Esq; John Norton, Francis Quarles, John Mansel, Owen Cambridge, Alexander Blake, John Brown, Esqs; Robert Guy, John Hackney, John Ponder, Paul Harriot, Gent. Edward Harby, John Dormer, Philip Hollman, John Cartwright, Thomas Crewe, James Langham, Esq; Sir John Norwich Baronet, Captain Richard Ashby, Thomas Craddock, William Say Esq; George Quarles, Captain William Collins, Major Rainsborough, Carew Raleigh, Esqs; William Lord Viscount Monson, Adam Baynes, Robert Pargiter, Anthony Shugborough, Thomas Bletsoe, Esqs; Robert Andrews, Thos. Elmes, of Warmington, Bryan Janson, Robert Mansel, Arthur Heselrige, George Clark, George Needham, Esqs; Twyford Worthington Gent. Francis Harvey Esq. John Urlin.

Notingham.

For the County of Notingham, Arthur Stanhope, Sir Francis Molinewx Baronet; John Hutchinson, Gervas Pigot, Edward Nevil, Gilbert Millington, Henry Sacheverel, Joseph Widmerpool, John Hacker, Thomas Charlton, Robert Hardy, John Moseley, Francis Molinewx, Charls White, Bartholomew Lassels, John Martin, Esqs; Robert Kerby, Robert Sherbrook, Christopher Allured, Robert Bunce, Gregory Silvester, Christopher Wilson, Lieutenant Lupton, Henry Champion, Jonathan Everard, Col. Philip Twisleton, Mr. Edward Cludd, — Slater Esq.

Notingham Toun.

For the Toun and County of the Toun of Notingham, John Fillingham Mayor, William Drury Alderman, John Parker Alderman, — Huffet Alderman, Robert Hardy, John Martin, Esqs; Capt. Richards, Mr. Daniel Sullip, Alderman Gambel.

Norfolk.

For the County of Norfolk, Lieutenant General Fleetwood, Sir Horatio Townsend Baronet, Sir Ralph Hare, Sir John Palgrave, Sir William Doyley, Baronets; Major Gen. Philip Skippon, William Henningham, Edward Ward, Robert Wood, Brampton Gurdon, Robert Long, Robert Brewster, Robert Gawsel, John Sedley, Thos. Weld, Samuel Smith, Robert Jermy, John Burman, Charls George Cock, Edward Bulwer, Ralph Woolmer, Thomas Day, John Colson, Thomas Utber, Henry King, Nicholas Salter, Robert Swallow, Richard Brown, Will. Stewart, Barnard Church, William Barnham, John Man, Robert Doughty, Samuel Prentice, Richard With, Thomas Shreeve, William Burton, Isaac Wreston, Thomas Toll, Thomas Lincoln, Joshua Green of Lyn, William Life, Esqs; Major Thomas Spensley, Capt. Nicholas Bell, John Ballaston, Francis Waller, Capt. Warner, Leonard Gooch, Violet Benton, Richard Cubit, William Style, Augustine Thrower, Thomas Ely, William Emperor, Robert Brown, Sir Edward Barkham Knt. and Baronet, Thomas Drury Esq; James Tennant Gent., William Arnop of Fleg, Thomas Bendish, William Gore, Thomas Garret, John Shildrake senior, and Major Hezekiah Hayns.

Norwich.

For the City and County of the City of Norwich, William Davy Esq Major; Erasmus Earl Sergeant at Law, Recorder; Charls George Cock Esq Steward; Adrian Parmenter, Thomas Barret, John Raley, Edmond Bournam, Barnard Church, William Burnham, John Man, Thomas Toft, Samuel Puckle, Esqs; Thomas Ashwel Alderman; Henry King Esq; Nicholas Salter, Richard Swallow, John Toft, Richard Ket, John Knight, George Stewart, John Balderston, Thomas Everard, Nicholas Poynter, Timothy Norwich.

Northumberland.

For the County of Northumberland, Sir Arthur Heselrige Baronet, Sir Thomas Widdrington, Ralph Delaval, William Shafto, Robert Fenwick, Henry Ogle, William Middleton, Esqs; Luke Killingworth, Richard Foster, John Major, John Toppin, John Ogle Edward Fenwick, Thomas Bonner, Alderman of Newcastle, Jeremiah Tolhurst, Ralph Salkeild, William Foster, Robert Widdrington of Hausley, Cuthbert Fenwick of East Heydon, Thomas Bontflower, Robert Lisle of Hason.

Newcastle.

For the Town of Newcastle, The Mayor for the time being, Thomas Liddal Esq; Tho. Bonner, George Dawson, William Johnson, Peter Saunderson, Robert Johnson, John Blakiston, Henry Tompson, George Blakiston, George Thursby, Richard Baker, Francis Jenkinson, Richard Reigh, Gent.

Oxon.

For the County of Oxon, William Lenthal Speaker of the Parliament, Charls Fleetwood Lieutenant General of the Army, Sir Bulstrode Whitlock, Sir Arthur Hesilrige, Sir James Harrington, Richard Salwey, Robert Jenkinson, William Draper, Col. John Feilder, Edmond Lenthal, Thomas Appletree, Thomas Butler, John Lenthal Esq; John Butler, Francis Blake, Robert Warcup, Richard Castle, Walter Elwood, John Uring, Richard Harris, Richard Boult

John Phelps, John Ellis, Robert Huntington, James Whit'ock, Sir Peter Wentworth Knight of the Bath, Thomas Tipping, Bartholomew Hall, Capt. Standen, Adrian Scroop, John Smith, John Carey, Thomas Weeks, William Atkins, Matthew Langley, John Hunt, John Brookhurst, Bray Doyley of Alderbury, Edward Vyners of Banbury, Griffith Lloyd, Henry Goodwin, John Clark, Thomas Jordan, Col. Francis Martin, John Hughs, Thomas Knight, Richard Crook, John Irons, Unton Crook junior, Elisha Coles, Thomas Hinton, Alderman John Nixon, Dr. John Palmer, John Garret.

Rutland.

For the County of Rutland, Sir James Harrington Knt. Baronet, Sir Thomas Hartop Knt, Thomas Wayt, John Weaver, Evers Armin, Christopher Brown, Richard Halford, Edward Horsman, Ambrose Broughton, John Osborn, Abel Barker, Benjamin Norton, Samuel Brown. Matthias Barry, Esqs ; Roger Smith, John Green, William Risby, Samuel Hunt, Peter Woodcock junior, Gent. Captain William Shield.

Salop.

For the County of Salop, Sir Humphrey Brigs Baronet, Robert, Wallop, Robert Corbet Esqs ; Andrew Lloyd, Thomas Hunt, Richard Salloway, Samuel Moor, John Corbet, Creswel Taylor, Thomas Kettleby, Philip Young, Lancelot Lee, Thomas Baker, Roger Evans, Francis Harris, Charls Langford, Edmond Waring, Richard Hennedge, Samuel Jones, Rowland Hunt junior, Edmond Wilde, John Groom, William Cotton, Philip Cotton, Esqs ; Samuel Kinnaston Gent. John Bettin, Charls Doughty, John Brown of Melvert, William Botterel, Richard Smith, Richard Griffith, Thomas Haies, Samuel Swanwick, Edward Cresset, John Ashton, Thomas Lockhart, Job Charlton, Gent.

Stafford.

For the County of Stafford, Sir John Skerington Baronet, Edward Manwaring, John Chetwood, Matthew Moreton, Henry Stone, George Bellot, Daniel Watson, Thomas Bagnel, Zachariah Rabbinton, William Bendey, George Brindley, Thomas Gent, John Wood, William Bursham, Timothy Edge Gent. Sir William Brereton Baronet, Col. Crompton, John Bradshaw one of the Commissioners of the Great Seal, Edward Ward, Thomas Wilbraham, Esqs ; Capt. Thomas Pudsey, William Jolly, Esq ; Capt. Licester Barber, Henry Danvers, Edmond Waring, William Barnesley, Edward Parkhouse, William Pinsen, Col. Thomas Sander, Major Nathaniel Barton, William Jesson, Henry Mott.

Somerset.

For the County of Somerset, Sir Henry Vane Knight, John Hippesley, John Buckland, Henry Rodgers, Henry Bonnor, John

Harrington, John Cary of Castle Cary, Peter Roynon, George Trevillian, Richard Jones, Robert Aldworth, Esqs; Mr. Attorney General Prideaux, Robert Long Esq, John Paeice Mayor of the City of Bath, Captain Richard Trevillian, John Gutch Esq. Capt. Nich. Blake, Major Alexander Kingsland, Captain William Pitman, Capt. Thomas Hilliard, Robert Web Gent. Capt. Thomas Collins, Capt. Philip Lissant, Capt. William Gapper, Capt. Henry Gutch, Henry Roch Gent. George Gould Gent. Thomas Bear Gent. Roger Hill, Sir Thomas Wroth, Sir John Horner Knt; Col. Alexander Popham, Colonel John Pyne, John Palmer Doctor of Physick, James Ash, Francis Roll, Giles Strangeways, John Pyne junior, Esqs; Col. John Okey, Col. Edward Ceely, Capt. Alexander Pym, Lieut. Col. Richard Bovet, Capt. John Barker, Col. Nathaniel Whetham, Major George Sampson, Capt. William Gough, Capt. Benj. Blake, Capt. Jonathan Pits, George Powel Gent. John Sampson Gent. Thomas Wrentmore Gent. Capt. Emanuel Ewens, Capt. William Meredith, John Gay Gent. Richard Gay junior, Gent. James Griffin Gent. William Whiting Mayor of Wells.

Bristol.

For the City and County of the City of Bristol, the Mayor for the time being, Charls Fleetwood Lieut. General of the Army, Thomas Lord Fairfax, John Bradshaw one of the Commissioners for the Custody of the Great Seal, Sir Henry Vane Knight, High Steward there; Col. John Desbrow, Lieut. General Ludlow, Major Richard Salwey, Col. Richard Ashfield, the Sheriffs for the time being, John Hagget Esq, one of the Judges for Wales; Robert Aldworth Esq; Major Dawbon, Major Samuel Clark, James Powel, Jeremy Holway, John Stephens, Thomas Ellis, Christopher Cary, Robert Vickris, Thomas Speed, Robert Purnal, John Teage, Dennis Hollister, Jonathan Blackwel, William Bullock, Richard Bub, Henry Rowe, Nehemiah Collins, Thomas Gouldney, Simon Hurl, John Harper, Gabriel Dean, Richard Oliver, John Dymer, Capt. Edward Piot,

Southampton.

For the County of Southampton and the Toun and County thereof, Charls Lord Delaware, Sir John Dingley Knight, Robert Wallup, John Richards, Esqs, Lord Commissioner Bradshaw, Sir Henry Mildmay Knight, Lord Lisle, Robert Reynolds, Nich. Love, John Fielder, Francis Tilney, Richard Moor, Chalenor Chute. Thomas Jervoice, William Pit, George Withers of Hull, John Trot, Esqs, John Smith of Tidworth, Francis Roll, Thomas Bestworth, George Withers of Winton, Esqs; Major Edward Hooker of Chilcomb, George Gallop, Henry Tulse, Thomas Cole, John Hook, Col. Nathaniel Wetham, Esqs; Richard Reeve, Azariah Husbands, Gent.

Isle of Wight.

For the Isle of Wight, Sir Henry Worsley Baronet, Sir Robert Dillington Baronet, Col. William Sydenham, Thomas Bowerman, John Lisle Esqs; Sir John Dingley, John Richards, Robert Dillington, William Bowerman, Richard Lucy, Esqs; George Searl Gent; Capt. Newman, Capt. Leg of Stenburge.

Suffolk.

For the County of Suffolk, Lieut. Gen. Fleetwood, Sir Henry Felton Baronet, William Henningham, Henry North, John Gurdon, John Garneys, Robert Brewster, Thomas Waldgrave, Thomas Darcy, James Hobert, Brampton Gurdon, Henry Parker, Robert Gurdon, Joseph Brand, William Gibbs, Thomas Essington, Philip Warker, Robert Brook, John Sheppard of Ash, Thomas Edger, James Colthrop, Giles Barnardiston, Gibson Lucas, Thomas Smith of Stutton, Francis Brewster, Humphrey Morsley, Edward Dendy, Esqs; Col. Daniel Axtel, John Brandling, John Clark, Thomas Chaplyn, Robert Duncan, Barnaby Bowtell, Humphrey Brewster, Anthony Barry, Esqs; Robert Appleton, Joseph Bemond of Hadleigh, William Byet, John Fothergell, Robert Sparrow, Major Wastrup, Samuel Ward, John Moody, Francis Merse, Colonel Harvey, Colonel John Biscoe, Anthony Fox, Lieut. Col. Clench. Capt. Joseph Bisset, William Gootch, Thomas Greenwood, Capt. Thomas Sorrel, Mr. Day, Mr. Turner, Mr. Duncombe, Robert Brook, William Blomfield, Esqs; Major William Burton, John Bendish, Isaac Preston, Esqs; Thomas Sheers Gent, Capt. Philips, Daniel Clinke, Cornet Hassel.

Surrey.

For the County of Surrey, William Lord Monson, Major General Lambert, Sir John Lenthal, Sir William Brereton, Sir Richard Beatson, Carey Raleigh, John Goodwyn, Lieut. Col. George Duncombe, Henry Weston, Lewis Audley, Marlion Rythe, Sackford Gunson, Walter Raleigh, John Gold of Clapham, John Heal, Henry Clare, Major Hill, Thomas Kelsey, Benjamin Weston, William Sydenham, Thomas Scot, Deane Goodwyn, Benjamin Polsthead, Jeremiah Banes, Thomas Walker, Thomas Leigh, George Thompson Robert Titchborn, Alderman, John Blackwell, Major John Dawborn, William Oakley of Nonsuch, Samuel Moyer, Richard Downs, John Trenchard Esq; Ellis Crispe, —Marsh of Darkin, —Hylord, Henry Wilcocks, John Corbet, Abraham Babington, William Milyn, Major Rich. Laurence, Antony Mildmay, William Ellyot.

Sussex.

For the County of Sussex, Herbert Morley, Robert Goodwyn, John Fagg, John Downs, John Baker, James Temple, William Hay, William Cawley, Thomas Hesilrige, John Hay of Glynde

Bourne, Edward Polhill, Major John Clarke, Thomas Collins, William Spence, John de la Chame, Thomas Jeffrey, Thomas Challoner, Richard Boughton, Nathaniel Studley, Joseph Newington, Thomas Betsworth of Vining, Ambrose Trayton, William Yalden of Blackdown, Richard Smith, James Butler, Richard Downes, Richard Knowles, Thomas Ballard, Edward Cook of Field-place, — Hussey of Slingfold, Thomas White, Thomas Sheppard, Simon Everendon, Arthur Betsworth, Esq; John Montoe Gent, William Cawley junior, Esq; William Hay junior, Mr. Bine, John Busbridge, George Courthop, Esqs.

Worcester.

For the County of Worcester, and the County of the City and City of Worcester, Lord Chief Baron Wilde, Sir Thomas Rous Baronet, William Say, William Ligon, Edmund Wilde, Richard Salwey, John Dormer, Nicholas Lechmere, Gervase Buck, Henry Bromley of Upton, Edward Salwey, Thomas Milward, Esqs; William Moor, John James, William Collins, John Roberts of Church-Honny, Richard Vernon Mayor of Worcester, John Corbet Esq; Edward Elvines, Edmond Pit, Theophilus Andrews, Thomas Simons, Edmond Giles senior, Edmond Giles junior, Walter Giles, Theophilus Alie, Thomas Bound, John Corbin, William Cheatle, Thomas Boyston, Edward Moor, William Bendy.

Warwick.

For the County of Warwick, and the City and County of the City of Coventry, Basil Earl of Denbigh, Sir Peter Wentworth, Knt. of the Bath, Sir Simon Archer, William Purefoy, Thomas Willoughby, Joseph Hawksworth, Waldine Willington, Thomas Archer, John Halford, Esqs; Major Richard Creed, Major William Thornton, Capt. Timothy St. Nicholas, Capt. Samuel Ayres. Capt. Robert King, Robert Andrews, Esq; Richard Lucy, Major Grains, Samuel Ebral of Coventry, John Crichley Mayor of the City, John Barker Esq; Thomas Basnet, William Jolliff, Robert Bedford, Aldermen; Richard Hopkins Esq; Mr. John Crichloe, Mr. John Wooldridge, Capt. Thomas Hobson, Robert Wilcox, Matthew Bridges, Thomas Bayley, Esquires.

Wilts.

For the County of Wilts, Philip Earl of Pembrook, John Bradshaw Serjt. at Law, Robert Nicholas Serjeant at Law, Sir Anthony Ashley Cooper Baronet, Alexander Popham, Edmund Ludlow, Philip Smith, Edward Tooker, William Eyre of Nesbone, Michael Oldsworth, George Cooper, John Dove, William Ludlow, William Cole of Downton, Nicholas Green, James Ash, Walter Smith Gent, Francis Dove Alderman of Sarum, Thomas Eyre, John Read, William Shute, Bennet Swain, Esqs; William Coles of the Close, New Sarum, William King, John Randolph, Christopher Bat of

Sarum, Edward Stoaks, William Temple, Thomas Dove, James Heeley, Esqs; Henry Francklyn, Richard Creane, Gent, Edward Horton Esq; John Keins, William Reddish, Robert Nicholas of Sembly, Edward Hungerford of Farloe Castle, Thomas Goddard, Gent.

Westmerland.

For the County of Westmerland, Sir Arthur Hesilrige Baronet, Sir Henry Vane Kt. Roger Bateman, Thomas Brathwaite, Edward Briggs, John Ottaway, Randal Bateman, John Archer, George Archer, Mayor of Kendal for the time being, Thomas Spencer, Francis Sissors, Miles Man, Thomas Sands, James Cock, Thomas Fletcher, William Garnet, Edmond Branthwaite, Edward Lee, George Majorson, Richard Sedgewick.

Montgomery, Denbigh, Flint, Carnarvon, Merioneth and Anglesey.

For the Counties of Montgomery, Denbigh, Flint, Carnarvon, Merioneth and Anglesey, John Bradshaw Sergt. at Law, Sir John Trever, Sir Richard Saltonstal, Sir John Wittewrong, Col. Robert Duckenfield, Col. John Jones, Col. Tho. Cooper, Colonel George Twisleton, Colonel Thomas Madrin, Richard Price, Andrew Ellis, Luke Lloyd, Esqs; Robert Griffith, Rice Vaughan, John Peck, Thomas Lloyd, John Kinnaston, Samuel Price, Charls Lloyd of Dolobron, Evan Lloyd of Bulchy Jacreg Gent., Lewis Price of Montgomery, Edward Price, Thomas Harly, Thomas Nichols, Edward Vaughan of Tir y mynych, John Griffith, Edward Allen, Hugh Courtney, John Mauley, Gerrard Barber, Hugh Pritchard William Wynn of Ruabon, Thomas Ball, Edward Taylor, Roger Sontley, Morris Wynn, Robert Owen, Owen Lewis, Owen Humphreys, Hugh Evans, Richard Jones, Jeffrey Parry, Morice Griffith of Madrinissa, William Stoddart, John Sydenham, Thomas Swift, Richard Jones of Beaumaris, Daniel Matthews, John Hammer of Northop, Arthur Spencer, Andrew Mills, Roger St. Leigh, Major Swift, James Williams, John Bowen, Henry Jones, William Lewin Gent. Griffith Lloyd of Garth, Howel Hughes, Humphrey Pugh, Thomas Ellis Gent.

Cardigan.

For the County of Cardigan, Thomas Wogan, James Lewis, Jenkin Lloyd, Thomas Lewis, Abel Griffith, David Morgan, John Lloyd, Esqs; Sir Richard Price, Baronet.

Carmarthen.

For the County of Carmarthen, John Hagget, John Lloyd, David Morgan, Thomas Lloyd, George Jones, Jenkin Lloyd, Rowland Gwyn, Thomas Morgan, John Williams, Walter Thomas, John Hughes, Richard Gwyn, Thomas Howels, William Bevans. David Morgan of Cledy, John Powel junior, Esqs.

Pembrook.

For the County of Pembrook, and Town and County of Haverfordwest, Sir Erasmus Philips, Roger Lort, Thomas Wogan, Herbert Perret, Sampson Lort, John Ellyot senior, John Lort, Walter Coney, Isaac Lloyd, Roger White, Rowland Wogan, Richard Castle, Henry White, Griffith Downes, Thomas Knowles, Esqs.

Commissioners' powers.

And the said Commissioners or any three or more of them, in the several Counties, Cities, Towns and Places respectively, for which they are hereby nominated and Constituted Commissioners, shall have Power and are hereby Authorized to assemble and call together all and every such well-affected person and persons, within their several Counties, Cities, Towns and Places respectively for which they are appointed Commissioners as are meet and fit to bear Arms, and them well and sufficiently from time to time to cause to be Armed, Arrayed and Weaponed, and to form into Companies, Troops and Regiments, and to Lead, Conduct and Imploy, or cause to be Led, Conducted and Imployed, as well within the said several Counties, Cities, and Places for which they are Commissioners respectively, as within and into any other Places of this Commonwealth, for suppressing of all Insurrections, Rebellions and Invasions that may happen to be, according as they shall from time to time receive Directions from the Parliament, or Councel of State by the Parliament appointed or to be appointed; And that the said Commissioners, or any three or more of them, shall have Power and Authority to present to the Parliament, sitting the Parliament, or in the Intervals of Parliament, to the Councel of State, for their Approbation, the Names of such Person or Persons having respect to the Qualifications Declared by the Parliament the ninth day of May, One thousand six hundred fifty nine) as they shall think fit, to be Colonels, Lieutenant Colonels, Majors, Captains and other Commission-Officers of the said persons so to be Armed, Arrayed and Weaponed, which persons so presented and approved by the Parliament or Councel of State as aforesaid, shall have Commissions signed by the Speaker of the Parliament, as the Officers of the Army have: And being so Commissionated, shall have power to Train, Exercise and put in readiness, and also to Lead and Conduct the persons so to be Armed, Arrayed, and Weaponed, by the directions and to the intents and purposes aforesaid.

Officers for Militia.

Commissioners may charge fit persons with horse, arms, etc.

And for the providing of Horse and Arms, and Furniture thereunto belonging, for the Arming and Weaponing the persons aforesaid, and also for defraying and paying the necessary Charges thereunto belonging, Be it further Enacted, That the said Commissioners or any five or more of them within the several Counties, Cities and Places for which they are nominated Commissioners respectively, hereby have full Power and Authority to charge any person with Horse and Arms in the same County, Shire, City or Town Corporate, where his, her or their Estate lieth, having respect unto, and not exceeding the Limitations and Proportions hereafter mentioned, (That is to say) No person shall be charged with Horse and Arms, unless such person or persons have the yearly Revenue of Three hundred pounds by the year, or have an Estate of Four thousand pounds in Goods or Moneys or other Estates equivalent thereunto, and so proportionately as the Commissioners in their discretion shall see cause, and think reasonable; nor shall any person be charged with a Dragoon Horse and Arms, unless such person have the yearly Revenue of Two hundred pounds by the year, or Three thousand pounds, or other personal Estate equivalent thereunto. And the said Commissioners are not to charge any person with finding of a Foot-Arms, that hath not a yearly Revenue of Twenty pounds, or a personal Estate of Three hundred pounds in Goods or Moneys. And after the aforesaid Rate proportionably, for a greater or lesser Revenue or Estate, it shall be lawful to and for the said Commissioners, or any five or more of them, to Impose the finding and Providing of Horse and Arms as aforesaid, by joyning two, three or more together in the Charge, as to their judgements shall appear most conduceable to the Service of the Commonwealth.

What persons chargeable with horse and arms:

With Dragoon horse and arms.

Foot-arms.

Several persons may be charged jointly.

Provided, That no person who hath not Ten pounds a year in Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, Lease-hold, or Copy-hold, or a personal Estate worth Two hundred pounds, shall be compellable to Contribute in finding Foot-Arms as aforesaid: And that no person who hath not One hundred pounds *per Annum* in Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, Lease-hold or Copy-hold, shall be compellable to contribute in finding a Horse with Arms, or a Dragoon; And the said Commissioners, or any five or more of them, have Power to hear and examine Complaints upon Oath (which Oath they have hereby Power to Administer) and to give redress as there shall be cause.

What persons may contribute to foot-arms.

What persons to horse or Dragoon with arms.

Commissioners may examine complaints on oath and give redress.

And be it further Enacted, That the said Commissioners, or any three or more of them in their several Counties and Places respectively, shall require and direct all persons so charged as aforesaid, with Horse and Arms, to allow Two shillings a day to the Troopers and Dragoons that serve with their Horse and Arms, for the Maintenance of the Man and Horse, and twelve pence a day to their foot Soldiers, for so many days as they shall be absent from their Dwellings and Callings, by occasion of Muster or Exercise, And for furnishing Drums, Colours, Trophees, Ammunition and other Emergencies, the said Commissioners, or any five or more of them (whereof none shall be Commission Officers) shall have Power to lay a fitting Rate upon their respective Counties, not exceeding in the whole the proportion of one Moneths Assessment in each County, after the Rate of Thirty five thousand pounds *per mensem*, charged for pay of the Army, which Moneys are to be Assessed, Collected and paid according to such directions as shall be given from time to time by the Parliament, or Councel of State, unto the Collectors and Treasurers by the said Commissioners to be appointed, under the penalties, and by the ways and means in the Act prescribed, for the thirty five thousand pounds *per mensem*. And in

Persons charged to make allowance to horse and foot soldiers during absence on muster, etc.

Commissioners may impose rate for drums, colours, ammunition etc.

case of sudden Exigence for resisting or Suppressing of Invasions or Insurrections, whereby occasion will be to draw out such Soldiers into Actual Service, the persons so charged as aforesaid, shall provide each their Soldier respectively with pay in hand, not exceeding one Moneths pay, as shall be in that behalf directed by the said Commissioners, or any three or more of them; for repayment of which said Moneys, and for satisfaction of the Commanders and Officers for their Pay during such time, not exceeding one Moneth as aforesaid, as they shall be with their Soldiers in such said Actual Service, The Parliament doth hereby Declare, That provision shall be made for the same forth of the publique Treasury, and like Course taken for Pay, and encouragement both of Officers and Soldiers if they shall be Continued upon longer Actual Service, as is provided for the Forces of the established Army.

In case of exigency, persons charged to provide soldier with pay up to one month.

Loans to be repaid from Public Treasury.

And be it Enacted, That the said Commissioners, or any three of them, may charge Carts, Wagons, Waynes, and Horses for the carrying of Powder, Match, Bullet, and other Materials, allowing four pence a mile outward onely to every such Cart, Wagon and Wayne, so taken upon the Marching of any Regiment, Company or Troop upon occasion of Invasion, and shall and may Imprison Mutineers, and disordered persons, and such as do not their Duties as Common Soldiers, at the day of their Musters and Trainings, shall and may be by them punished for every such Offence, five shillings, or twenty days Imprisonment, without Bayl or Mainprize; and when drawn out upon Actual Service, occasioned by any Insurrection or Rebellion, or Invasion, then to be subject during that time to the Rules, Orders and Instructions, mentioned in the Lieutenant Generals Instructions for Regulating the Army under his Command by Authority of Parliament.

Commissioners may charge carts, etc., for transport.

And punish mutineers and others.

On active service to be subject to Lieut.-General's instructions for regulating army.

And be it further Enacted, That if any person or persons so to be Assessed or charged by the said Commissioners, shall refuse or neglect, by the time to be appointed by the said Commissioners, to provide and furnish such sufficient Horse, Horses, Arms and other Furniture, or to pay such sum or sums of Money towards the providing and furnishing as aforesaid, that then it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Commissioners, or any five or more of them, to inflict a penalty upon such person and persons, not exceeding Twenty pounds, and also by Warrant under their hands and seals, to commit such person or persons so refusing or neglecting, to Prison, there to remain without Bail or Mainprize, till he or they shall conform thereunto, and pay such Penalty so inflicted, as aforesaid, or else by like Warrant to Levy such sum or sums of Money, or the value of such Horse or Horses, Arms and Furniture, and such Penalty inflicted, by Distress and Sale of the Goods of the person or persons so neglecting or refusing, rendring the over-plus to the party so Distrained, (all necessary Charges in Levying thereof, being first deducted.)

Penalty for such as refuse to provide horse and arms or pay sum assessed.

And be it further Enacted, That if any person or persons so to be Armed, Arrayed and Weaponed, shall detain or imbezle his horse,

Penalty for persons

Arms, or other Furniture, wherewith he shall be intrusted, that it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Commissioners or any three or more of them, to imprison such person and persons till he or they have made satisfaction for the Horse, Arms or other Furniture so by him detained or imbezelled; And also that if any person so to be Armed, Horsed or Weaponed as aforesaid, shall not appear and serve compleatly furnished with the Horse, Arms, and other Furniture wherewith he is intrusted, at the beat of Drum, sound of Trumpet or other Summons, that then and so often it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Commissioners, or any three of them, if the default be in the person or persons so intrusted, to imprison such person or persons for the space of five days without Bayl or Mainprize, or to inflict the penalty if a Horseman, not exceeding twenty shillings, and if a footman, not exceeding ten shillings, to be paid down without delay or forbearance: and if any person or persons so assessed or charged as aforesaid, shall refuse or neglect to deliver his Horse, Arms, or other Furniture upon such Summons or other notice as aforesaid, that then and so often it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Commissioners, or any three or more of them, to inflict a penalty not exceeding five pounds, to be levied by distress and sale of the Goods of such person or persons so refusing as aforesaid, rendring the overplus to the party Distrained (necessary Charges for Levying being first deducted.) And for the better discovery of the ability of the persons to be Assessed and Charged, and of all Misdemeanors tending to the hinderance of the Service aforesaid, the said Commissioners or any three or more of them, are hereby enabled to examine upon Oath such person or persons, as they shall judge necessary and convenient.

entrusted with horse, arms, etc., that detain or embezzle the same. And for neglect to appear on summons.

Commissioners may examine on oath.

And for the better and more speedy execution of the Premises, Be it further Enacted, and the said Commissioners are hereby required to appoint such, and so often Meetings of themselves as they think fit, and at such General Meetings to appoint one or more Treasurer or Treasurers, Check or Checks, for receiving and paying such Moneys as shall be Levied by Vertue hereof: of all which Receipts and Disbursements thereof, the said Treasurers and Receivers, Check and Checks, are every Six Moneths to give their Accompts in Writing to the Commissioners in their respective Counties.

General meetings.

Treasurers.

And be it further Enacted, That the said Commissioners, or any three or more of them, shall and may summon all and every Treasurer and Treasurers of any Committee, or Commissioners for the Militia within the Precincts aforesaid, or any person or persons who by Vertue of any Authority of Parliament or otherwise are possest of any sum or sums of Money, Arms or Ammunition relating to the said Militia, and to require them forthwith to pay and deliver every such sum and sums of Money, Arms, Ammunition remaining in their hands, as aforesaid, to such person or persons as the said Commissioners appointed by this Act, or any three of them shall appoint; and in case of non-payment, to

Commissioners may call Treasurers of former Committees to account for money, arms, etc., in hand.

Penalty for non-payment or delivery of the same.

Levy the same by Imprisonment of the person, or by Distress and Sale, rendring the over-plus; All which Moneys so Levied and Received, are to be imployed for carrying on of the said Service: And at such General Meeting, the said Commissioners are to divide themselves in such proportions and numbers as they shall judge convenient, and into such Precincts and Divisions as may most tend to the speedy and effectual advancement of the Service.

Commissioners may cause horses and arms of Papists and delinquents to be seized.

And employ them for use of Commonwealth.

And for the better securing the Peace of the Commonwealth, Be it further Enacted and Ordained, And the said Commissioners or any three or more of them, are hereby Enabled and Authorized from time to time, by Warrant under their Hands and Seals, to imploy such well-affected person or persons as they shall think fit, of which the Constable or his Deputy for the time being, within his respective Precinct to be one, in the day time to Search for, and Seize all Arms, in the Custody and Possession of any Popish Recusant, or other person that hath been in Arms against the Parliament, or that have adhered to the enemies thereof, or any other person whom the Commissioners shall judge dangerous to the Peace of this Commonwealth, and with such Arms to Arm such well-affected persons as they shall think fit, or otherwise to secure such Arms for the use of the Commonwealth: To which purpose the persons so imployed, are hereby authorized and requirde to enter into the House or Lodging of any such person as aforesaid, and there to search for, Seize and take away such Arms as they shall finde, and thereof from time to time to give accompt to the said Commissioners.

Assistance.

Indemnity.

And be it Enacted, That all High-Constables, Petty Constables, and other Officers and Ministers within the said Counties, Cities, Parishes and Places aforesaid, be, and are hereby required to be aiding and assisting to the said Commissioners in Execution of the Premises, and that all and every person and persons who shall Act or Do anything in execution thereof, shall be saved harmless, and Indempnified by Authority of Parliament.

Proceedings for enforcing charge where land-owner non-resident, etc.

And be it further Enacted and Ordained, That where any person or persons shall be Charged by Virtue of this Act, or any other Act now in force for Setling the Militia in this Nation, to finde a Horse, Horses and Arms in such County, City or Place, where he or they do not reside or inhabit, That then, and in all such Cases, the Commissioners for the Militia shall send notice of every such Charge, if such person have any Land in his own occupation, to such person as he doth imploy as his Servant in Managing the same; and in case all his Lands or other Estate be Demised, and to Farm let, then to such Tenant and Tenants who have the same in their occupation, who are hereby required forthwith, with all convenient speed, to convey the same to their Master or Landlord respectively, and within such time as the Commissioners shall appoint, bring an accompt of their Master or Landlords answer to the Commissioners of the Militia; and upon neglect or refusal of the Landlord to provide such Horse, Horses and Arms as is Charged upon him, within the time limited by the Commissioners aforesaid, That then the said Tenant or Tenants shall provide and do as the Landlord in that behalf ought to have done; And if the said Tenant or Tenants shall refuse or neglect to provide such Horse, Horses and Arms as are charged upon his or their Landlord, within the time limited by the Commissioners aforesaid, That then and upon every such default it shall and may be lawful, to and for the Commissioners, or any five of them, by Warrant under their Hands and Seals, to Levy all such Penalties as are appointed by this Act, by Distress and Sale of the Offenders Goods.

Tenants may defalk out of rent moneys paid hereunder.

And it is hereby Ordained and Enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Tenant or Tenants, to Defalk out of such Rent as shall be next due to his or their Landlord, all such Moneys as the said Tenant or Tenants shall lay out or expend in providing such Horse, Horses and Arms, as are Charged upon his or their Landlord, or shall pay or be Levied upon him or them by Distress, for any Default in maner aforesaid, any Condition, Reservation, Covenant or Contract to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding; and for so doing, the said Tenant and Tenants shall be Indempnified by Authority of Parliament, unless the Landlord or Landlords shall make it appear within one Moneth after Levying such Penalties, before the Commissioner of the Militia, that the Default and Penalty was occasioned by the wilful neglect of the said Tenant or Tenants.

Persons may compound at the rate of 10*l*. for every horse and arms.

Provided always, and it is hereby Enacted and Ordained, Where any person or persons shall be Charged with Horse, Horses and Arms, and not be allowed by the Commissioners of the Militia to put Riders upon them, or who shall desire to pay Moneys rather then to finde Horse and Arms, or shall not have his or their usual Residence in such County, Place or City, where he or they are Charged; That then, and in every such case, the said person or persons charged as aforesaid, paying within fourteen days after notice left, in maner, and at the place aforesaid, the sum of Ten pounds for every Horse and Arms Charged upon him or them respectively, to the Commissioners for the Militia in the respective Counties respectively, or any three of them, or to such persons as they shall appoint to receive the same; That then, and from thenceforth, every such person and persons, is hereby discharged from being further Charged by vertue of this Act, to finde any Horse, Horses and Arms, or Foot-soldier: And the said Commissioners are hereby required from time to time to give an Accompt to the Parliament or Councel of State, of all such sum or sums of money as shall be received by them accordingly.

Commissioners to make this declaration

Provided always, That no person nominated a Commissioner in this Act, or which shall be nominated to any Office or Trust by vertue of the same, do exercise or put in execution any of the Powers mentioned therein, until such person in the presence of Two or more of the said Commissioners respectively, hath made and subscribed this Declaration, That is to say, I ——— do declare, That through the gracious assistance of Almighty God, I will be true, faithful and constant to this Commonwealth, without a Single Person, King-ship or House of Peers.

Commissioners under the several Militia Acts of 7 and 14 July, 1659 to make same declaration.

And be it further Enacted, That no person nominated a Commissioner in one Act of this present Parliament, Entituled, *An Act for setling the Militia of the City of Westminster and Liberties thereof, and places adjacent:* As also no person nominated a Commissioner in one other Act of this present Parliament, Entituled, *An Act for Setling the Militia for the City of London and Liberties thereof:* As also no person nominated in one other Act, Entituled, *An Act for setling the Militia for the Borough of Southwark, and parts adjacent:* As also no person nominated in one other Act, Entituled, *An Act for Setling the Militia within the Hamblets of the Tower of London;* or which is or shall be nominated to any Office or Trust by vertue of the said Acts or either of them respectively, do from and after the One and thirtieth day of July, One thousand six hundred fifty nine, exercise or put in execution, any of the Powers or Trusts mentioned in the said Acts, or either of them respectively, until every such person hath in like maner made and Subscribed the aforesaid Declaration.

Continuance of Act

Provided that this Act shall continue in force until the First day of March, One thousand six hundred fifty nine, and no longer.

An Act appointing Commissioners for Sequestrations.

[2 August, 1659.]

Names of Commissioners for sequestring estates of defaulting farmers of Excise.

Be it Enacted by this present Parliament and by the Authority thereof, That Samuel Moyer Esquire, Richard Moor, William Mullins, Arthur Squib and John Greensmith, or any three or more of them, shall be and hereby are constituted and appointed Commissioners for Sequestring, Seizing and Managing all and every the Estate and Estates, Real and Personal, of all or any the Farmer or Farmers of Excise and New Impost, Customs and Subsidies, Commissioner or Commissioners, Collector or Collectors of Prize-goods, and of their and every of their respective Security and Securities, who shall be adjudged and certified unto them by the Commissioners appointed by one Act of this present Parliament, Entituled, *An Act for bringing in the Arrears of the Revenue due to the Commonwealth,* to be Debtor or Debtors to the State in any sum or Sums of Money as shall be so certified, shall be fully satisfied and paid for the use of the Commonwealth: And the said Commissioners or any three or more of them shall and may, and hereby are Authorized, Enabled and Required for the ends and purposes aforesaid, to observe and put in execution all and every the Powers, Authorities, and Instructions heretofore given and in force before the twenty third day of April, One thousand six hundred fifty three, by virtue of any Act, Ordinance, or Order of Parliament, to any Committee

Their powers.

or Commissioners appointed by Authority of Parliament, for managing Estates under Sequestration, and in as large and ample manner as they or any of them should, might, or ought to have done.

An Act enabling the Commissioners for the City of London to raise Three Moneths Assessment for paying Incident Charges to the said Militia.

[2 August, 1659.]

Whereas by a late Act of this present Parliament, for setling the Militia of the City of London and Liberties thereof, Power and Authority is given to the Commissioners thereby appointed, or any seven or more of them, to Assess and Charge all and every such person and persons Inhabiting and Residing, or who have any Estate within the said City or Liberties thereof, proportionably according to such Estate there, as shall be meet and fit to be Charged, (according to the Limitations and Directions of the said Act) for the finding of Horse, Arms and other Furniture, and toward the finding and providing of Drums, Colours, Powder, Match and Bullet, as more fully in the said Act is contained.

Act of 7 July, 1659, for settling Militia in London.

And forasmuch as the said Commissioners have Charged persons onely in respect of their Personal Estates, and none for their Real Estates within the said City and Liberties (who are Chargeable towards finding and providing of Horse and Arms) and have not assessed any other persons (intended by the said Act) for the finding of Drums and other Provisions aforesaid, lest by so doing they should too much lessen their Foot Regiments, and have desired to finde out some more easie and indifferent way of Assessing and Raising of Moneys within the said City and Liberties, for the Provision aforesaid, and to defray other charges incident to this service, Be it therefore Enacted by this present Parliament and the Authority thereof, That for and towards the finding and providing of Drums, Colours, Powder, Match and Bullet, and other Charges aforesaid, there shall be paid at one entire Payment, by all and every the Inhabitants and Occupiers of all and singular Houses and Lands within the City of London and Liberties thereof, within Ten days now next ensuing, Three Moneths Assessment, according to the Monethly Rate now laid upon all and every the said Houses for the present Twelve Moneths Assessment for the Army, from the 24th June 1659. over and besides the said Twelve Moneths Assessment: And the Collectors that now are or shall be appointed in the several Wards and Places of the said City and Liberties, to Collect and Gather the said Twelve Moneths Assessment, shall, and have hereby full Power also to Collect and Levy the said Three Moneths Rate upon Houses, without further Warrant, in such maner, and by such ways and means, and under such penalties as are prescribed in the Acts for the said Twelve Moneths Assessment. And the said Collectors upon the like penalties shall forthwith upon Receipt of any Sum or Sums of Money to be Collected as aforesaid by vertue of this

Additional three months' assessment on real estate for charges of Militia.

Act, pay the same at the Guildhall London, unto Mr. Robert Barret, Treasurer, appointed by the said Commissioners, who from time to time is to Issue and Pay out the same, as the said Commissioners for the Militia, or any seven or more of them, shall order or appoint for the purposes aforesaid.

Tenants paying to deduct from rent.

And be it Enacted, That every Tenant paying the said Rate of Three Moneths Assessment, shall be acquitted and discharged for so much money as the same shall amount unto, as if the same had been actually paid unto such person or persons, unto whom his Rent should have been due and payable.

Persons charged with horse and arms to maintain those serving with horse.

And further it is Enacted, That all Persons charged by the said Commissioners with Horse or Arms, by vertue of the said Act for setling the Militia of the City of London and Liberties thereof, shall allow to the persons that serve with their Horses and Arms, for maintenance of Man and Horse, and to the persons that bear their Foot Arms, such reasonable Allowance and Wages by the day, for every day, and day and night they shall be absent from their Dwellings and Callings by occasion of the said Service, as the said Commissioners or any Seven of them shall direct and appoint; And if any person or persons shall refuse or neglect to pay his or their Soldiers according to such Rates and Allowance as the said Commissioners or any seven or more of them shall direct and appoint as aforesaid, Then it shall be lawful to and for the said Commissioners, or any Seven or more of them to inflict a penalty upon such person or persons, not exceeding Twenty shillings, And upon refusal or neglect to pay the same, to cause the said Penalty, together with the Pay or Allowance due to the said Soldiers as aforesaid, to be Levied by Distress and Sale of the Goods of such person or persons so refusing or neglecting as aforesaid, rendring the over-plus to the Party distrained, necessary Charges for Levying being first deducted: The said Penalty to be employed for carrying on of the said Service.

An Act for holding an Assize for the County of Lancaster.

[5 August, 1659.]

Assize and gaol-delivery at Lancaster on 27th inst.

Be it Enacted by Authority of Parliament, and it is hereby Ordained and Appointed, That an Assizes and Gaol-delivery for the County of Lancaster, shall be holden and kept at Lancaster in the said County, the Seven and twentieth day of this instant August, in this present year One thousand six hundred fifty nine; And that Francis Thorpe one of the Judges of the Commonwealth, and John Parker one other of the Judges of the Commonwealth, shall be Justices of the said Assizes, and of Oyer and Terminer, and Gaol-delivery for the said County: And that all Actions as well Real as Personal, and all other Actions mixt or otherwise, and all Pleas, Precepts, Writs, Process, Demurrers, Recognizances, Fines, Recoveries, and all other Proceedings, Matters and Things, which were depending in any of the Courts, within the said County

Francis Thorpe and John Parker to be Justices.

of Lancaster, upon the Twentieth day of April, One thousand six hundred fifty three, or at any time since, shall be and stand revived, continued, and as of full force and effect in Law to all intents and purposes, as they were the said Twentieth day of April, One thousand six hundred fifty three, or at any time since, and may be proceeded in at the same Assizes according to Law, as if the same had been taken and proceeded in before lawful Justices; And that the Seal of that County heretofore appointed by this Parliament, and now in the Custody of John Bradshaw, Serjeant at Law, shall and may be made use of for the carrying on the said Assizes, Oyer and Terminer, Gaol-delivery, and Matters aforesaid, and all and every the proceedings concerning the same, until the first day of November now next coming and no longer.

All proceedings pending 20 April, 1653, revived.

An Act for the speedy bringing in of Second Moyeties upon the Sale of Lands Forfeited to the Commonwealth for Treason.

[13 August, 1659.]

Whereas divers sums of money remain due and unpaid to the Commonwealth, from several Purchasers of Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments therein forfeited to the Commonwealth for Treason, appointed to be sold by three several Acts of Parliament; one published the Sixteenth of July, One thousand six hundred fifty one, Entituled, *An Act for the Sale of several Lands and Estates Forfeited to the Commonwealth, for Treason.* Another the Fourth of August, One thousand six hundred fifty two, Entituled, *An Act for the Sale of several Lands and Estates Forfeited to the Commonwealth for Treason, appointed to be sold for the use of the Navy,* And a third the Eighteenth of November, One thousand six hundred fifty two, Entituled, *An Additional Act for sale of several Lands and Estates Forfeited to the Commonwealth for Treason.*

Several Acts for sale of forfeited lands recited.

And to the end a speedy course may be taken for the Payment thereof, and for removing all Obstructions which have hindered or may hinder the same, Be it therefore Enacted, and it is Enacted Ordained and Declared by this present Parliament and the Authority thereof, That all and every such Purchaser and Purchasers, their Heirs and Assigns, who have not as yet paid in the full of their Purchase-Money Contracted and Agreed to be paid for the said Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments and Estates therein respectively, shall, and are hereby required, at or before the Thirteenth day of September, One thousand six hundred fifty nine, to pay in the same to the Surviving Treasurer appointed by this and former Acts for receiving thereof, together with the Interest-money due for the same since the time limited by the said former Acts respectively, for the paying in thereof. And in case default of payment shall be made at the time aforesaid, That then, and from thenceforth, all Contracts, Deeds and Conveyances respectively made of the said Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments and Estates therein not

Purchasers to pay in balance of purchase-moneys by 13 Sept. next, or else conveyances to be void paid for as aforesaid, shall be, and are hereby declared to be null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever, Any Law, Statute, Usage or Custom to the Contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

Estates not paid for to vest in former Trustees.

And be it further Enacted, That the said Lands, Tenements Hereditaments and Estates so purchased, and which shall not be paid for at or before the said Thirteenth day of September, One thousand six hundred fifty nine, shall be Vested, Setled, Adjudged and Deemed to be in the Real and Actual Possession and Seizing of William Skinner, William Robinson, Samuel Gookin, Henry Sealey and Arthur Samuel, the Surviving Trustees Nominated and Appointed by the several Acts of Parliament as aforesaid, their Heirs and Assigns, Freed and Discharged from all Acts and Things, had, made or suffered, or to be had, made, or suffered by the said Purchasers respectively, who shall or may any way charge or incumber the same: and the said Trustees, or any three or more of them, shall and may Sell and Convey the same to any other Person or Persons, according to such Rules, Directions, and Instructions, as in and by the said former Acts of Parliament are Limited, Directed and Appointed in that behalf, as if no former Contract or Conveyance was ever had or made thereof: Which Sale or Sales so made shall be good and valid in the Law to such Person or Persons, his or their Heirs and Assigns, to all intents and purposes whatsoever, Any Law, Statute, Usage or Custom to the Contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

Payment of future purchase money

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Purchase-Money Contracted for, and Agreed to be paid upon any Purchase hereafter to be made of any the Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments by the said several Acts of Parliament appointed to be Sold, shall be and are hereby required to be paid in to the Treasurer or Treasurers appointed to Receive the same within the times limited respectively in and by the said Acts of Parliament for payment thereof; and in default thereof all Contracts, Deeds and Conveyances which shall be had and made of the said Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, or any part thereof, shall be and are hereby Declared to be absolutely null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever, and that then and from thenceforth all the said Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments shall be vested and Setled in the said Trustees, their Heirs and Assigns. And the said Trustees or any three or more of them, shall and may Sell and Convey the same in such maner and form as is by the aforesaid Acts of Parliament, or any of them directed, and as before in this Act is mentioned and Declared, Any Law, Statute, Custom or Usage to the Contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That Philip Tandy, appointed one of the Register-Accomptants in and by the aforesaid Act of Parliament, published the Eighteenth of November, One thousand six hundred fifty two, be and is hereby discharged of and from the said Office and imployment: and that William Benson, Edward Green, and Henry Robinson be and are hereby Constituted and Appointed Register-Accomptant, and shall have and execute the Office of Register-Accomptant in the Sale of the Lands of the late Archbishops, Bishops, Deans, and Deans and Chapters Gleab-Lands, Fee-Farm-Rents, and of the several Lands and Estates Forfeited to the Commonwealth for Treason by any of the aforesaid Acts of Parliament; as also Register-Accomptant for the sum of Two hundred forty two thousand pounds doubled at Weavers-Hall; and that a Certificate under the hands of the said William Benson, Edward Green, and Henry Robinson, or any two of them, shall be a sufficient Voucher to the Treasurer or Treasurers of the respective Offices relating to the aforesaid Lands, to proceed thereupon, to the receiving of Moneys or Bills, doubled upon any of the Securities by the aforesaid Land, according to the former Acts and Ordinances of Parliament, in that behalf made and provided.

New Register-Accompt-ants.

And be it further Enacted and Declared by the Authority aforesaid, That John Dethick Alderman of London, former Treasurer appointed (together with one other since deceased) by the said former Acts for Sale of Lands and Estates Forfeited to the Commonwealth for Treason, shall be, and is hereby Continued Treasurer, and shall be, and is hereby Impowered and Authorized to Receive all Moneys which from time to time shall be paid in to the Treasury by vertue of the said former Acts, or any of them, or of this present Act, and that he shall do, observe and pursue all such Instructions, Rules, Directions and things as are mentioned and appointed in and by the said former Acts of Parliament or any of them, and such further Rules and Instruments as from time to time they or one of them, shall receive from the Parliament.

Alderman John Dethick continued as Treasurer.

An Act for Sequestrations.

[27 August, 1659.]

Be it Enacted by this present Parliament and by the Authority thereof, That Samuel Moyer, Richard Moore, William Mollins Arthur Squib, John Greensmith, John Brewster Gent. John Brown of the Charter House London shall be and hereby are constituted and appointed Commissioners for Sequestration, And that they or any four or more of them, are hereby authorized and required to Manage the same; And the said Commissioners or any four or more of them are hereby authorized and required to nominate and appoint in such Places and Counties in England and Wales as they shall think fit, such person and persons as they shall think fit, to seize and secure all the Estate and Estates real and personal of (or which any person or persons stands intrusted with for) Randolph Egerton, Robert Werden, Sir George Booth and Sir Thomas Middleton, or any or either of them, and of (and for) every other person or persons who since the Seventh day of May, in the

Names of Commissioners for Sequestration.

Persons to be sequestered.

Year of our Lord one thousand six hundred fifty nine, for and on the behalf of Charls Stuart, or on any other pretence whatsoever, have raised War against this Parliament and Commonwealth, or have been in Arms or raised Forces against the same, or have plotted or contrived the same, or consented thereunto, or having knowledge thereof did willingly conceal the same, or have been aiding, abetting, assisting, advising, or any way adhering to the said Randolph Egerton, Robert Werden, Sir George Booth or Sir Thomas Middleton, or to any of them, or to any other person or persons, in levying of War or raising of Forces as aforesaid, or who shall raise War or levy Forces against this Parliament and Commonwealth, or plot or contrive the same, or be aiding, assisting or abetting thereunto, or having knowledge thereof shall willingly Conceal the same, or if any person or persons who have since the Thirtieth day of January, One thousand six hundred forty eight, promoted the pretended Title of Charls Stuart, Son of the late King, to be King or chief Magistrate of this Commonwealth, or have adhered to, assisted or abetted the said Charls Stuart in any design against the Commonwealth, or have held any Correspondence either directly or indirectly with him, or any other person on his behalf, or have contributed any Sum or Sums of Money, Arms, Horses, or any other Ammunition, or Provision whatsoever to him the said Charls Stuart, or to any for his use: And the said Commissioners or any four or more of them, may and are hereby authorized and required to Sequester all the Estates real and personal, which any of the said persons, or any other in trust for them, or any of them had possessed or enjoyed, or might have had, possessed or enjoyed at the time of such their respective promoting, assisting, adhering or corresponding as aforesaid, or at any time since, other then such Estates real and personal heretofore belonging to any the Persons above said, which have been pardoned or otherwise discharged or disposed of by Authority of this Parliament.

Persons concealing debts, etc., due to such persons to forfeit double to the Commonwealth.

And it is further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any person whatsoever who now stands indebted, or hereafter shall stand indebted for Rent or Money to any the said Persons who have Levyed War, been in Arms, or raised Forces as above said, or shall hereafter do the same, or now having or that shall have in trust for the persons above said, or any of them, the possession or Custody of any Goods or Chattels belonging to them or any of them, and knowingly, shall detain or conceal the same, and not make discovery thereof to the said Commissioners, or some of them, within one Moneth after the seizing and securing of any part of the Estate, or knowledge of the Delinquency of him to whom such Debt, Rent, or Goods are or shall be respectively due, that then such person or persons so concealing the same, shall forfeit to the use of the Commonwealth, the double value of the Goods so detained, and of the Debt and Rent so concealed: for the recovery of which forfeiture, in case of non-payment thereof, it shall and may be lawful, and the said Commissioners are hereby required to cause the seizing and sequestring of the Estates real and personal, of such person and persons so refusing the same, to be detained and kept, and the Issues and Profits to be imployed to the use of the Commonwealth, until the said Forfeiture shall be satisfied and paid, and no longer.

Commissioners to have all powers given to Sequestration Commissioners before 20 April, 1653.

And for the ends and purposes aforesaid, the said Commissioners, or any four or more of them, shall and may, and hereby are authorized and required to observe and put in Execution, all and every the Powers, Authorities and Instructions, at any time given before the Twentieth of April, one thousand six hundred fifty three to any Committee or Commissioners for Sequestration, by vertue of any Act, Ordinance, or Order of Parliament, and in as large and ample maner, as any such Committee or Commissioners might or ought to have done by virtue of the same, and the said Commissioners, or any four or more of them shall also put in execution such further Instruction or Instructions as they shall receive from the Parliament: And are hereby required to pay or cause to be paid, all and every Sum and Sums of Money, arising out of all and every the Estate and Estates hereby directed to be seized and sequestred as aforesaid, into the Receipt of the publique Exchequer, for the use of the Commonwealth.

Continuance of Act.

Provided, That this Act continue to the First of May, one thousand six hundred and sixty, and no longer.

An Act for the Continuance of the Customs and Excise.

[28 September, 1659.]

Excise and Customs continued from 30 Sept. to 1 Jan. next.

Be it Enacted, and it is hereby Enacted and Declared by this present Parliament and the Authority thereof, That the Duties and Revenue of the Excize and New Impost, Customs and Subsidies, shall be, and are hereby continued to be paid by every person and persons within this Commonwealth, from and after the Thirtieth day of September, One thousand six hundred fifty nine, until the first day of January next ensuing, in such maner, and according to such Rules, Rates and Proportions, as the same were paid or payable at any time within Six Moneths next before the Sixth day of May last past, or any time since: And that all Acts, Ordinances, Orders and Powers made and exercised under any Authority or Power whatsoever, for or concerning the Paying, Collecting, Levying and Enforcing the said Duties before the Sixth day of May last past, or any time since, are hereby Enacted, Appointed and Declared to be, and shall be in full force for Paying, Levying, Collecting and bringing in the said Duties with all their arrears, to all intents and purposes, and in as large and ample maner, as if the same had been Enacted and made by Authority of this present Parliament.

Names of Commissioners of Customs.

And it is further Enacted and Declared by the Authority aforesaid, That William Harrington, Richard Downs, John Ireton Esq; John White and Richard Baker, Esqs; or any two or more of them, and no others, are and shall be Commissioners and Collectors for the said Duties of Customs and Subsidies, and by themselves, their

Deputy or Deputies to manage and Collect the same, in such maner, and according to such Authorities and Powers, as in the said Acts, Ordinances, Orders and Powers are set forth, limited and appointed, and shall retain unto themselves out of the Receipts thereof, the sum of Two pence in the pound, for their Salaries and Pains therein: And that Thomas Atkins Alderman of London, Thomas Bulstrode, John Pargiter, Benjamin Goodwin and Thomas Lenthal, Esqs, or any two or more of them, and no others, be, and are hereby Constituted and Appointed Commissioners and Governors of the Excize and New Impost, to all intents to Govern and Manage the same according to the Authorities and Powers aforesaid; And shall have, retain, and take to their own use, out of the Receipt thereof, the sum of Two pence in the pound for their Salary: And that all and every the Sub-Commissioners, and other inferior Officers and Persons which were imployed upon the Seven and twentieth day of September, One thousand six hundred fifty nine, for Managing Collecting, and Levying the said Duties and Revenue, shall remain and continue in their several Imployments in such maner, and under such Regulations, Alterations, and Controls, as by the said Acts, Ordinances, and Powers is declared and appointed. And Col. William White, Luke Robinson, Adam Bains, Doctor William Parker, and John Jackson, Esquires, or any three or more of them, and no others, are hereby Authorized and Impowred to exercise and put in Execution, all and every the Acts, Ordinances, Orders, Declarations and Powers, for the Paying, Collecting or Levying the said Duties and all Arrears thereof from time to time; and for Indempnity relating to all Officers Imployed, or which shall be Imployed in and about the same, in as full and ample maner as any Committee of Parliament, for regulating the Excise, Committee for the Navy, Commissioners for Appeals, or Committee for Preservation of the Customs were appointed to do, or might have done.

Names of Commissioners of Excise.

Sub-Commissioners and other officers continued.

Allowances for salaries.

And it is further Enacted and Declared by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Col. William White, Luke Robinson, Adam Bains, Doctor William Parker, and John Jackson, Esquires, shall receive the sum of one Peny in the Pound, out of the receipt of the said duties of Customs and Subsidies; and the like sum of one Peny in the pound out of the receipt of the Excise and New Impost, for their Salaries and Pains, which shall be paid from time to time by the Commissioners of the Customs and Excise respectively.

Merchants to have no more credit till arrears

Provided nevertheless, and be it Enacted and Declared by the Authority of the present Parliament, That from and after the first day of November, in the year one thousand six hundred fifty nine, no Merchant or Importer whatsoever, that hath or shall have any Import Accompt, depending in the Office of Excise, within the Port of London, or in any the Out-ports of this Commonwealth for Goods and Merchandizes formerly entred, who shall refuse or neglect from time to time to clear his said Accompts, when duly summoned and required thereunto by the Commissioners for the Excise and

New Impost, or their Sub-Commissioners respectively, within their several divisions (as by the Laws of Excise they are directed and enjoyned) be permitted or allowed by the said Commissioners or Sub-Commissioners to have any further Credit for the said Duty, until he or they respectively shall have duly cleared and balanced all their Accompts in relation to the Excise: But all and every such Merchants and Importers shall pay the Excise for all Goods, Merchandizes and Commodities he or they shall Import from time to time, upon the first entry, until they shall have fully cleared and payed in the arrears and ballance of their Accompts as aforesaid, Any Law, Statute, Ordinance, Custom or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

of import accounts discharged.

Provided always, and it is hereby Declared, That no other Powers or Authorities shall be exercised by any Justice or Justices of the Peace whatsoever, for the Levying or Paying of any the Penalties, Fines or Forfeitures, set or imposed for or concerning the duty of Excise or New Impost, other then such Powers as are mentioned and contained in one Act of this present Parliament, Entituled, *An Act for the speedy Raising and Levying of Moneys, by way of New-Impost or Excise,* but that the Commissioners and Sub-Commissioners of Excise and New Impost put the same Powers in execution they did, might or ought to have done, by virtue of the said Act or any other Act or Ordinance of this present Parliament, Anything to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

What powers shall be exercised

Provided nevertheless, and be it Enacted and Declared by this Parliament and the Authority thereof, That such Customs and Impost be Imposed and taken for, or upon the Tynne and Fishery of this Commonwealth, as have heretofore been Imposed or taken by Authority of this Parliament, at, or before the twentieth day of April, in the year one thousand six hundred fifty three, and no other, Anything in this Act, or in any other Act or Ordinance to the contrary notwithstanding.

Amount of Customs on tin and fishery.

An Act against the Raising of Moneys upon the People, without their consent in Parliament.

[11 October, 1659.]

Be it Enacted by this present Parliament, and by the Authority thereof, And it is hereby Enacted, That all Orders, Ordinances and Acts made by any single person and his Council, or by both or either of them, or otherwise, or by any Assembly or Convention, pretending to have Authority of Parliament, from and after the nineteenth day of April 1653, and before the seventh of May 1659, and which have not been or shall not be Enacted, Allowed or Confirmed by this present Parliament, be, and are hereby Declared, Deemed, Taken, and Adjudged to be of no force or effect, from and after the said seventh of May 1659.

Orders made between 19 April, 1653, and 7 May, 1659, and not confirmed by present Parliament to be of no effect.

And be it further Enacted, That no person or persons shall after the eleventh of October 1659, Assess, Levy, Collect Gather or Receive any Custom, Impost, Excise, Assessment, Contribution,

No taxes to be levied without consent of Parliament.

Tax, Tallage, or any sum or sums of Money or other Imposition whatsoever upon the People of this Commonweath, without their consent in Parliament, or as by Law might have been done before the third of November 1640.

Offenders guilty of high treason.

And be it further Enacted and Declared, That every person offending contrary to this Act, shall be, and is hereby Adjudged to be Guilty of High Treason, and shall Forfeit and Suffer as in Case of High Treason.

Saving for Act of Inde nnity of 12 July, 1659, and for purchasers of lands.

Provided, That this Act, or anything herein contained, shall not be construed or taken to make Void or Impeach one Act made by this Parliament the twelfth of July 1659. Entituled. *An Act of Indempnity and Free Pardon*, nor any Article or Clause therein contained.

Provided also, that nothing in this Act extend to Interrupt the Possession of any Soldier or Adventurer, or any Purchaser, their Heirs or Assigns, in Possession of any Lands or Hereditaments in Ireland, or of any Purchaser of any Lands or Hereditaments within this Commonwealth, unless where this Parliament hath taken, or shall take further or other Order therein.

An Act appointing Commissioners for the Government of the Army. [12 October, 1659.]

Be it Enacted by this present Parliament, and the Authority thereof, and it is hereby Enacted, That one Act made by this present Parliament, Intituled *an Act, Constituting Charls Fleetwood, Esq; Lieutenant General, Commander in Chief of the Forces Raised by Authority of Parliament, within England and Scotland*, and all Powers thereby Given: Be and are, hereby Repealed, and made Voyd; and that the Army and Forces in England and Scotland, of this Commonwealth, shall for the future, be Governed by Commissioners, in the Place and Stead of a Lieutenant General: And that Lieutenant General Charls Fleetwood, Lieut. General Edmund Ludlow, General George Monk, Sir Arthur Haselrigg, Baronet; Colonel Valentine Walton, Colonel Herbert Morley, and Colonel Robert Overton; Be and are hereby appointed Commissioners, to Execute all and singular, the Powers and Authorities Insident, belonging to the Office of the Lieutenant General of the Army of this Commonwealth, in England and Scotland, in as large and ample manner, as in and by the said Recited Act, was Granted and Expressed: and that they or any three or more of them, shall and may, Execute the said Office and Powers from the eleventh day of October, 1659. untill the twelfth Day of February 1659. any Act or Commission whatsoever, made or granted to the contrary, in any wise, notwithstanding; And that all Officers and Souldiers of the Army, and other Persons concerned, are hereby Required to yield their Obedience to the said Commissioners accordingly: And the said Commissioners are to Obey and Observe such Orders and Directions as they, or any three or more of them shall, from time to time Receive, from the Parliament, or Council of State appointed, or which shall be appointed, by Authority of Parliament.

Names of Commissioners for Army to replace Lieutenant General.

To continue ill 12 Feb., 659.

An Act for further Continuance of the Excize and Customs.

[27 December, 1659.]

Be it Enacted, and it is hereby Enacted and Declared by this present Parliament, and the Authority thereof, That the Duties and Revenue of Excize, and New Impost, Customs and Subsidies, shall be, and are hereby continued to be paid by every Person and Persons within the Commonwealth of England, Scotland and Ireland, and the Islands and Territories to them or any of them belonging, from and after the one and thirtieth day of December, One thousand six hundred fifty and nine, until the First day of March, 1659. in such manner and according to such Rules, Rates and Proportions as the same were paid or payable at any time within six Moneths next before the sixth day of May last past, or any time since. And that all Acts, Ordinances, Orders, and Powers made and exercised under any Authority or Power whatsoever, for or concerning the paying, collecting, levying and enforcing the said Duties before the Sixth day of May last past, or any time since, are hereby Enacted, Appointed and Declared to be in full force for Paying, Levying, Collecting, and Bringing in the said Duties, with all their Arrears, to all Intents and Purposes, as if the same had been Enacted and made by Authority of this present Parliament.

Excise and Customs to continue till 1 March, 1659.

And it is further Enacted and Declared, by the Authority aforesaid, That William Harrington, John White, James Wainwright Esquires, Mr. George Foxcroft, and Mr. Alderman Love now one of the Sheriffs of London, or any two or more of them, and no others, are, and shall be, Commissioners and Collectors for the said Duties of Customs and Subsidies, and by Themselves, their Deputy or Deputies, to Manage and Collect the same in such manner, and according to such Authorities and Powers, as in the said Acts, Ordinances, Orders, and Powers, are set forth, limited, and appointed, and shall retain unto themselves out of the Receipts thereof, the sum of two pence in the pound for their Salaries and Pains therein. And that Tho. Atkins Alderman of London, Tho. Bulstrode, Jo. Pargeter, Benjamin Goodwin and Thomas Lenthall, Esquires, or any Two or more of them, and no others be, and are hereby Constituted and Appointed Commissioners and Governours of the Excise and new Impost to all Intents to Govern and Manage the same according to the Authorities and Powers aforesaid: And shall have, retain and take to their own use out of the Receipt thereof, the sum of two pence in the pound for their Salary. And that all and every the Sub-Commissioners, and other Inferiour Officers and Persons which were imployed upon the Six and twentieth day of December, One thousand six hundred fifty and nine, for Managing and Collecting the said Duties and Revenue, shall remain and continue, in their several Imployments in such manner, and under such Regulations, Alterations and Controles, as by the said Acts, Ordinances and Powers, is Declared and Appointed. And Colonel William White, Luke Robinson, Adam Baines, Doctor William Parker, and John Jackson, Esquires, or any three or more

Names of Commissioners of Customs.

Names of Commissioners of Excise.

Their salary.

Sub-Commissioners and inferior officers continued.

of them and no others, are hereby Authorized and Impowred, to Exercise and put in Execution all and every the Acts, Ordinances, Orders, Declarations and Powers, for the Paying, Collecting or Levying the said Duties and all Arrears thereof from time to time; And for Indempnity relating to all Officers and Persons imployed, or which shall be imployed, in and about the same, in as full and ample manner as any Committee of Parliament, for Regulating the Excise, Committee for the Navy, Commissioners for Appeals, or Committee for Preservation of the Customes, were appointed to do, or might have done. And it is further Enacted and Declared by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Colonel William White, Luke Robinson, Adam Baines, Doctor William Parker, and John Jackson, Esquires, shall receive the sum of One Peny in the pound out of the Receipt of the said Duties of Customs and Subsidies; and the like sum of One peny in the pound out of the Receipt of the Excise and New Impost for their Salaries and Pains, which shall be paid from time to time by the Commissioners of the Customes and Excise respectively.

Merchants to have no more credit till arrears of import accounts discharged

Provided Nevertheless, and be it Enacted and Declared by the Authority of this present Parliament, That no Merchant or Importer whatsoever, that hath or shall have any Import Accompt depending in the Office of Excise within the Port of London, or in any the Out-Ports of this Commonwealth, for Goods and Merchandizes formerly entred; who shall refuse or neglect from time to time to clear his said Accompts when duly summoned and required thereunto by the Commissioners for Excise and New Impost, or their Sub-Commissioners respectively, within their several Divisions (as by the Laws of Excise they are enjoyned, be permitted or allowed by the said Commissioners, or Sub-Commissioners, to have any further Credit for the said Duty, until he or they respectively shall have duely cleared and ballanced all their Accompts, in relation to the Excise. But all and every such Merchants and Importers shall pay the Excise for all Goods, Merchandizes and Commodities, he or they shall import from time to time, upon the first Entry, until they shall have fully cleared and paid in the Arrears and Ballance of their Accompts as aforesaid, Any Law, Statute, Ordinance, Custome or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

What powers to be exercised.

Provided always, and it is hereby Declared, That no Powers or Authorities shall be Exercised by any Justice or Justices of the Peace whatsoever, for the Levying or paying of any of the Penalties, Fines, or Forfeitures, set or imposed for or concerning the Duty of Excise, or New Impost, other then such Powers as are mentioned and contained in one Act of this present Parliament, Entituled, *An Act for the speedy Raising and Levying of Moneys by way of New Impost or Excise;* But that the Commissioners and Sub-Commissioners of Excise and New Impost put the same Powers in Execution, they did, might, or ought to have done, by vertue of the said Act, or any other Act or Ordinance of this present Parliament, Anything to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

Customs on tin and fishery.

Provided nevertheless, and be it Enacted and Declared by this Parliament, and the Authority thereof, That such Customs and Impost be imposed and taken for; and upon Tynne and Fishery of this Common-wealth, as have heretofore been imposed or taken by Authority of this Parliament, at, or before the Twentieth Day of April, in the Year One thousand six hundred Fifty three, and no other: Any thing in this Act, or in any other Act or Ordinance to the contrary notwithstanding.

1660.

An Act for an Assessment of One hundred Thousand Pounds by the Moneth, upon England, Scotland, and Ireland, for Six Moneths.

[26 January, 1659/60.]

When the Parliament of the Commonwealth of England was violently and illegally interrupted, the twentieth of April, one thousand six hundred fifty three (notwithstanding the great and Chargeable War this Nation was then necessitated to be engaged in abroad) then were the Armies and Navies of this Commonwealth well provided for and paid, and the publique Treasure then in a readiness, far exceeding the Debts owing to, or for either of them. And when it pleased Almighty God wonderfully, the seventh of May last, to restore the Parliament, they found this Nation (through the evil Government and Management of affairs in the time of the said Interruption) engaged in a War with the King of Spain, and also the Land and Sea Forces and Navies at a vast (if not unnecessary) charge employed in Foreign Parts, and the Publique Debts contracted within the time of the aforesaid Interruption by the best Estimat that can yet be made, did amount unto two millions of pounds sterling and upwards: Whereby, and by other Exorbitances incident to (if not unavoidable in) Monarchical Government, a general discontent did arise, the which by false Brethren in conjunction with Papists, old Enemies-in-Arms, and other seduced persons, was fomented, as the fittest means for the effecting their wicked and trayterous designe of bringing in Charls Stuart, whom they had proclaimed to be King of England, hoping thereby to advance themselves, enslave the people of this Commonwealth, and to put again upon their necks and Consciences, the iron yoke of Tyrannie and superstitious Worship, having already to that purpose raised a new War, whereby the Parliament hath been necessitated to raise many new Regiments and Troopes, as also to Equippe many more Ships of War for the defence of this Commonwealth against those Rebels and Traytors, and thereby are (although otherwise very unwilling) necessitated for the ends aforesaid, and that the taking off Free-quarter and other mischiefs and inconveniences may be prevented to raise Moneys upon the People of this Commonwealth, as is hereby and here after set forth.

£100,000 monthly rate for 6 months on England, Scotland, and Ireland, for maintenance of Armies and Navies.

What proportion on England, Scotland, and Ireland respectively

Proportion of rates on several counties, etc., in England.

Be it therefore Enacted by this present Parliament, and the Authority thereof, And it is hereby Enacted and Ordained, That for and towards the Maintenance of the Armies and Navies raised and continued, and to be raised and continued for the defence of this Commonwealth, and for other the necessary and urgent occasions thereof, the Summe of One Hundred Thousand Pounds by the Moneth for six Moneths (that is to say) from the five and twentieth Day of December, One thousand six Hundred fifty nine, unto the four and twentieth day of June, One thousand six hundred and sixty, shall be Assessed, Taxed, Collected, Levyed, and Paid in the several Counties, Cities, Burroughs, Towns and Places of England, Scotland and Ireland, as is hereafter expressed, that is to say, There shall be Assessed, Taxed, Collected, Levyed and Paid as part of the aforesaid One hundred thousand pounds by the Moneth, for every of the said six Moneths, the sum of Three score and ten thousand Pounds in the several Counties, Cities, Boroughs, Towns, and Places within England. And there shall be Assessed, Taxed, Collected, Levyed and Paid as part of the aforesaid one hundred thousand pounds, by the moneth, for every of the said six moneths, upon the several and respective Counties, Cities, Boroughs, Towns, and Places in Scotland, the sum of twelve thousand pounds; And there shall be Assessed, Taxed, Collected, Levyed, and paid, as part of the aforesaid one Hundred Thousand Pounds by the Moneth, for every of the said six moneths, upon the several and respective Counties, Cities, Boroughs, Towns and Places in Ireland, the sum of Eighteen thousand pounds, by the several sums and according to the several Rates and Proportions, and in such manner as is hereafter expressed; that is to say, For every Moneth of the said Six Moneths upon the several and respective Cities, Boroughs, Towns and Places in England, as is hereafter set forth, that is to say,

Upon the County of Bedford, for every moneth of the said six moneths, the sum of nine hundred thirty and three pounds, six shillings and eight pence.

The County of Berks, the sum of One thousand four score and eight pounds 17/10.

The County of Buckingham, the sum of One Thousand two hundred four score and three pounds 6/8.

The County of Cambridge, the sum of One thousand one hundred and two pounds 10/.

The Isle of Ely, the sum of three hundred three score and seven pounds ten shillings.

The County of Chester, the sum of Seven hundred three score and ten pounds.

The City and County of the City of Chester, the sum of four score and five pounds 11/2.

The County of Cornwall, the sum of One thousand six hundred thirty three pounds 6/8.

The County of Cumberland the sum of One hundred and eight pounds.

The County of Darbey, the sum of nine hundred thirty three pounds 6/8.

The County of Devon, the sum of three thousand and three pounds 15/6.

The City and County of the City of Exon, the sum of One hundred and seven pounds 6/8.

The County of Dorset, the sum of One thousand three hundred and eleven pounds 10/6.

The Town and County of Poole, the sum of ten pounds and fourteen shillings.

The County of Durham, the sum of One hundred fifty three pounds 14/4.

The County of York, with the City and County of the City of York the sum of three thousand forty three pounds eight shillings and ten pence,

The Town and County of Kingston upon Hull, the sum of three score and seven pounds 13/4.

The County of Essex, the sum of three thousand and five hundred pounds.

The County of Glocester, the sum of One thousand six hundred twenty six pounds 6/8.

The City and County of the City of Glocester, the sum of One hundred three score and two pounds 11/2.

The County of Hereford, the sum of one thousand one hundred three score and six pounds thirteen shillings and four pence.

The County of Hertford, the sum of One thousand and four hundred pounds.

The County of Huntington, the sum of Six hundred twenty two pounds 4/6.

The County of Kent with the City and County of the City of Canterbury, the sum three thousand six hundred fifty five pounds eleven shillings and two pence.

The County of Lancaster, the sum of Nine hundred thirty three pounds 6/8.

The County of Leicester, the sum of One thousand four score and eight pounds 17/8.

The County of Lincoln with the City and County of the City of Lincoln, the sum of two thousand seven hundred twenty two pounds four shillings and ten pence.

The City of London, the sum of Four thousand six hundred three score and six pounds 13/4.

The County of Middlesex with the City and Liberty of Westminster, the sum of one thousand seven hundred four score and eight pounds seventeen shillings and ten pence.

The County of Monmouth, the sum of four hundred three score and six pounds 13/4.

the County of Northampton, the sum of One thousand four hundred pounds.

The County of Nottingham, the sum of nine hundred and three pounds, 4/4.

The Toun and County of the Toun of Nottingham, the sum of Thirty pounds 2/4.

The County of Norfolk, the sum of three thousand six hundred twenty four pounds 8/10.

The City and County of the City of Norwich, the sum of one hundred four score and six pounds 13/4.

The County of Northumberland, the sum of one hundred three score and nineteen pounds 19/10.

The Toun of Newcastle, the sum of thirty five pounds eleven shillings and eight pence.

The County of Oxon, the sum of one thousand one hundred twenty seven pounds 15/6.

The County of Rutland, the sum of Two hundred three score and twelve pounds 4/6.

The County of Salop, the sum of One thousand three hundred twenty two pounds 4/4.

The County of Stafford, the sum of Nine hundred and nineteen pounds 6/8.

The City and County of the City of Lichfield, the sum of fourteen pounds.

The County of Somerset, the sum of two thousand seven hundred twenty two pounds 4/6.

The City and County of the City of Bristol, the sum of one hundred three score and eleven pounds 2/2.

The County of Southampton, with the Toun and County of Southampton, the sum of two thousand twenty two pounds four shillings and four pence.

The County of Suffolk, the sum of three thousand six hundred fifty five pounds 11/2.

The County of Surrey, the sum of One thousand five hundred three score and five pounds 5/6.

The Borough of Southwark, the sum of one hundred four score and four pounds 14/6.

The County of Sussex, the sum of One thousand nine hundred and five pounds 11/2.

The County of Warwick with the City and County of the City of Coventry, the sum of one thousand two hundred forty four pounds eight shillings and ten pence.

The County of Worcester, the sum of One thousand one hundred four score and two pounds 4/4.

The City and County of the City of Worcester, the sum of three score and two pounds 4/6.

The County of Wilts, the sum of one thousand nine hundred forty four pounds 8/10.

The County of Westmerland, the sum of three score and thirteen pounds 19/4.

The Isle of Anglesey, the sum of One hundred thirty five pounds fourteen shillings and 4d.

The County of Brecknock, the sum of three hundred three score and one pounds 13/4.

The County of Cardigan, the sum of Two hundred and thirteen pounds and 10/.

The County of Carmarthen, the sum of three hundred and fifty two pounds 6/8.

The County of Carnarvan, the sum of two hundred and two pounds four shillings 4d.

The County of Denbigh, the sum of Two hundred three score and twelve pounds 4/6.

The County of Flint, the sum of one hundred thirty five pounds 14/6.

The County of Glamorgan, the sum of four hundred fifty and eight pounds 17/8.

The County of Merioneth, the sum of one hundred twenty four pounds 8/10.

The County of Montgomery, the sum of two hundred four score and fifteen pounds 11/.

The County of Pembrook, the sum of four hundred and six pounds.

The County of Radnor, the sum of two hundred fifty four pounds 6/8.

The Toun of Haverford West, the sum of fourteen pounds eleven shillings and eight pence.

The Toun of Berwick, the sum of five pounds sixteen shillings and eight pence.

Rates in counties, etc., in Scotland.

And upon the several and respective Counties, Cities, Burroughs, Touns and Places in Scotland, for every Moneth of the said six Moneths as is hereafter set forth, That is to say,

Upon the County of Aberdeene for every Moneth of the said six Moneths, the sum of six hundred three score and nineteen pounds thirteen shillings and two pence.

The Burrough of Aberdeene the sum of One hundred thirty three pounds 4/.

The County of Aire, the sum of six hundred forty five pounds and ten pence.

The Burrough of Aire, the sum of Twenty seven pounds nineteen shillings 7½d.

The Toun of Erwing, the sum of Nineteen pounds nineteen shillings and four pence.

The County of Argile, the sum of three hundred twenty four pounds 11/9½.

The County of Bamfe, the sum of one hundred fourscore and eleven pounds 14/.

The Toun of Bamfe, the Summe of Six pounds.

The Toun of Collen, the summe of Three pounds.

The County of Berwick, the summe of four hundred three score and eight pounds 16/10.

The toun of Lauder, the sum of six pounds nineteen shillings 2½d.

The County of Bute, the sum of Fifty one pounds eight shillings and 1d.
The Burrough of Rothsay, the sum of Six pounds.
The County of Caithness, the sum of four score and nineteen pounds 17/6.
The County of Cleckmannen, the sum of fifty eight pounds 4/6½.
The County of Cromart, the sum of eleven pounds seven shillings 6d.
The County of Dunbarton, the sum of one hundred twenty seven pounds 8/4.
The Burrough of Dunbarton, the sum of twelve pounds.
The County of Dumfrees, the sum of four hundred fifty two pounds 2/10.
The Burrough of Dumfrees, the sum of thirty three pounds and six shillings.
The Burrough of Sanchar, the sum of Two pounds.
The Burrough of Lockmaben, the sum of two pounds.
The Burrough of Annen, the sum of two pounds.
The County of Edenburgh, the sum of five hundred and thirty pounds 13/.
The City of Edinburgh, the sum of six hundred three score and nine pounds 4/.
The County of Elgin, the sum of one hundred three score and sixteen pounds 10/10.
The Borough of Elgin, the sum of thirteen pounds six shillings and four pence.
The Borough of Forras, the sum of six pounds.
The County of Fife, the sum of eight hundred thirty nine pounds 15/8.
The County of Kinross, the sum of twenty two pounds six shillings and four pence.
The Borough of St. Andrews, the sum of three score and six pounds 12/.
The Borough of Dissert, the sum of twenty seven pounds nineteen shillings and 8d.
The Borough of Kirkaldie, the sum of forty and eight pounds 16/10.
The Borough of Cooper, the sum of twenty one pounds nineteen shillings 2½d.
The Borough of Anstruther Easter, the sum of fifteen pounds nineteen shillings 3d.
The Borough of Piteinweine, the sum of Thirteen pounds six shillings and five pence.
The Borough of Dumfurnling, the sum of seventeen pounds ten shillings six pence.
The Borough of Creil, the sum of Twenty one pounds eighteen shillings.
The Borough of Kinghorn, the sum of nine pounds.
The Borough of Anstruther Wester, the sum of six pounds eighteen shillings.
The Borough of Innerkeithing, the sum of nine pounds nineteen shillings and six pence.

The Borough of Kilreine the sum of three pounds.
The Borough of Burnt Island, the sum of twenty one pounds 19/6.
The County of Forfar, the sum of Five hundred forty five pounds twelve shillings and 6d.
The Borough of Forfar, the sum of four pounds two shillings and two pence.
The Borough of Dundee, the sum of one hundred thirty nine pounds 17/–½.
The Borough of Arbroth, the sum of nine pounds.
The Borough of Monross, the sum of thirty nine pounds nineteen shillings and 3d.
The Borough of Brechin, the sum of thirteen pounds and nine shillings.
The County of Hadington, the sum of four hundred three score and three pounds 14/4.
The Borough of Hadington, the sum of thirty six pounds and 6½d.
The Borough of Dunbar, the sum of twenty one pounds nineteen shillings 2½d.
The Borough of North Berwick, the sum of four pounds thirteen shillings and 8d.
The County of Inverness, the sum of four hundred thirty one pounds 16/6.
The Borough of Inverness, the sum of forty nine pounds 18/10d.
The Borough of Tayne, the sum of nine pounds nineteen shillings and 3d.
The Borough of Dingwall, the sum of one pound eighteen shillings and 5d.
The County of Kinkardine, the sum of one hundred three score and four pounds and 2d.
The County of Lanrick, the sum of five hundred twenty seven pounds 15/8.
The Borough of Lanrick, the sum of twelve pounds.
The City of Glasgow, the sum of one hundred twenty nine pounds 17/6.
The Borough of Rigline, the sum of four pounds.
The County of Linlithgow, the sum of two hundred and eleven pounds 13/–.
The Borough of Queens Ferry, the sum of eight pounds two shillings.
The County of Narn, the sum of forty-six pounds and sixpence.
The Borough of Narn, the sum of four pounds two shillings and four pence.
The County of Ortney and Zetland, the sum of one hundred four score and one pounds 8/4.
The County of Pebles, the sum of one hundred three score and thirteen pounds 15/–.
The Borough of Pebles, the sum of nine pounds nineteen shillings and 9d.
The County of Perth, the sum of eight hundred thirty nine pounds 15/8.

The Borough of Coleross, the sum of nine pounds.

The County of Ranthrowe, the sum of two hundred twenty five pounds 11/2.

The County of Roxborough, the sum of six hundred and fourteen pounds 9/7.

The Borough of Jedburgh, the sum of seventeen pounds sixteen shillings 10d.

The County of Sterling, the sum of two hundred four score and twelve pounds 7/5.

The Borough of Sterling, the sum of twenty one pounds nineteen shillings and 6d.

The County of Salcraig, the sum of one hundred and fifty pounds 14/10.

The Borough of Salcraig, the sum of thirteen pounds six shillings and fourpence.

The County of Sotherland, the sum of fifty six pounds.

The Borough of Dornocke, the sum of two pounds eighteen shillings.

The County of Wigton, the sum of four hundred forty six pounds and eleven shillings.

The Borough of Wigton, the sum of thirteen pounds nineteen shillings and ten pence.

The Borough of Kirkudbright, the sum of sixteen pounds and eight pence.

The Borough of Whitehorne, the sum of four pounds.

The Borough of new Galloway, the sum of one pound.

The Borough of Linlithgow, the sum of thirty five pounds thirteen shillings and 8d.

The Borough of Perth, the sum of three score and nineteen pounds 18/6.

Rates upon counties, etc., in Ireland.

And upon the several and respective Counties, Cities, Boroughs, Towns and Places in Ireland for every moneth of the said six moneths as is hereafter set forth; that is to say,

Upon the County of Dublin for every moneth of the said six moneths the sum of seven hundred and twenty pounds.

The City and County of the City of Dublin, the sum of four hundred and four score pounds.

The County of Kildare, the sum of three hundred four score and thirteen pounds six shillings and eight pence.

The County of Catherlogh, the sum of one hundred thirty three pounds 6/8.

The Kings County, the sum of one hundred and three score pounds.

The Queens County, the sum of two hundred and forty pounds.

The County of Longford, the sum of three score and ten pounds.

The County of Eastmeath, the sum of one thousand two hundred three score and nine pounds five shillings four pence.

The County of Westmeath, the sum of three hundred four score and two pounds.

The County of Kilkenny, the sum of nine hundred four score and eight pounds 6/8.

The County of Wexford, the sum of four hundred pounds.

The County of Wicklow, the sum of four score pounds.

The County of Lowth with the Town of Tredagh, the sum of three hundred four score and thirteen pounds fourteen shillings eight pence.

The County of Limrick with the City and County thereof, the sum of six hundred thirty seven pounds seventeen shillings and four pence.

The County of Cork with the City and County thereof, the sum of two thousand two hundred twenty four pounds and twelve shillings.

The County of Waterford with the City and County thereof, the sum of seven hundred forty six pounds thirteen shillings four pence.

The County of Clare, the sum of four hundred four score and sixteen pounds 16/-.

The County of Kerry, the sum of one hundred and twenty pounds.

The County of Tipperary including Holicrosse, the sum of one thousand three score and thirteen pounds six shillings and eight pence.

The County of Donegall, the sum of seventeen hundred three score and two pounds.

The County of Tirone, the sum of three hundred three score and six pounds 13/4.

The County of Fermanagh, the sum of two hundred pounds.

The County of Cavan, the sum of one hundred and fifteen pounds 6/8.

The County of Monham, the sum of one hundred and three pounds and 8/-.

The County of Antrim and the Town of Carrickfergus, the sum of one thousand one hundred three score and fifteen pounds six shillings and eight pence.

The County of Downe, the sum of nine hundred three score and seventeen pounds 6/8.

The County of Ardmath, the sum of two hundred twenty six pounds thirteen shillings 4d.

The County of London Derry, and the City and Town thereof, and the Town and Barony of Colerane, the sum of six hundred three score and fourteen pounds 13/4.

The County of Galloway, the sum of one thousand three hundred three score and thirteen pounds six shillings and eight pence.

The County of Roscommon, the sum of three hundred fifty five pounds 6/8.

The County of Sligo, the sum of Two hundred and fourty pounds.

The County of Mayo, the sum of Three hundred and eighteen pounds.

The County of Leitrim, the sum of four score and six pounds thirteen shilling 4d.

Names of Commissioners for

And Be it further Enacted by this present Parliament, and it is hereby Enacted by the Authority thereof, That the Persons hereafter

Assessment in England.

named shall be Commissioners of the several and respective Counties, Cities, Burroughs, Towns and places in England hereafter named, that is to say,

Bedford.

For the County of Bedford; John Harvy, St. Joh. Charnock, Edw. Cater, John Okey, Rich. Wagstaff, John Cockain, Gaius Squire, Joseph Barber, John Haselden, Henry Brandrith, William Whitbeard, Thomas Arnold, William Prior, John Walker, Edmond Wilde, Henry Massingburgh, Richard Edwards, John Miller Esqs; Major John Barber, William Googe, Henry Whitbeard, George Baker, William Baker, John Ravens, Thomas Field, Thomas Gibbs, —Weekes, Gent. John Easton, Robert Bell Alderman of Bedford; Capt. Robert Powel, — King, — Cooper, Thomas Margetts, and John Miller, Esquires.

Berks.

For the County of Berks, Edmund Dunch, Henry Martin, Henry Nevil, Daniel Blagrave, William Barker, William Hide, Peter Burmingham, John Wildman, John Phipps, Richard Bigg, John Blagrave, Joel Stephens, Thomas Doleman, Thomas Fettiplace, Samuel Dunch, William Trumball, Henry Cannon, George Purefoy, Esquires; Alexander Blagrave, Samuel Jematt, Thomas Goade, Maximilian Petty, Gent. The Mayor of Reading for the time being, Christopher Whitchcott, James Welthrope, Esquires; Edward Jennings, The Mayor of Windsor for the time being, Captain John Cresset, James Herne, Charles Fettiplace, Richard Pincher, Thomas Reading, John Hersy, Esqs; — Cleeve.

Buckingham.

For the County of Buckingham; Thomas Terrill, one of the Commissioners of the Great Seal; Sir Richard Temple, Knt. and Baronet; Sir Toby Terrell, Baronet; Sir Richard Piggott Knt. Sir Bulstrode Whitlock, Knt; Sir Heneage Proby, Knt. Richard Hambden, Philip Skippon, John Dormer, Francis Ingoldsby, Richard Ingoldsby, George Fleetwood, Edmond West, Thomas Scott, Simon Meyne, Isaac Penington, Thomas Challenor, Thomas Sanders, Robert Lovet, Richard Greenvil, Edmond West junior, Thomas Ratcliffe, Richard Baldwin, John Baldwin, Richard Serjeant, Christopher Egleton, James Challoner, Roger Brewer, Thomas Wigg, Richard Meade, Thomas Duncombe of Braughton, Brett Norton, Francis Russel, Henry Gold, John Deverel, William Theed of Horton, William Theed of Lebon, William Hills, Robert Aldrige, Simon Bennet, John Stacye, William Grainge of St. Leonards, John Green, Christopher Henn, John Smith, Thomas White, Edmond Petty, Alexander Crook, John Machel, Sir Anthony Chester, Thomas Lee Esq; Edward Greenvile, Thomas Risley, William Bozer, Job Howes, Charles Cheny Esquires, William Fleetwood, James Perrot.

Cambridge.

For the County of Cambridge, John Trenchard Esq, Francis Russel Baronet, Thomas Willis Baronet, Thomas Bennet, Robert Castle, William Say, William Lemon, John Lowry, Thomas Bendish, Thomas Ducket, Hezekiah Heynes, James Thomson, Samuel Fortrey, Robert Hamond, Edward Leeds Esqs, The Mayor of Cambridge for the time being, Samuel Spalding, Thomas French, Richard Timbs, William Bigant, Thomas Nicholson, Aldermen of the Town of Cambridge, Mr. Thomas Ducket the younger, Capt. Moyses, Capt. James Whitlock, Tristram Diamond, Anthony Balaam, Henry Farrer, Thomas Daniel, William Walsham, John Coxon, John Walsham of March, John Jenkinson, John Barnes of Cottenham, Roger Jennings, John Welbore of Foxton, John Jenkinson Esquire, Thomas Tifford. Alderman for the Town of Cambridge.

Ely.

For the Isle of Ely ; Lord Chief Justice St. John, William Say, William Lemon, Francis Underwood, Tristram Dimond, Thomas Buckworth, Robert Beale, Capt. John Cole, Hamond Ward, Richard Read, Capt. — Moyses, Capt. — Harrison, Capt. Joseph Cole, Thomas Castle, Sergt. Barnard, Anthony Balaam, Henry Farrer, Thomas Daniel, William Walsham, John Coxon, John Walsham of March, John Jenkinson, Roger Jennings, John Welbore, of Foxton, Thomas Tifford, Alderman of the Town of Cambridge.

Chester.

For the County of Chester and City of Chester, Sir Henry Delves Baronet, Sir William Brereton Baronet, Robert Duckenfield, Thomas Croxton, Thomas Stanly, Edmond Warren, Thomas Brereton, Edward Hide, John Crew of Utkington, Jonathan Bruen, Esqs; Colonel Henry Birkenhead, Roger Wilbraham Esq, Colonel Robert Venables, Capt. Edward Glegg of Griton, Edward Glegg of Grange, Richard Green of Polton, George Manly Esquires, Capt. John Leadbeater, Capt. Edward Alcock, Samuel Blacklatch, Major Malboone, John Wetnol, Thomas Tannett, William Wirrall, Thomas Wilbraham Esquires, Colonel John Leigh, Peter Stanley Esquires, Richard Parnel, Edw. Bradshaw Esqs ; Edward Leigh of Bageleg, Jonathan Ridge, Robert Gregg, Capt. John Whitworth, James Buck, William Crompton, Robert Hide, William Touchet, Henry Bradshaw.

Cornwall.

For the County of Cornwall, Sir John Carew Baronet, John Moyle, John Carew, John Saint Aubin, John Carew junior, Francis Buller junior, Richard Erisey, Edward Herle, James Erissey, Hugh Courtney, Anthony Rowse, Robert Bennet, Andrew Trevil, Peter Keckwich, Thomas Guen, Richard Lobb, John Fox, Thomas Ceeley, William Flamank, William Hicks of Paul, Peter Ceely, John Thomas

Mr. Launce, Nathaniel Moyle, Stephen Travil, Robert Flamanck, Richard Carter, Roger Porter, Joseph Hunkin, Richard Penwarn, George Beare the elder, Humphrey Lower, Robert Glin of Wescot, Robert Rous, Charls Buscawen, John Lampen junior, George Williams, Edward Elliot, Richard Kellyo, William Braddon, John Barron, Thomas Waddon, Richard Lovis, Hunt Greenwood, Edward Noseworthy, John Cuatty, James Hoskin Alderman of Lanceston, Hugh Carew, Jacob Daniel, Edmond Prideaux, John Bawden, John Kendall, Thomas Dobbin junior of East Looe.

Cumberland.

For the County of Cumberland, Sir Arthur Haselrige Baronet, William Briscoe, John Barwis, Thomas Craister, Cuthbert Studholme, John Hudson, Thomas Langhorn, William Thomson, Richard Lamplugh, Arthur Forster, Gawen Wren, Thomas Leathes, Thomas Seawell, John Mason, John Robertson.

Derby.

For the County of Derby, Sir Francis Burdit Baronet, Sir Edward Cook Baronet, Sir Samuel Sleigh Knt. German Pool Esquire, John Gell Esquire, Colonel Thomas Saunders, Nathaniel Hallowes, James Abney Esquires, Gervas Bennet, Robert Eyre, Edward Pegg the elder, Edward Manlow, Ralph Clarke, Edward Pegg the younger, John Spateman, Nathaniel Barton Esquires, Mr. John Dalton Alderman, Mr. Roger Allestry, Mr. Thomas Cole Alderman, Henry Buxton Esq. Sir John Wrey.

Devon.

For the County of Devon, General George Monck, Sir John Davy Baronet, Robert Rolles, William Maurice, William Frie, John Drake, Walter Young junior, Arthur Upton, Matthew Hele Thomas Reynel, Edward Wise, Henry Walter Esqs ; Christopher Ceely, Walter Steart, Philip Harris Esquires, Major Richard Foxworthy, Edmond Pollexphen, Thomas Drake of Wiscombe, Suthcot Lutterel, Richard Coffin, John Blundel, John Davy, John Bear Esquires, John Hale, Richard Duke, John Wollacombe, Henry Polexphen junior, John Champneis, Thomas Boone, James Errisey, Arthur Fortescue, Will. Bastard, Col. William Fovel, Servington Savory, Thomas Gibbons Esquires, Lieut. Col. Gabriel Barns, Timothy Alsop Esq, Mr. — Gubbs, Merchant, William Yeo, John Rider, Justinian Peard, John Row Esquires, Capt. Spurway of Tiverton, Colonel Robert Bennet, Mr. Richard Lee, Sir Copplestone Bamfield Baronet, William Putt Esq ; John Elford Esquire, John Copplestone Esquire, James Pearce of Exon, Esquire.

Exon.

For the City and County of the City of Exon, Richard Crossing, Esq ; James Gold, James Marshall, Richard Sweete, Nicholas

Brooking, Esquires, James Pearce, Esq ; Samuel Slade, Gent. Capt. Francis Role of Exon, Nicholas Eveleigh, Gent., Capt. William Venner, Walter Deeble, Henry Gande, John Mayne, Ralph Herman, Thomas Westlake, John Ackland, Edmond Star, Walter Holdich, Malachy Pine, William Pine, Richard Evans Gent, and Christopher Martin Esquire.

Dorset.

For the County of Dorset, William Earl of Salisbury, Sir Anthony Ashley-Cooper, Baronet ; John Bingham, John Trenchard, John Brown, Robert Coker, William Hussey, William Laurence, John Whiteway, Edward Hooper, Edward Butler Esqs ; John Fitzjames, Capt. Edmond Butler, Edward Cheeke, Edward Thornhill Esquires, Henry Whitacre, John Bushrod, Elias Bond, Philip Stansby, William White of Hillam Lands, John Jaye Gent. Capt. — Pothecary, Rich. Scovel, Capt. John Squib, John Hannam, Henry Henley, John Hardy Gent. John Still, Alexander Arney, John Stroud, John Elseden, John Cole, Richard Doyley, James Baker.

Poole.

For the Town and County of Poole, John Bingham Esq ; Haviland Heely Gent. Colonel William Skutt, Moyses Burrell Gent. Robert Lewin, — Cleers, Cap. Titoe, Edw. Taylour Gent.

Durham.

For the County of Durham, Sir Arthur Hesilrige Baronet, James Nelthrop Esquire, Thomas Lyddall Esquire, Sir George Vane Knight, Charles Vane Esq ; Francis Wrenn, Thomas Delavall, Clement Fulthorpe, Timothy Wittingham, Gilbert Marshall, John Middleton, Anthony Smith, John Farrar, George Gray, Rich. Lee, Mathew Scurfield, John Topping, John Blackiston, Edw. Scurfield

York.

For the County of York (viz.) the *West Riding*, Thomas Lord Fairfax, Sir Thomas Widdrington, Kt. one of the Commissioners for the Great Seal, Francis Thorpe one of the Barons of the Exchequer, Sir Robert Barwick Knight, Sir John Savill Knight, Henry Arthington, John Dawney, William White, Charles Fairfax, William Adams, George Biard, John Copley, John Stanhope, Darcy Wentworth, John Bright, Alexander Johnson, John Ashton, Henry Currer, William Beckwith, Edmond Jennings, John Clayton, Henry Fairfax, William Farrar, Rich. Roundell, Christopher Copley, John Vincent the younger, Esquires ; George Paler Esq ; Thomas Challenor, Esquire.

For the *North Riding*, Thomas Lord Fairfax, George Lord Eure, Sir William Strickland, Knight and Baronet, Sir John Bouchier Knight, Henry Darley, Luke Robinson, Francis Lassels, Robert

Walters, Tho. Challoner, Christopher Percehay, George Smithson, Tho. Strangeways, Francis Wilkinson, John Nary, William Escough, William Thornton, Barrington Bouchier, John Harrison of Scarborough, the Bayliffs of Scarborough, Henry Hall, Ralph Rimer, William Freer of Craikes.

For the *East Riding*, Thomas Lord Fairfax, Sir William Strickland Kt. and Baronet, Luke Robinson, Walter Strickland, Henry St. Quinten, John Anlaby, Richard Darley, Durand Hotham, Richard Robinson, Matthew Allured, Robert Overton, Hugh Bethell, Edward Wingate, Charles Bowly, James Nelthrope, the Mayor of Beverley, Captain Stafford, Hugh Lister, John Micklethwaite, John Pierson, John Heron.

For the City and County of the City of York, viz. Leonard Thompson, Sir Thomas Widdrington Knight, one of the Commissioners for the Great Seal, Henry Thompson, William Taylor, Bryan Dawson, Lord Fairfax, William White, Luke Robinson, Henry Fairfax, Richard Padget, Mr. Nesbett, James Blackbeard, Major General Morgan, Robert Holburne, Timothy Squire, John Swayles, Thomas Newark, Walter Laycock, Francis Elcock, Ralph Chater.

Kingston upon Hull.

For the Town and County of Kingston upon Hull, (viz.) William Dobson, William Lister Recorder, Col. Overton, Tho. Raykes, Henry Barnard, Richard Wood, John Rogers, Alderman Duick, Hugh Lister, Mr. Lumue Merchant, Christopher Legard, William Lissen, Gilead Gough, and Robert Stockdale.

Essex.

For the County of Essex, Sir John Barrington, Knight and Baronet, Sir Richard Everard Baronet, Sir Henry Mildmay of Wansted, Knight; Sir Thomas Honywood, Sir William Roe, Col. Nathanael Rich, Henry Mildmay of Graces, Oliver Raymond, Deane Tindall, Mr. Justice Archer, Robert Smith, Tho. Cook of Cheshil, Carew Mildmay, Rich. Harlackenden, Robert Bourne, John Eaden, George Thompson, Augustine Garland, Thomas Cook of Pedmarsh, John Hare, Peter Whitcomb, John Brook junior, John Sparrow, Henry Wiseman, Thomas Ayloffe, Francis Stonehard, Samuel Freeburne, John Sorell, William Turner of Wimbeach, Jeremy Aylett, William Collard, Robert Calthrop, John Alliston, William Harlackenden, Thomas Calcot, Samuel Plumb, Francis Williamson of Walden, John Fleming, Thomas Azlet, John Brewster, John Gay, Anthony Mildmay, Richard Cutts, Sir Thomas Bowes Knight, Tobias Cage, Mr. Holcroft of Ham, Thomas Manby, Tristram Coniers, Henry Wright, John Symonds, Christopher Earle, John Lawson, Vice Admiral, Richard Peips, Mr. Preston of Woodgrange, Anthony Lather, Henry Wollaston, John Throgmorton, Richard Aylett Esquires, Mr. Goldsbrough, John Sparrow Junior, Mr. Gilwater of Malden, Thomas Stevens of Malden, The Mayor of Colchester for the time being, Mr. Shaw Recorder of the same, John Radhams, Thomas Peak, Andrew Formiter, William Lant, Gentleman, John Radhams, John Rayner, Andrew Freemantle, Peter Johnson, Samuel Goodhay.

Glocester.

For the County of Glocester, William Lenthal, Speaker of the Parliament, Edmond Dunch, William Shepard, Evan Seyes, Thomas Hodges, William Leigh, John Stephens, Thomas Pury senior, Thomas Overbury, Walter Rawleigh, Silvanus Wood, John George, John Croft, William Neast, Robert Holms, Edmond Warcup, John Wade, John Barnard, Thomas Pury junior, Thomas Wall, Marke Gryme, Thomas Wells, Andrew Solace, Thomas Surman, Thomas Beard senior, John Wickam, Thomas Browne, Esquires, William Clark, Robert Payne, Robert Hill, William Rolls, William Sheppard junior, Philip Starkey Gent. Samuel Creswick, William Singleton, Sir Michael Livesey Baronet, Sir Robert Sprignell Baronet, Robert Atkins, Thomas Estcourt, William Stafford, John Parker of Hatfield, Robert Pleydell, Esquires, The Bailiff of Tewkesburie for the time being, William Wilson, Andrew Baker, Esquires.

City of Glocester.

For the City and County of the City of Gloucester, William Lenthall Speaker of the Parliament, William Sheppard, Robert Tither Esq. Mayor of the City of Glocester, Edmond Dunch, Evan Seyes, Esqs; William Singleton, Thomas Pury senior, Dennis Wise, Luke Nurse, Anthony Edwards, Toby Jorden, Aldermen, Walter Rawleigh, Thomas Pury junior, John Dorney, Thomas Brawne, Esqs; George Guinnet, Daniel Lysons, Robert Payne, William Clarke, John Singleton, Thomas Whitcomb, Robert Hill, William Shephard, junior, Griffantius Phillips, John Web, Gent.

Hereford.

For the County of Hereford (viz.) Roger Hill, One of the Justices of the Upper Bench, Henry Martin, Esq; John Kirle, Knt. and Baronet; John Scudamore, William Hinston, alias Powell, Robert Kerle, Edward Harley, Silvanus Taylor, John Birch, Roger Bosworth Doctor of Physick, Job Charleton, Richard Read, William Gregorye, Ruddall Guillim, Edward Freeman, Thomas Cooke, John James, Thomas Cornwell of Stapleton, Ambrose Elton, Ralph Darnell, Richard Dolphin, Silas Taylor, James Pitt, William Brydges, William Farley, Thomas Milward, John Bridges, Francis Pember of Elston, Francis Pember of Newport, Robert Harley Esq; Thomas Geers, Thomas Carpenter, John Cholmley, Thomas Rawlins, Thomas Harley Esqs; Miles Hill, Thomas Good, Simon Seward Esqs; the Bayliff of Leominster, for the time being.

For the City of Hereford.

John Hill Esquire, Mayor, William Gregory, Roger Bosworth, Doctor of Physick, Silas Taylor Esquire, Richard Philpots, Nicholas Philpots, Thomas Peynard, William Lane, Robert Simonds, John Smith, John Williams, Gent. Robert Harley, Esquire.

County of Hertford.

For the County of Hertford, William Earl of Salisbury, Sir Richard Lucy, Knt. and Baronet, Sir John Whitrong, Sir Henry Blunt, Gravely Norton Esquire, Edmond Smith and John Fairclough, Esquires, Doctor John King of Saint Albans, Doctor Barber of Hertford, Isaac Puller, Esquire, Col. John White, Lieut. Col. John Kensey, William Dawks Esquire, William Turner Mayor of Hertford, Lieut. Col. Reeve, Thoms Tooke, Esquire, Mr. Hunsden of Hunsden, Master Daniel Nichols, Capt. Benfeild, Capt. Barber of Redbourne, William Beamont, Alexander Weild, Esquires; Henry Marsh Gent. William Marsh, John Haydon Esquires; William Hickman Gent. William Stanbridge Gent. William Leman, John Marsh, William Cox, William Disher, Richard Goldstone, Robert Cecill, Brockett Spencer, John Read, Rouland Litton, Ralph Darnell, Esquires, Sir Harbottle Grimston Baronet, Sir Thomas Hewett, Toby Combe, Richard Combe Esquires, Albon Cox Esq; George Smith of Margaretts, Esq; Thomas Knightley, Edward Palmer, Esq; William Eales, Sir John Gore the younger, Robert Robotham, Esquire, Thomas Nicholas of Bushey, Thomas Deacon Esq, Joseph Dalton Esq, William Plummer, Thomas Mead Esquires, William Foxuist, William Feild Esqs; Edward Page, Justinian Pagett, William Reeve, John Berrisford, Edward Horsman, Esquire, John Lake.

For the Town of St. Albans.

The Mayer for the time being, William Foxwist, William Lemon, Robt. Robotham, John King Docter of Physick, Albon Cox, John Marsh, William Hickman, Ralph Gladman, Thomas Tanner, John Doggett, Edward Ennise, Thomas Gowley, and William Maston.

Huntington.

Lord Chief Justice St. John, Valentine Walton, William Lemon, Richard Elmes, John Driden, Robert Wanton, William Drury, Robert Winter, John Trice, Joseph Juxon, John Simpcotts Dr. of Physick, Samuel Pont, Jarvis Fulwood, Jasper Robins, John Bardell, Thomas Pont, Capt. Griffith Lloyd, John Leeke.

Kent.

For the County of Kent, Philip Lord Viscount Lisle, William Lord Viscount Munson, Sir Thomas Stile, Sir Michael Livesey, Baronets; Sir Thomas Walsingham, Sir Robert Honeywood, Knight, John Parker Barron of the Exchequer, Algernon Sidney, Esquire; John Dixwell, John Fagg, Augustine Skinner, John Nut, Augustine Garland, Ralph Welden, John Twisleton, Thomas Blunt, William Say, John Wroth, Esquires, James Temple, William Kenricke, Thomas Scot, George Duke, Richard Beale, Lambard Godfrey, William James, John Boyse of Betshanger, Henry Oxenden of Deane, Richard Meredith, Esquires, Edward Rivers Gent. Nathaniel Rice, Henry Honywood, Robert Gibbons, Gabriel Livesey, George Thompson, John Sillyard. William Maddox, Richard Wilkinson, Andrew Broughton, Robert Hales, Esquires; Thomas Plummer Senior; Thomas Plummer Junior, George Cadwell, Thomas St. Nicholas, Thomas Broadnax, William Skinner, Esquires; Edward Elkenhard, Caleb Bankes, John Bankes, Thomas Foach, Edward Scott, John Coldwall, Peter Pet, Richard Parker, Robert Watson, John Osburne, Thomas Monins, Michael Belke, Peter Hayman, George Payne, Esquires; John Brown of Orpington, William Palmer, John Naylor, Thomas Lake, Thomas Barton, of Hadlor; Norton Curtis, Henry Hall, Gent. Farnham Aldersley, William Cullen, Henry Needler, John Gibbons, Martin Pike, William Lancaster, The Mayor of Rochester for the time being, Peter Godfrey, Francis Rumney, Edward Ower, Francis Butcher of Canterbury, John Butcher of Staplehurst, Henry Samford, Thomas Rogers of Datford, George Crompton, John Taylor of Chatham, Robert Mascall, Bartholomew May.

Canterbury.

For the City of Canterbury, and County of the said City, Thomas Scot, John Nut, Thomas Monins, Vincent Denn, Esquires, the Mayor for the time being, Thomas St. Nicholas Esquire, Recorder of the said City; Thomas Broadnax, Zachary Lee Alderman, John Lade, Edward Ower, Francis Butcher, Esquires.

Lancaster.

For the County of Lancaster, Richard Haughten Baronet, Sir Ralph Ashton, Baronet, Sir Robert Binloss Baronet, Sir Edward Moseley Baronet, Richard Shuttleworth, Richard Standish, Edmond Hopwood, John Starchie, Edward Fleetwood, Alexander Rigbie of Middleton; George Fell, Thomas Birch, Thomas Holcroft, Alexander Rigbie of Layton, Robert Hide, Richard Heyworth, George Leigh, Edward Robinson, John Livesey Esquires; Nicholas Rigbie junior; Henry Ogle, John Sawrie, Hugh Cooper, Thomas Cole, Thomas Barcroft, John Entwisle Esquires, Major Oliver Edge, George Pigot, Adam Sands, John Cliffe, Christopher White, Evan Wall Gentlemen.

Leicester.

For the County of Leicester, Sir Arthur Hesilrige, Thomas Heselrige, Henry Smith, Peter Temple, Esquires, John Hutchinson Esq; Sir John Hartop Baronet, Francis Hacker, William Hartop of Dalby Parva, Thomas Pochin, William Hubbert, Edward Smith, Thomas Banister, William Bambridge, Archibald Palmer, Thomas Brudnell, John Goodman, Francis Shute, William Herricke, Edward Shepperson, Edmond Temple, Clement Needham, Thomas Cockram, Thomas Charnell, John Horton Gent, William Frankes Mayor of Leicester, William Stanley, Richard Ludlam, Edmond Cradock, Aldermen of Leicester, Anthony Major, Gent, Colonel Henry Markham, Sir Thomas Hartop, John Stafford, Esquire.

Lincoln.

For the County of Lincoln, and the City and County thereof, Sir John Wray Baronet; Sir Michael Armin Baronet, Sir John Brownlow Baronet, Sir William Brownlow Baronet, Sir Richard Earle Baronet, Sir Anthony Irby Knight, Edward Rossiter, Thomas Hacker, Sir Martin Lister, Edward Ascough, William Wray, Thomas Meres, Valentine Walton, William Ellis, Thomas Lister, Richard Brownelow, Henry Massingberd, William Berry the elder, Edward Skipwith, Humphrey Walcott, Thomas Hall Esquires, Drayner Massingberd, Charles Hussey, Christopher Wray, Samuel Cust, John Wilsby, Charles Hall, John Sanders, John Weaver, William Lister, Thomas Ellis of Wellingore, George Sanderson, John Hatcher, Stephen Mason, Christopher Nevill, Thomas Skipwith, Robert Christopher, John Disney, John Whiting, Doctor Joseph More, Bevercotts Cornwallis, William Thompson, Thomas Rossiter, William Dowman, Esquires; Capt. Johnson, John Palmer of Stamford, Thomas Tooly, Jeremy Cole, Isaac Knight, Robert Phillips, Robert Vigarows, Adlard Pury, Thomas Rands, Alexander Lawson Esquires; Robert Marshall, John Beck, Edward Emis, John Oliver Aldermen, Thomas Izod, William Harrington, William Hobson, William Harvey, Coll. Philip Twisleton, Mathias Browne of Harblin, Philip Eaton of Great Hayle, John Gardner of Sleford, William York of Barton, William Browne of Hickington, John Dillingham, the Mayor of the City of Lincoln, The Alderman of Stanford, The Mayor of Grimby, the Mayor of Boston, the Alderman of Grantham for the time being, John Archer one of the Justices for the Common Pleas, William Woolley, Francis Mussenden Esquire, Edward Nelthorpe, — Osney of Lowth, Esquire, Sir Robert Barker, Edward Rossiter, Thomas Hatcher.

London.

For the City of London, Thomas Aleyn Lord Mayor, and the Mayor for the time being, Isaac Pennington, Thomas Atkin, Thomas Foote, John Kenderick, John Foulk, Thomas Viner, Christopher Pack, John Dethick, Richard Chiverton, William Thompson, John Frederick, Tempest Milner, John Robinson, John Barksteed, Anthony Bateman, John Lawrence, Francis Warner, Richard King, William Love, William Bolton, — Wale, William Peak, — Crow, Aldermen; Andrew Rickerd, Charles Lloyd, Stephen White, John Cutler, Theophilus Biddolph, John Lewis, Thomas Arnold, Richard Garford, Robert Winch, Martin Noel, William Antrobus, William Bateman, Walter Pell, Richard Clutterbuck, James Waineright, William Penoyer, William Vincent Esquires, Matthew Shepherd, Nathaniel Campfeild, Henry Brandriff, Nicholas Juxon, Charles Doyley, Thomas Strane, Robert Barret, Lawrence Warkeman, James James, Jeremy Sambrook, George More, John Bathurst, Praise-God Barebone, Thomas Lenthall, William Mead, Araham Babington, James Man, Henry Hickman, Charles Min, Henry Bonner, Col. Gower, John Pargiter, Richard Huchinson, Deputy Johnson, Deputy Cliffe, John Harbert, Thomas Weeks, Edward Bushel, Robert Russell, John Allen, Slingsby Bethel, Esqs.

Middlesex.

For the County of Middlesex, William Lenthal Speaker of the Parliament, Lord Lisle, Lord St. Johns, Chief Justice of the Court of Common Pleas, John Wylde, Lord Chief Baron, Sir John Treavor Knight; Colonel Dove, Philip Skippon, Sir Edward Barkham Baronet, Sir Anthony Ashley-Cooper, Baronet; Sir James Harrington Knight and Baronet, Carew Rawleigh, Colonel Edmond Harvey, Col. John Downes, Sir John Thoroughgood Knight; Thomas Lister, John Barkstead, Josias Berners, John Hucksley, Richard Dunton, Samuel Harvy, Solomon Smith, Thomas Hubbard, James Hawley, John Brown of Twittenham, William Leman, Gilbert Millington Esq; William Say Esq; Kelloway Gwydot, Esquire; Nicholas Rainton, Col. John Owen, William Bennet, George Cooper, Daniel Proctor, John Waterton, John Baldwin, Augustine Winkfield, Richard Powel, John Barners, Paul Nichol, Thomas Harrison of South Mims, Walter Biggs, Morrice Thompson, Edw. Cresset, Edw. Birkhead, Col. Silvanus Taylor, Capt. Taylor, Richard Wilcox, Thomas Ayres, George Langham, Lieut. Col. Harrington, Francis Bloomer, Richard Sherwyn, Richard Lowton, Mark Hildesley, Walter Boothby, Thomas Pepes, Maior John Nelthorpe- Henry, Middleton, Robert Thompson, Francis Willoughby, William Hobson, Richard Hutchenson, John Humphreys- Edmund Page, Jeffery Ellison, Henry Wilcox, Richard Sankey, Gilbert Barrel, Sir John Lenthal, John Wheatley, Lawrence Steele, Clement Ireton, Hen. Danvers, Col. Will. Webb, Peter Bradshaw, Esqs; Capt. John Lane of Hamersmith, Esq; Maior Nichols, Capt. Edm. Warcop, Mr. Benjamin Martin.

Westminster.

For the City and Liberty of Westminster. William Lenthal, Speaker of the Parliament, Thomas Lord Fairfax, Lieut. Col. Ludlow, Thomas Scot, Michael Oldsworth, Sir James Harrington, Henry Nevil, Thom. Lister, Adam Baynes, James Harrington, George Manly, Thomas St. Nicholas, Edward Dendy, Ralph Darnel, Arthur Evelin, Anthony Samuel, Will. Green, Col. Dove, Thomas Challoner, Ralph Hall, Edward Franklin, George Talby, Daniel Charlwood, Tho. Webster, William Bosevile, Arthur Samuel, Francis Blake, Thomas Constable, Samuel Smith, Richard Ryder, — Wayn, Silvanus Taylor, William Haberfield, Thomas Colechester, Nicholas Holton, John Man, Richard Hawkins, Thomas Hayward, Henry Cotton, Thomas Mayson, John Barker, William Parker, Peter Lindsey, Col. Nathaniel Rich, Robert Bissy, Henry Pitt, John Seagood, Henry Middleton, Edward Birkhead, John Hunter, Edward Strayton, James Mayo, Nich. Love, John Downes, Josias Barners, Richard Graves, Richard Powel, Noah Bankes, Nicholas Martin, George Walker, George Dodson, John Wilcox, Edward Cresset, Capt. Wheateley, William Taylor, William Dashwood, John Robinson, Joseph Sanson, Richard Dashwood, Sir John Trevor, Thomas Norris, Maurice Gething, John Haynes, Philip Smith, Colonel Lister, Colonel Walton, Amor Stoddart, Richard Davis, Edward Walters, Sir Cheney Culpeper, Thomas Foster, Emery Hill, Edward Martyn, John Wyldman, George Foxcroft, William Say, Lord Chief Baron Wylde, Edmunde Wylde, Edmund Warcup, Benjamin Martin, John Nelthorp, Col. Wetton, Thomas Bradshaw, Gilbert Millington, Esquire.

Monmouth.

For the County of Monmouth, Sir Treavor Williams, Baronet, Thomas Morgan of Machen Esquire, William Morgan of the same, Esquire; Charles Vanne Esq; Col. Thomas Morgan, Edmund Morgan, William Morgan of Pencruge, Thomas Hughes, Thomas Morgan of Lanfore, George Gwin, William Herbert, Roger Oates, John Walter, William Milbourne, John Parry, Thomas Williams, Henry Morgan, Philip Cecil, Edward Morgan, Edward Reymes of Bartholly, Walter Rumsey, James Prichard, David Morgan, Richard Baker, William Williams, John Lewis, Roger Aldey and David Jenkins, Esqs; Edward Green, Esq; and John Beard of Carlyon, Gent.

Northampton.

For the County of Northampton, John Earl of Exeter. Richard Knightley, John Crew, William Say, Esquire, Edward Lord Mountague, Lord Chief Justice St. John. Sir Henry Yelverton, Sir Gilbert Pickering, Sir John Norwich, Sir Robert Draydon, Sir Edward Nichols, Baronets, Sir Richard Samwel, Knight, William Wilmer, Oliver St. John, Richard Samwel, John Thornton; John Brown of Edon, Edward Farmer, Edward Harbey, Arthur Hesilrige, Henry Benson, Robert Pargiter, Philip Holman, John Cartwright, Bryan Johnson, George Clerk, John Bernard, Thomas Crew, William Ward, George Benson, John Claypole the Elder, Joh. Norton, Tho. Bletzoe, John Mansel, Hen. Freeman, Joh. Brown of Kettering, Rob. Andrews, James Langham. Richard

Rainsford Esqs ; William Lord Viscount Mounson, Francis Harvey John Gifford, Alexander Blake, Humphrey Orme, Francis Quarles Doctor Langham, Joh. Delaval, Will. Dudley, Geo. Quarles, Will Lisle, Geo. Lynne, Pet. Tryan, Thomas Elmes of Norton, Thomas Elmes of Warmington, Samuel Trist, Anthony Shuckbrough, Esqs ; The Mayor of Northampton for the time being, the Mayor of Brackley for the time being, the Mayor of Higham-Ferrers Mr. Butler of Preston, Capt. Robert Ivye, Capt. John Shepherd, Joh. Ward Esq ; Henry Wright, Tho. Juxton, Esq.

Nottingham.

For the County of Nottingham, Will. Pierrepont, Esq, Arthur Stanhop, Joh. Hutchinson, Gervas Piggot, Gilbert Millington, Hen. Sacheverel, Joh. Hacker, Daniel Earl, Esq ; Rob. Hardy, Tho, Charlton, Joh. Mosely, Barthol. Lassels, Joh. Martin Eq ; Christopher Wilson, Gregory Silvester, William Newton, Gent.

Villa Nottingham.

For the County of the Town of Nottingham, the Mayors for the time being, Gilbert Millington, Rob. Hardy, John Martin Esq ; Will. Drury, — Toplady, — Gamble, — Richards, John Parker, Thomas Huthwayt, Alderman, Daniel Sully, Capt. Richards.

Northfolk.

For the County of Northfolk ; Sir Edward Barkham Baronet, Sir Horatio Townsend Baronet, Sir Ralph Hare, Sir John Palgrave Baronet, Sir Will. Doyley, Major Gen. Philip Skippon, Will. Henningham, Rob. Wood, Brampton Gurden, Rob. Long, Rob. Brewster, Rob. Gawsel, Joh. Sedley, Tho. Weld, Sam. Smith, Joh. Burman, Charls Geo. Cock, Joh. Hubbert, Edw. Bulwer, Tho. Day, Joh. Colson, Tho. Utber, Bernard Church, Will. Barnham, Joh. Mann, Bob. Doughty, Sam. Prentice, Rich. With, Thomas Shreeve, William Burton, Thomas Lincolne, Joshua Greene of Linn, William Life, Esquires, Major Thomas Spencely, Capt. Nicholas Bell, John Ballaston, Francis Walter, Capt. Warner, Leonard Gooch, Violet Benton, Richard Cubitt, William Stile, Augustine Thrower, Thomas Ely, William Emperor, Robert Brown, Thomas Drury Esquires. James Tennant Gent. William Arnop of Flegg, William Gore, John Shildrake, Senior, Major Hezekiah Haynes, Robert Baldock, Esquire, John Buxton, Robert Gawsell, Phillip Beddingfield, Edward Chamberline, Francis Cory, Roger Pepis, Thomas Cory, Francis Bacon Esquires, George England and Nicholas Cuttinge, Gent.

For the City of Norwich.

William Davy, Mayor, and the Mayor for the time being, Erasmus Earl Sergt. at Law, Recorder ; Charls George Cock, Steward, Adrian Parmenter, Henry Watts, Edmund Borman, John Rayley, Thomas Barrett, Barnard Church, William Barnham, Samuel Puckell, Thomas Tofts, John Mann, John Salter, Christopher Jay, Roger Mingay, Thomas Ashwell, Robert Allen, John Andrewes, Thomas Johnson, Nicholas Poynter, William Tucke, Joseph Payne, Robert Holmes, Aldermen; The Sheriffs for the time being; Robert Gooch, Henry Woods, John Knight, Violet Benton, Thomas Norwich, Richard Kett, Richard Coldham, Robert Bendish, Augustine Briggs, Francis Norwich, John Toft.

Northumberland.

For the County of Northumberland, Sir Arthur Hesilrigg Baronet, Sir Thomas Widdrington, One of the Commissioners for the Great Seal, Ralph Delavall, William Shafto, Robert Fenwick, Henry Ogle, William Middleton Esquires. Luke Killingworth, Richard Foster, John Major, John Topping, John Ogle, Edward Fenwick, Thomas Bonner, Alderman of Newcastle, Jeremiah Tolhurst, Ralph Salkeild, William Foster, Robert Widdrington of Hansley, Cuthbert Fenwick of East Haydon, Thomas Boutflower, Robert Lisle of Hason.

Newcastle.

For the Town of Newcastle, the Mayor for the time being, Sir Arthur Hasilrigg, Thomas Liddall Esquire, Thomas Bonner, George Dawson, William Johnson, Peter Sanderson, Robert Johnson, John Blakiston, Henry Tompson, George Blakiston, George Thursby, Richard Baker, Francis Jenkinson, Richard Reigh, Gent.

Oxon.

For the County of Oxon, William Lenthall, Speaker of the Parliament, Sir Francis Henry Lee, — Lewis of Blechington, Mr. James Fynes, Mr. Fettiplace, Sir Arthur Hesilrig, Sir James Harrington, Edmond Dunch, Launcelot Granger, Robert Jenkinson, William Draper, Colonel John Feilder, Edmond Lenthall, Benjamin Martin, Mr. John Tippinge, Mr. John Doylie, John Lenthall, Esq; John Butler, Francis Blake, Robert Warcop, — Castel, Walter Elwood, Richard Boult, John Phelps, John Ellis, Robert Huntington, James Whitlock, Sir Peter Wentworth Knight of the Bath, Thomas Tipping, Bartholomew Hall, Captain Standen, Adrian Scroop, John Smith, John Carey, Thomas Weeks, William Adkins, Matthew Langley, John Hunt, John Brookhurst, Mr. Edward Twyford, Thomas Holt Esquire, William Lenthall, Griffith Lloyd, Henry Godwin, John Clark, Colonel Francis Martin, John Hughes, Thomas Knight, Richard Crooke, John Irons, Unton Crooke junior, Elisha Coles, Thomas Hinton Alderman, John Nixon, Doctor John Palmer, John Garret, Mr. Francis Wainman, Sir Anthony Cope, Lord Faulkland, Mr. Taylor of Wiscot, Captain Higgins, Mr. Hoard.

Rutland.

For the County of Rutland, Sir James Harrington Knight and Baronet, Sir Thomas Hartopp, Knight, Thomas Waite, John Weaver, Christopher Brown, Richard Halford, Benjamin Norton, John Osborn, Edward Horseman, Abell Barker, Samuel Brown, Matthias Barrie, William Shield Esquires, John Green, William Busby, Peter Woodcock, Junior Gent. Evers Armyn, William Hyde, Samuel Hunt, Marshe Thorp.

Salop.

For the County of Salop, Sir Humphrey Briggs Baronet, Robert Wallopp, Robert Corbet Esquires, Andrew Lloyd, Thomas Hunt, Samuel Moore, John Corbett, Creswell Taylor, Thomas Kettleby, Phillip Young, Lancellot Lee, Thomas Baker, Roger Evans, Francis Harris, Charls Langford, Richard Henneage, Samuel Jones, Rowland Hunt, junior, Edmond Wilde, William Cotton Esquires, Samuel Kinaston Gent. John Betting, Charls Doughty, John Brown of Melvert, William Botterell, Richard Smith, Richard Griffiths, Thomas Haies, Saml. Swanwick, Edward Cressett, John Ashton, Thomas Lockhart, Job. Charlton, Gent. William Cotton, Thomas Mackworth, John Coles, John Walcott, William Jones, William Oakely, Edward Whichcott, Richard Baggott, Esquires, The Mayor of the Town of Shrewsbury for the time being, Thomas Gardner, Gent. William Pierrepont, Esq; George Benion, Charls Benion, — Cleve.

Stafford.

For the County of Stafford, Sir John Skevington, Baronet, Edward Manwaring, John Chetwood, Matthew Mooreton, Henry Stone, George Bellott, Daniel Watson, Thomas Bagnell, Zachariah Babington, William Bendy, George Breindlie, Thomas Gent, John Wood, Richard Pyat, Timothy Edge Gent., Sir William Brereton, Baronet. Colonel Crompton, Michael Biddolph Esquire; Edward Ward, Thomas Wilbraham Esquires. Captain Thomas Pudsey, William Jolly Esq. Capt. Leicester Barber, Edward Ashenhurst, Thomas Launder, William Barnesley, Edward Parkhouse, William Pinsen, Colonel Thomas Sanders, Major Nathaniel Barton, William Jesson, Henry Mott, William Heath.

Litchfield.

For the City and County of Litchfield, Michael Biddolph, Esquire, Mr. John Birchliff, Mr. Samuel Tirewick, Zach Babington and Thomas Minors, Esquires, Thomas Saxon and Henry Mott, Gent. and the Bayliffs for the time being. Major Barton, Edward Wilson, Capt. Peter Backhouse, John Perkins.

Somerset.

For the County of Somerset, Sir Tho. Wroth, Knight ; Alexander Popham, Roger Hill one of the Justices of the Upper Bench, Henry Rogers, John Harrington, William Windham, Francis Rolle, John Pine, Francis Lutterel, Nathaniel Wettham, William Stroud, Edward Ceely, Thomas Gorge, John Turbervile, Charles Staynings, William Lacy, Edmund Prideaux, William Doble, Anthony Pawlet, John Wroth, Henry Bonner, John Palmer Doctor of Physick, John Preston, Edward Courte, George Trevillian, Thomas Siderfin, Richard Bovet Esquires, John Mallock, Henry Bonner, Senior, Henry Miles, William Atkins, Jonathan Pitt, Edward Ceely, John Sealy, Thomas Venn, David Stocombe, William Bacon, William Coggan, Ambrose Moore, Gent. George Doddington, James Ash, John FitzJames of Lewson, John Hippesley, John Buckland, Richard Jones, Robert Long, John Carey, William Smith, Edward Ash, James Stedman, Peter Roynon, Thomas Baynard, Morrice Beakley, George Norton, Hugh Smith, John Bampley, William Stroud junior, Edw. Gorge, William Blanchard of Katherin, Matthew Pit, Francis Vaughan, Thomas Stroud of Maperton, Thomas Hippesley, George Stedman, Esquires, Steven Hasket, James Hayes, John Pearce, Joseph Bernard, George Millard, John Merryweather, Thomas Wrentmore, Thomas Mead, John Rowsewell, John Parker, Gent. James Hayes Junior, Thomas Boone, Esquires, for the City of Bath, the Mayor for the time being, John Pearce and John Parker, Aldermen, John Hill of Tanton, William Gill of Tanton, William Chaplain of Tanton, Samuel Perry, Thomas Andrews, Edward Hungerford, James Tucker of Dowlton, William Pit.

Bristoll.

Edward Tison, Mayor, Joseph Jackson, Miles Jackson, John Gunning, Richard Vicarish, Arthur Farmer, Henry Gibbs, Aldermen, The Sheriffs for the time being. Robert Aldworth, Esquire. John Pope, William Grigg, John Knight of Temple Street, John Laford, John Harper, Jonathan Blackwell, James Powell, Robert Appleton, and Francis Yeamans.

Southampton.

For the County of Southampton, Sir Richard Lucy, Sir Henry Worsley, Sir Robert Dillington, Baronets ; Sir Henry Mildmay, Sir John Dingley, Sir John Leigh, Knights, Robert Wallop, Richard Norton, John Lisle, Robert Reynolds, Nicholas Love, John Feilder, Esquires, Thomas Cole, Edward Hooper Senior, William Bowerman, Richard Lucy, Francis Roll, Francis Tilney, Thomas Bettisworth, Francis Rivet, John Hook, Henry Bromfield, John Hildersley, Roger Gallop, Edward Hooker, Richard Whitehead, John Bulkely, Azariah Husbands, Henry Whitehead, John Button junior, John Richerds, William Oglander, William Pitt, William Collins, Edward

Haighes, William Wither, John Trot, Robert Gough, John Worsley, Edward Fleming, Richard Moore, Edward Hooper Junior, Richard Love, William Tulse, William Knapton Esquires, Robert Wroth, Robert Richbell, Richard Reeves, Thomas Musprat, Gent. Edward Love, Gent. the Mayor of Winchester, the Mayor of Southampton, the Mayor of Newport, in the Isle of Wight for the time being, Peter Legey, Colonel Whetham, Governour of Portsmouth ; Henry Tulse, the Mayor of Portsmouth for the time being.

Suffolk.

For the County of Suffolk, Sir Thomas Barnardiston Knight ; William Henningham, Henry North, John Gurden, John Garneys, Robert Brewster, Nathaniel Bacon, Francis Bacon, Thomas Waldgrave, Thomas Darcy, James Hobart, Brampton Gurden, John Rowse, Henry Parker, Robert Gurden, Joseph Brand, William Gibbs, Thomas Essington, Philip Parker, Robert Brock, John Sheppard of Ash, Thomas Edger, Giles Barnardiston, Thomas Smith of Sutton, Francis Brewster, Thomas Steevens junr. Humphrey Morseley, John Brandling, John Clarke, Thomas Chaplin, Robert Duncan, Barnaby Bowtell, Humphrey Brewster, Anthony Barry, Esqs ; Robert Apleton, Joseph Bemond of Hadleigh, William Biet, Samuel Ward, John Moody, Francis Merse, Lieut. Col. Clench, William Gootch, Thomas Greenwood, John Brown of Bene, Capt. Thomas Sorrel, Mr. Day, Mr. Duncombe, Philip Howard, Robert Brook, William Blomfield, Major William Burton, John Bendish Esquires, Thomas Sheeres Gent, Capt. Philips, Daniel Clinke, John Hobard of Norwich, Jasper Sheppard, and Nicholas Wells.

Surrey.

For the County of Surrey, William Lord Mounson, Sir William Brereton, Knight, and Baronet, Sir Richard Onslow, Carew Rawleigh, Thomas Scot, John Trenchard, Colonel George Thompson, Arthur Onslow, John Goodwin, William Wymondfold, Robert Hollman, Sir Richard Biteson, Sir John Lenthall, Sir Thomas Eveling, Sir George Ascue, John Corbet, Purback Temple, Benjamin Goodwin, Sir Walter St. John, Robert Wilson, Edmond Moore, Lawrence Manch, Samuel Moyer, Henry Weston, George Duncombe, Mr. Rous, Capt. Westbrook, John Smith, Roger Heath, Samuel Whartop, Sackford Gunston, Cornelius Cooke, Peter Delaney, Jeremy Baines, Samuel Hylord, Thomas Walker, Richard Downes, Esq ; Mr. — Rowse of Bootham, Esquire ; Walter Brett, Benjamin Weston, Benjamin Poulsted, William Sherman, Ralph Watts, John Heather, Marlion Rythe, John Heale, Thomas Leigh, Richard Lawrence, Anthony Myldmay, Ellis Crispe.

Sussex.

For the County of Sussex, Sir John Pelham Baronet, Sir Thomas Parker Knight, Colonel Herbert Morley, Colonel John Fagg, Robert

Goodwin Esquire, Colonel John Downes, John Baker, William Hay, William Cawley, James Temple, Thomas Hasilrigg, Edward Polhill, Thomas Collins, William Spence, John de la Chamre, Henry Peckham, Thomas Jeffery, Thomas Challoner, Richard Boughton, William Yalden, of Blackdown; James Butler, Richard Dorvis, Edward Cook of Field Place, William Cawley, William Hay junior, John Bine, John Busbridge, George Courtopp, Anthony Sherley, Thomas Luxford of Windmill Hill, Thomas Henshaw, Edward Hobson, Allen Carr, Richard Smith, Walter Evernden, Anthony Springate, Walter Henley, Stephen Humphrey junior, Henry Sherley, Edward Blaker, Francis Waite, Thomas Barnard, Francis Selwin, James Hussey, Richard Knowles, Arthur Betsworth, John Hay, John Spence, Thomas Haughton, John Meere, Major John Clark, Edward Payne, Henry Onslow, William Lane, James Playner, George Edmonds, John Lee, Thomas Sowton, George Hide, George Taylor, Joseph Newington, Thomas Betsworth of Vineing, Ambrose Trayton, Thomas Ballard, Thomas White, Thomas Sheppard, Simon Everden, Christopher Coles, — Newington of Kingston, —Bowsey, The Mayor of Arrundel, for the time being, The Mayor of Rie for the time being, The Mayor of Hastings, The Bayliff of Seaford, and the Mayor of Winchelsey for the time being, Walter Brett, Capt. William Freeman, — Palmer of Berry, John Gratwicke of Eatons, Thomas Lutman, John Stone of Nunnery.

Worcester.

For the County of Worcester, Lord Chief Baron Wilde, George Coventry Esq; High Sheriff, Sir Thomas Rouse Baronet, William Ligon, Edmond Wilde, Edward Pitts, John Egioke, Henry Branley of Holt, John Dormer, Nicholas Lechmer, John Corbett, John Naufan, Gervase Bucke, Edward Dingley, Henry Branley of Upton, Richard Grevis, Walter Savage, Edward Salwey, Nicholas Acton, Richard Vernon, John Bridges, Thomas Milward, Henry Jefferies, William Jeffary, Thomas Holey, Thomas Jolly, Edmund Giles the younger, John Fownes, John Latham, William Collins, Edward Moore, Theophilus Andrews, Esquires; Edward Colding, John Corbin, Edmond Giles, John Baker Gent. The Mayor of Evesham and Bayliffs of Bewdley, for the time being, William Say Esquire.

For the City of Worcester.

Lord Chief Baron Wilde, the Mayor, Aldermen, and Sheriffs for the time being, Edmond Pitt, Theophilus Alley, Richard Hening, Anthonie Careless, William Cheatle, and William Pardoe.

Warwick.

For the County of Warwick, and for the City of the County and City of Coventry, Sir Peter Wentworth Knight of the Bath, Sir Simon Archer, Thomas Willoughby, Joseph Hawksworth, Waldine

Willington, Thomas Archer, John Halford, Richard Lucy Esqs. Major William Thornton, Timothy St. Nicholas, Capt. Samuel Ayre, Major Graine, Samuel Ebrall, Matthew Bridges, Thomas Bayley Esquires, Richard Hicks, Mayor of Coventry; John Cruchlowe, John Barber, Richard Hopkins Esquires, Thomas Basnett, William Jolliff, Robert Bedford Aldermen; Mr. John Wooldred, William Parkins junior, and Robert Coleborn, Thomas Rawlins, Thomas Boughton, of Beeling; Robert Beak, Captain Taylor of Anstry.

Wilts.

For the County of Wilts; Philip Earl of Pembroke, Robert Nichols one of the Justices of the Upper Bench, Edmond Dunch, Sir Anthony Ashley-Cooper Baronet, Alexr. Popham, Edmund Ludlow, Philip Smith, Edward Tooker, William Eyre of Neston, Michael Oldsworth, George Cowper, John Dove, William Ludlow, William Cole, of Downton, Chaloner Chute, James Ash, Walter Smith Gent, Francis Dove Alderman of Sarum, Thomas Eyre, Bennet Swayne Esquires, William Coles of the Close of New Sarum, Richard Lewis Esquire, John Randolph, Christopher Batt of Sarum, William Temple, Thomas Dove, James Heeley Esquires, Henry Francklin, Richard Crouch Gent, Edward Horton Esq, John Kein, Edward Hungerford of Farlo Castle, Thomas Goddard Gent, Paul Methwin, Walter Webb, Thomas Michel, Thomas Bayle, John Cheney, Edward Banton, Alexander Thistlethwayte, Samuel Ash, Gabriel Martin, William Sadler, Robert Hippesley, Thomas Grove, Edward Michell, Francis Swanton Esqs, William Blisset, Richard How, George Ivey, Thomas Eastcourt, John Hawkins, Sir Walter St. Johns Baronet, John Earnley, William Duckett, Henry Eyre, John Danvers, John Norden, William Bushnell, Giles Harding, Sir John Eveling Knight, Waddam Windham Esq; Edward Middlecott, Joseph Stockman, Henry Hungerford Esq; Walter Earnely, Edwarde St. Barbe, George How, Thomas Mompersons of Corton, John Riddout, Isaac Burgis Esqs; Edward Titcombe, John Taylor Gent, Henry Bradshaw, Hugh Speake Esquires, Alexr. Thistlethwayte junior, Edward Goddard, John Momperson, Nevil Marklin, Benjamin Gifford, William York, Thomas Harris of Cullerne, Geffery Daniel, Giles Tooker Esquire, John Alford Esquire.

For the City of New Sarum and Close of the said City.

The Mayor for the time being, Edward Tooker Esquire, Waddam Windham Esquire, John Dove Esq; Francis Swanton Esquire John Ivy Senior, James Abbott, Humphrey Ditton, Francis Dove Edward Edmonds, Thomas Oviatt, Thomas Wray, William Stone Thomas Cutler, Christopher Batt, James Hely Aldermen.

Westmerland.

For the County of Westmerland, Sir Arthur Hasilrig Baronet, Roger Bateman, Thomas Brathwaite, Edward Briggs, John Ottaway, Randall Bateman, John Archer, George Archer, The Mayor of Kendall for the time being, Thomas Spencer, Francis Sissors, Miles Mann, Thomas Sands, James Corke, Thomas Fletcher, William Garnet, Edmond Branthwaite, Edward Lee, George Maiorson, Richard Sedgwick.

Anglesey.

For the Isle of Anglesey, John Glin, John Jones, Robert Bulkey, Peirce Loyde, Richard Wood, John Carter, Peirce Loyde, Junior; William Bold, George Twisleton, Richard Owen Theodore, Thomas Madrin, Rouland Bulkey, Thomas Williams, John Wood, Richard Bolton, Griffith Bodurda, John Owen Langveithley, William Lewis of Kemlin, William Win, Langoed Henry Win Pedheskin, Rowland White Esquires, Thomas Michaell Gent. And the Mayor of Bewmorris for the time being.

Brecknock.

For the County of Brecknock, Henry Williams, Thomas Williams, William Watkins, Roger Games, Lewis Jones, Meredith Lewis, Philip Jones, William Jones, Edmond Jones, Evan Lewis, John Williams, Hugh Thomas, James Watkins, William Watkins, John Morgan, Thomas Watkins Esquires, Richard Williams, Thomas Williams, Gent. The Bayliff of Brecon for the time being, Edward Williams, Gent. Thomas Lewis Esquire, Waalter Vaughan, James Watkin of Cubalda, John Gunter, Henry Powell.

Cardigan.

For the County of Cardigan, Sir Richard Price, Baronet; Thomas Wogan, Thomas Lloyde Esquire, James Philips, James Lewis, John Vaughan, Henry Vaughan, Jenkin Lloyd, Thomas Parry, Richard Herbert, John Lewis, Erasmus Lloyd, Robert Britt, Hector Philips, Esquires, Rice Evans, Walter Vaughan, Abell Griffin, Rice Gwin, David Morgan, John Williams, Gent. John Bowin, Nicholas Lewis, Esquires. Thomas Lewis, John Lloyde.

Carmarthen.

For the County of Carmarthen, John Hagget, John Lloyde, David Morgan, Thomas Lloyd, George Jones, Jenkin Lloyde, Rowland Gwin, Thomas Morgan, John Williams, Walter Thomas, John Hughs, Richard Gwin, Thomas Howels, William Bevans, David Morgan of Cledy, John Powell junior Esquires.

Carnarvon.

For the County of Carnarvon, Henry Laurence, John Glin, Robert Bulkey Esquires. Sir Owen Win Baronet, Griffith Jones, Griffith Williams, Robert Williams, John Carter, John Twisleton, Morrice Win, Edmond Glin, John Bodurda, William Foxwist, Robert Coitmore, Richard Griffith, John Williams of Millioned, Owen Winn, William Winn of Glanrason, Richard Anwill, Edward Williams, John Hookes, Hugh Williams, Griffith Bodurda, Richard Coitmore, Richard Edwards, Morrice Griffith, Herbert Griffith, Esquires.

Denbigh.

For the County of Denbigh; Simon Thelwall Esq; Sir William Merideth Knight and Baronet, John Jones, John Carter, George Twisleton, Andrew Ellis, Sir Richard Saltonstall, Robert Duckenfield, John Edisbury, Watkin Kiffin, Owen Thelwall, William Salisbury, Charles Goodman, John Win of Diffron Mela, Edward Thelwall, William Carrey of Pontiso, Thomas Ravenscroft, Thomas Crutchley, Gerard Barbour, Richard Basnet, Charles Goodman, John Hanmer, Richard Young Esquires, Sir John Trevor, Knight.

Flint.

For the County of Flint, John Glin, Serjeant at Law; John Jones, Thomas Ravenscroft, John Carter, Thomas Crutchley, George Twisleton, John Salisbury Senior, Luke Lloyde, Ralph Hughs, Andrew Ellis, Pierce Connoway, Thomas Dimock, Richard Young, Thomas Payton, Robert Eyton, Thomas Homphry, Samuel Mosten, John Hanmer, Euball Thelwell, Ellis Evans, Esquires, Sir John Trevor, Knight, Hugh Prichard.

Glamorgan.

For the County of Glamorgan, Earle of Pembrook, Walter Strickland, Esquire, Philip Viscount Lisle, William Lewis, Esquire, William Say, Algernon Sidney, Michael Oldsworth, Edmond Thomas, Busie Mansell, Humphrey Windham, Edward Stradling, Rice Powell, Edward Gamage, Henry Morgan, Thomas Lougher, William Seyes, Thomas Evans of Ham, Morgan Morgan Esquires, Rice Davy of Cardiff, John Griffith, William David of St. Tillany, Gent. Sir Thomas Lewis, Gabriel Lewis, Edward Mansel.

Merioneth.

For the County of Merioneth, John Jones, Owen Salisbury, William Win of Glin, William Vaughan, John Lloyde of Massey Pandon, Lewis Owen, Robert Vaughan, Robert Owen, Morrice Winn, Richard Anwill the Elder, of Parke, Edward Winn of Tatreythin, John Vaughan of Trowscode, Howel Vaughan, Lewis Gwin of Balle, Lewis Lloyde, — Owen, Edmond Merrick, Esquires, Nathaniel Jones of Hendure, Ellis Hughs, Richard Lloyde.

Mountgomery.

For the County of Montgomery, Sir John Whitwrong, Knight, Edward Vaughan, Charles Lloyde, Hugh Price, Rowland Hunt, George Devereux, John Pursel, John Price of Parke, Matthew Morgan, Evan Lloyde, Robert Griffith, Richard Owen, Richard Herbert, John Pugh, Gabriel Winn, Lewis Price, Thomas Lloyd, Charles Lloyde of Doslebrane, Esquires, Thomas Tucks, John Kiffen, Edward Winn, Morrice Lloyde, Kiffen Lloyde Gent. Samuel Biggs, Edward Vaughan of Tirenynch, Thomas Nichols, Richard Price, Samuel Moore, Francis Buller, Esq ; Sir Nath. Peircie Bt.

Pembroke.

For the County of Pembroke, Sir Erasmus Philips, Sir Hugh Owens, Baronets, Philip Jones, James Philips, James Lewis, Roger Lort, Henry White, Sampson Lort, Thomas Parry, Walter Conwey, George Carew, John Lort, Thomas Warren, John Mathias, John Elliot Senior, Herbert Parrot, George Howard, Isaac Lloyd, John Lloyd, Thomas Woogan, Thomas Owens, Arnold Thomas, William Scowrfield, John Brotherough, Hector Phillips, James Price, Richard Brown, Thomas Knowles, Richard Castles, Esqs ; David Morgan of Koed Lloyd, Rouland Wogan, Abel Griffen, John Elliot Junior, Gent. the Mayor of Pembrook for the time being, the Mayor of Tenby for the time being, William Langhorne, Thomas Corbet, Thomas Cozens, Gent. Arthur Owen Esquire.

Radnor.

For the County of Radnor, Sir William Lewis Baronet, George Gwin, Henry Williams, Samuel Powel, Nicholas Taylor, Griffith Jones, Peter Taylor, John Dantesey, John Yardley, Esqs. John Richards the Elder, Robert Cutler, Howel Powel of Nantgwilt, Gent. Andrew Philips, Silvanus Taylor, John Williams, Robert Weaver, John Walsam, John James, Thomas Tunman, Richard Tracy, William Bostoff, Richard Griffith, Edward Williams, John Price, Evan Price, Gabriel Taylor, Charles Lewis.

Haverford-West.

For the County of Haverford West, Sir Hugh Owens Baronet, James Phillips Esq ; the Mayor of the Town for the time being, William Maylor, Ernold Thomas, Thomas Davis, William Walter, Henry Bowen, William Williams Esq, Thomas Bowen, William Davis Town Clerk, Richard Fowler, John Williams, Richard Maylor, George Warren.

Barwick.

For the Town of Barwick, Sir Thomas Widdrington Knight, Lieutenant Colonel John Major, John Sleigh, Thomas Watson, Andrew Cuspe, Luke Ord, Aldermen; Ralph Salkeild, William Anderson Burgesses.

And be it further Enacted by this present Parliament and it is hereby Enacted by the Authority thereof, That the persons hereafter named, shall be Commissioners of the several and respective Counties, Cities, Burroughs, Towns and Places in Scotland, hereafter named, vizt.:

Aberdeenshire.

For Aberdeen-shire, General George Monck, Commander in Chief of the Forces there; Gilbert Earl of Arrol, Major General Morgan, Alexander Douglas Doctor in Medecine, Stephen Winthorpe, Will. Michael, John Cottrel, Michael Richardson, Esq; George Gourden of Conclarachy, James Boord of Auchmeden, Alexander Morison of Boyney, Gent. William Master of Forbes, Arthur Forbes of Aight, Alexander Forbes of Boynby, Gent. Sir Robert Forquar of Moony, Sir John Gourden of Hadder, John Woodney of that Ilk, Alexander Master of Frazer, Alexander Frazer of Philorth, John Forbes of Birth, William Forbes Younger of Leschey, Thomas Forbes of Acorthin, Robert Borynson of Invercald, Alexander Jephreys of Kingwells, Robert Forbes Tutor of Oragivad, Robert Burnet Advocate, Thomas Gourden Gent.

City of Aberdeen.

For the City of Aberdeen, the Provost and Bayliffs for the time being Sir Robert Farquar, Thomas Clargis, Doctor in Medecine, Andrew Moore Doctor in Medecine, Maior Richardson, Mr. Alexander Jephres, Mr. William Moore, John Jephres, Alexander Forbes, Alexander Williamson, John Mallis, Burgesses. Mr. Thomas Melvin, Thomas Grey, Robert Forbes, Alexander Robertson, Mr. Robert Petry, Alexander Alexander, Walter Cockeram.

County of Aire.

For the County of Aire, General George Monck, Earl of Cassilis, Lord Cockram, Roger Sawry, — Crispe Esqs; Henry Campbell of Cessnock, James Fullertone of Fullerton, John Chambers of Gaitgirth, John Hadden of Ontesbin, Gilbert Richard of Barskining, John Scora of Sornbeg, David Boswel of Achinlob, William Giftane Esq, John Blayre of Blayre, Sir John Crawford of Kilborn, Sir William Moore of the Wallen, Sir Robert Montgomery of Skelmarle, James Dunlope of Dunlope, Robert Boyd of Pitcow, James Crawford of Baidland, John Cunningham of Baidland, David Boyke of Kelburne, John Kennedy of Collen, Alexander Kenedie of Craigoche, John Macke Alexander of Corncluys, John Whitford of Balloche, — Boyd of Trochrig, — Kennedie of Knockdaw, — Mackilvein Younger of Crimet, Thomas Wallas of Foyle, David Blaire Younger of Adamtoune, James Blair of Manton, Colonel Lidcot.

Burrough of Aire.

For the Burrough of Aire, the Provost and Bayliff for the time being; Captain John Spencer, William Cunningham, John Crauford, John Kenedie, John Osborn, Gilbert Machalmount, Theophilus Rankeine, John Paterson Burgess.

Burrough of Irwin.

For the Burrough of Irwin, the Provost and Bayliff ; for the time being, Mr. Robert Barclay, Allan Dunlepe, John Dunlepe Burgess.

Shire of Argile.

For the Shire of Argile, General George Monk, John Campel of Glenurgh, Duncan Stuart of Appein, Colein Campbel of Lockneil, John Campbell of Dounstafnack, George Campbel of Drumsin, — Campel of Kilcon, William Ralston of Ralston, — Campbel of Shippinisk, Sir Dowel Campebel of Achinbrock, Macdowel of Raray, Macdowel of Dinellut.

County of Bamfe.

For the County of Bamfe, Sir Alexander Abercrombie of Calcross Knight, Alexander Ogilvy of Kempharne, Alexander Brayneheart of Dunlugus, Alexander Gardney of Troupe, Alexander Douglas Doctor of Medecine, George Gordon of Achingtowlke, William James of Kinermony, Walter James of Afflincart, James Sutherland of Kimninety, Mr. John Abercromby of Farskam Mr. James Hay of Bellendaloch.

Town of Bamfe.

For the Town of Bamfe, the Magistrates for the time being, Alexander Douglas Doctor of Medecine, John Gurdon Burgesse, Robert Hamilton, — Bury, Gilbert Major.

Town of Cullen.

For the Town of Cullen, the Magistrates for the time being William Leisly of Birdsbanck, George Lantry, John Ogelny, Burgesses.

County of Berwick.

For the County of Berwick and Lauder, General George Monck, James Earl of Hoome, Sir William Corburne of Lanton, John Hoome of Balhader, John Hoome of Renton, Robert Sinclar of Lockirmakis, George Hoome of Camier, Walter Pringill of Greengnew, Patrick Wardlaw, George Hoome of Kinnergen, Patrick Bogg of Burnthouses, Archibald Douglas of Linnsden; John Hoome of Kello, John Edgar of Wedderly, John Ramsey of Edington, William Sommerwell in Hilton, James Home of Castleshaw, Sir James Cockburne of Rislaw, Mark Kerr of Moriston, John Grayden of Erislaw.

Borough of Cawder.

For the Borough of Cawder, the Bayliffs for the time being, Alexander Cornwell.

County of Bute.

For the County of Bute, General George Monck, Sir James Stewart of Kirktown, Sir Robert Montgomery of Skelmurly, John Hamilton Bayliff of Arron, David Boyde of Kelburne, John Stewart of Ascoge, Simon Stewart of Kilkaten, — Stewart of Ardinhoe, — Banatine of Kamis.

Rothsay.

For the Borough of Rothsay, the Provost and Bayliffs for the time being, Hector Banatine, Mr. Patrick Stewart.

County of Cathnes.

For the County of Cathnes, General George Monck, the Earl of Cathnes, William Sinclare of May, James James of Sanside, John Murray of Peningland, James Sinclare of Aslers, John Cuningham the elder, of Benlia.

Shire of Clackmannen.

For the shire of Clackmannen, General George Monck, Charles Erskine of Aba, James Holburne of Menestry, Sir William Bruce of Stenhouse, Thomas Read, John Clobbery Esquires. — Bruce of Kenrith, — Meldrum of Tillyvolly, Andrew Bruce of Clackmannen, and Robert Young in Cleckmannen.

Shire of Cromarty.

For the Shire of Cromarty, General George Monck, Miles Man, Esq ; Sir Lodowick Gardon in Cromarty, Robert Leisly.

County of Dumbarton.

For the County of Dumbarton, General George Monck, Earl of Wigtoun, Sir John Celuhoon, of Russ ; Sir James Hamilton of Arbiston, Robert Boyd of Drumer, Thomas Talbot, Henry Donnel Esquires, William Davise Esq, Governour of Dumbarton Castle, Sir Aula Macaula of Arnicaple, John Douglas of Rayston Younger, Robert Hamilton of Barnes, William Sterling of Law, John Coluhoon of Kilmirdimry, John Murhead, of Craigtoun,— Minhead of Lacknow junior, Master Crauford of Gloverbill, Master James Flemming of Oxgange.

Dumbarton Town.

For Dumbarton Town, The Provost and Bayliffs for the time being, the Governour of Dunbarton Castle for the time being John Smallet, William Campbell, Patrick Ewing Burgess.

County of Dumfreize.

For the County of Dumfreize, General George Monck, Charles Howard Esq; Earl of Nidsdale, James Earl of Hartfeild, Sir John Grior of Lag, Sir William Douglass of Kilhead, Jeremiah Tolhurst, John Grimsditch, William Grew Esquires, John Crighton of Craidford Town, John Scott of Crambury, John Scott of Newborough, Thomas Fargison of Kaelock, Robert Mackluen of Lockhial, James Johnston of Corhead, Robert Fargison of Cragedocock, James Johnston of Westraid, Archibald Douglas of Dornick, William Douglas of Norton.

Borough of Dumfreize.

For the Boroughs of Dumfrieze, Sanwhear, Loqubmahan, Annan, the respective Provosts and Bayliffs for the time being.

Shire of Edinburgh.

For the Shire of Edinburgh, General George Monck, Sir Edward Rhodes, Adrian Scroop, Nathaniel Welham, William Earl of Louthian, John Earl of Tivedayle, the Lord Brothwick, Sir James Magall of Cranston, Thomas Hebrion of Hemsby, Sir Alexander Inglish of Ingliston, Sir John Wachop of Nideley, Sir James Hope of Hopton, Sir James Stewart of Kirkfield, Samuel Johnston, John Thompson, Henry Whalley, Walter Cheesley, Timothy Wilks, Abraham Homes, Andrew Abernethy Esquires, Doctor George Porneys, Richard Clifton Esquire, — Brown in Mussleburgh, — Richardson of Smeeton, Sir Robert Dody of Stenchill, William Rigg of Carberry, William Purneys of Abihill, Mr. John Inglis of Cramond, Mark Kerse of Cockpend, Mr. Robert Smith of Smithfield, Sir John Smith of Grathill.

City of Edenburgh.

For the City of Edenburgh, the Provost and Bayliffes for the time being, Timothy Wilks Esq; Richard Clifton Esq; Quarter Master General Carington, John Jossie, David Wilkie Esq, Sir John Smith, Sir James Stewart, Mr. John Ellis, Mr. John Harper, Mr. John Milne, Robert Lockhart, Andrew Bryson Esquires, Mr. Thomas Kincade, William Thomas Town Clerk, Mr. Walter Brothwick, Captain James Crawford, Master William Ramsay.

Shire of Elgen.

For the Shire of Elgen, General George Monck, Richard Boke, Sir Lodowick Gordon, Sir Robert Inns elder, the Lord Brody, — Dunbar of Westfield, — Brodie of Selham younger, Robert Inns, Alexander Douglas, Charles Crodon, David Dunbar, Esquires.

Burrough of Elgen.

For the Burrogh of Elgen, the Magistrates for the time being, John Hay, Alexander Dunbar, Mr. John Douglas.

Burrough of Forras.

For the Burrough of Forras, the Magistrates for the time being, William Dunbar, John Lang, Alexander Winchester.

Counties of Fife and Kinrosse.

For the Counties of Fife and Kinrosse, George Monck, General of the Forces in Scotland, — Bremouth of Blacoime, Sir James Lumsden the younger, Sir Thomas Nairne, The Laird of Mannrise, Sir Thomas Gourley, — Munirise of Rauderstowne, George Lord Melvil, Sir John Aystoun, David Beathoun Creich, Sir John Preston of Airdrie, Gavin Wennss of Wythank, — Lindsay of Munt, Mr. James Cheap, David Earl of Wemyss, Sir John Wemyss, Sir Alexander Gibson of Dury, the Lord of Oruck, Sir David Wemyss of Balsard, Mr. Andrew Ayston of Kinglisse, Mr. Andrew Muncriffe, John Earl of Tweddall, Sir Henry Warlay Pattievie, Robert Dumpster of Bagugie, John Scott of Spencerfield, the Laird of Dobhill, Sir James Halkie.

Borough of St. Andrew.

For the Boroughs of Saint Andrews, Disser, Kirkaldie, Cooper, Anstruther Easter, Pettinsweemb, Dumferling, Creall, Kinghorn, Anstruther Wester, Inner-Keithing, Kildremy, Burnt-Island, the Provosts and Bayliffs for the time being respectively.

Shire of Forfar.

For the Shire of Forfar, General George Monck, James Lord Carnegie, John Lindsey of Edgell, Robert Arbuthnott of Findawrie, George Summer of Blareordy, James Scott of Sogie, David Lord Lowre, Peter Young of Seaton, Sir James Ogleby, James Ruther of Cardine, the Lord Brierhinne, Sir Alexander Widderburne, Olive Cambdell of Lindie, the Lord Cooper, — Creichton of Ruthwin John Ogilvy of Balfoar, David Graham of Fintrie, Frederick Lyon of Brigtone, Harry Mawle of Melgine, Col. David Barcley.

Borough of Dundee.

For the Borough of Dundee, the Magistrates for the time being, Sir Alexander Wedderburn, John Scrimgeor, William Duncane the elder, Alexander Watson, David Yeoman.

Montross.

For Montross, the Magistrates for the time being, James Scot, Hercules Scot, Hercules Tailyeour, James Beddie.

Brechin.

For Brechin, The Magistrates for the time being, George Skinner, George Steill, Robert Demyster, David Donaldson.

Forfar.

For Forfar, the Magistrates for the time being, William Gray, John Gray.

Arbroth.

For Arbrothe, the Magistrates for the time being, Alexander Kid, John Sithie.

Shire of Haddington.

For the Shire of Haddington, General George Monck, James Earl of Hoome, William Earl of Roxborough, John Earl of Haddington, John Earl of Tividail, the Viscamt of Kingston, Edward Walley Esq; Sir Robert Fletcher of Salstone, Sir James Hay, Thomas Hepburn of Humbie, George Hoom of Fore, Robert Hepburn of Keith, John Hepburn of Smeeton, — Browne of Colstone, Francis Hempburne of Beenstone, Master Robert Sinclare of Longformagus, Master Alexander Hay of Barrs, Doctor Hepburne, Thomas Hamilton of Preston, Sir Alexander Morison of Preston Grange, Archibald Sidserse of Routhlaw, Robert Adkinson Esquire,

Burrough of Haddington.

For the Burrough of Haddington, the Provost and Bayliffs for the time being, John Slergh, James Cockburne, William Seautone, Alexander Swintoun, George Cockburne Burgesses.

Borough of Dunbar.

For the Borough of Dunbar, the Bayliffe for the time being, George Adamson, George Forrest, Thomas Purneyes, Mr. George Thompson, William Bryson, William Wood, Walter Young, William Coekburne Burgesses.

Burrough of North Berwick.

For the Burrough of North Berwick, the Magistrates for the time being.

Shire of Innerness.

For the Shire of Innerness, General George Monck, Earl of Maccray, Hugh Frazer, Sir James Mackdonnell, Hugh Frazer of Stroney, Kenith Mackinsey of Coole, — Mackinsey of Kilcony, the Laird of Mackentosh, William Mackentosh, of Kellanhoy, Senior; Alexander Mackentosh of Cannage, Miles Mann, John Hill, John Forbus of Colodin, — Freaser of Belledrum Junior.

Shire of Ross.

For the Shire of Ross, General George Monk, Miles Mann Esq; Sir Robert Monroe of Fowls, Robert Leisley of Finrasie, Robert Gray of Arboe.

Borough of Inverness.

For the Borough of Inverness, The Provost and Bayliffs for the time being, John Forbes, David Carthbert, Dean of Guild, Daniel Fowler, and Robert Bayley, Dunkin Forbes, John Falson, Alexander Dunbar, James Fowler Burgesses.

Borough of Taine.

For the Borough of Taine, The Provost and Bayliffs for the time being, David Ross, James Hay, Maccullocke of Kendort, and son to the late Lauchlan Ross, Burgesses.

Burrough of Dingwell.

For the Borough of Dingwell, The Provost and Bayliffs for the time being, MacRaw, and Maithland Robertson Burgesses.

Sheriffdome of Kincardine.

For the Sherifdome of Kincardine, General George Monck, Robert Viscount of Arburthnot, Sir Alexander Carnegie, Sir Robert Graham, the Lord of Halcarton, Sir Gilbert Ramsey, William Rait, John Barclay, Thomas Hallardes, Harrie Barclay, Andrew Arthburthnocke, Robert Keith Esquires; John Stretton of Lawrenston, William Nepart, Davy Barclay.

Shire of Lannerick.

For the Shire of Lannerick, General George Monck, Sir William Lockhart, the Earl of Carnwarth, the Lord Blantyer, Sir William Carmicall, Sir Daniel Carmicall, Sir John Cheisley, Sir James Hamilton of Orbeiston, Sir William Weir, Sir William Balrie, Sir Walter Stewart, Sir Robert Hamilton, Lieut. Col. Simonds, Major Dorney, James Hamilton of Dassel, James Hamilton of Woodsall, Master John Lockhart, Advocate, James Craiford of Kipbie, John Baunaine of Corhouse, Senior, William Baylie, of Hardington, William Lawry of Blackwood, Mr. George Lockhart Advocate, James Stewart of Castlemilk, James Hamilton of Selkraig, William Brown of Dolphington, William Linsay of Cowington, Thomas Hamilton of Preston, John Somerwell, of Drun, Gawill Hamilton of Roylock, William Lockhart of Park, William Chancellour of Sheilhill, William Baybric of Littlehill, James Bell of Little Cowan, Herbert Nisbitt, George Lockhart, Esquires.

Town of Rutherglen.

For the Town of Rutherglen, the Provosts and Bayliffs for the time being, David Spence, Walter Riddle Burgesse.

City of Glascow.

For the City of Glascow, the Provost, Bayliffs and Dean of Gild for the time being. Major Dorney, John Bell, John Graham, George Potterfeild, John Walkenshaw, Walter Neilson, Mr. John Sprealt Burgesse, John Adderson of Dowhill.

Town of Launerick.

For the Town of Launerick, the Bayliffs for the time being, Gideon Tark, Michael Gemble.

Shire of Linlithgow.

For the Shire of Linlithgow, General George Monk, Sir Robert Drummond of Medox, Joseph Douglas of Dundas of that Ilk elder, —Dundas of that Ilk elder, — Dundas of that Ilk younger, — George Dundas of Dudeston, George Drummond of Calowry, and Andrew Brison Esquires.

Burrough of Linlithgow.

For the Burrough of Linlithgow, and Queensferry, the Provost and Bayliffs for the time being.

County of Nairne.

For the County of Nayrne, General George Monk, Rich. Beck Esq ; Brodie of Lethew the elder, Cambell of Cadell, Ross of Cloun, Sutherland of Kingsterrie, Falconare of Monyries.

Burrough of Nairne.

For the Burrough of Nairne, the Magistrates for the time being.

Shire of Pebles.

For the Shire of Pebles, General George Monck, John Earl of Traquair, John Earl of Tivedale, Sir Alexander Murray of Blackbarrony, Sir John Netch of Dark, Sir Michael Nesmith of Poslo, David Murray of Stanhope, Mr. John Hay of Hayston, Robert Hunter of Polmand, Robert Murray of Skirling, William Horsbrught of Horsbrught, Archbald Murray of Blackbarrony the younger, Henry Whalley Esquires.

Borough of Pebles.

For the Borough of Pebles, the Provost and Bayliffs for the time being, John Plenderlegth, Burgess.

County of Orkney and Zetland.

For the County of Orkney and Zetland, George Monk General. -- Stewart younger of Maynes, Patrick Blaire, John Sikes, — Hubbleshem Esquires, James Moody of the Wells.

Shire of Perth.

For the Shire of Perth, General George Monck, John Earl of Tullibardin, David Earl of Weam, James Lord Drummond, Sir Edward Rans, Earl of Linlithgoe, James Lord Cooper, Thomas Lord Ritchvan, Sir Thomas Blaire of Balthyock, Sir William Achinsley of Balmannon, Sir Peter Hay of Maguish elder, Sir Thomas Stewart of Cawrintilley, Sir James Cambell of Lawers, William Daniell, John Pearson, Francis Aldersey Esqs; Sir George Preston of Valeyfeild. — Dennis Esq, Governor of Weems, Rouland Gasconne Esq; George Elsinore Esq; Governor of Drumond, Peter Hay of Lees, John Blaire of Arblaire, — Campbell of Cruning, James Menzies of Coldray. Alexander Menzies of Comery, Henry Christer of Header. John Campbell of Glenurghy elder, Patrick Rottery of Craighall, James Master of Rolle, John Drumond of Bollosh, Mr. George Olinald of Pethibles. John Cambell of Knockhill, William Murray of Octertire, junior; William Blaire of Kinfaunes, James Stuart of Arbrothlick, junior, James Sterling, Baron of Anthill, — Robertson of Stralock, Dowell Robertson of Kinkragy, John Campbell of Fordy, Hugh Michaell of Knicherothy, John Moncrith, of Easter Moncrith; David Drumond of Envermay, James Mercer of Aldeg, Mr. Thomas Murray and John Campbell of Glanochy younger.

Borough of Perth.

For the Borough of Perth, the Provost and Bayliffs for the time, Robert Andrew.

Burgh of Culross.

For the Burgh of Culross, the Bayliffs for the time.

County of Renfrew

For the County of Renfrew, General George Monck, William Lord Cockram, Sir James Hamilton of Orbistone, Sir George Maxwell of Netherpolles, Sir Lodowick Houstone of Houstone, Sir Patrick Maxwell of Newark, John Shaw younger, of Grinock, John Potterfield, of Duchele, William Moore of Canlewek, William M of Chamneristoune, Sir Adam Blair of Rogtoune, Archibald Stewart of Scottistoune, Gawen Walkenshaw of Walkenshaw, John Bursbraine of Biscoptoune, Patrick Fleming of Barochane, James Orr of Langstelli, Sir John Crasture of Kilburnie, Gawen Cockram, Cornelius Crauford of Jurdanhill, Robert Alexander of Paisley, James Wallis of Bardraw, — Cunninghame of Cragens.

Toun of Renfrew.

For the Town of Renfrew, the Provost and Bayliffs for the time being, John Spreul, Robert Pollock, John Somerwell Burgesses.

County of Roxburgh.

For the County of Roxborough, George Monck General, William Earl of Roxburgh, William Earl of Lothian, Charles Howard, Sir Archibald Douglas, Sir Andrew Ker, Sir Gilbert Elliott, Sir Thomas Ker, Gilbert Ker Esquire, Andrew Ker of Snylays. Pringle of Stichell, John Scot of Langshaw, John Rutherford of Edderston, John Scot of Jaumberry, Gideon Scot of High Chester, William Kerr of Newtoune, Patrick Scot of Thurlistone, Patrick Scot of Langshaw, Robert Scot of Bradock, Robert Ker of Crelinghall, Henry MacDowal of Mackerstane.

Burgh of Jedburgh.

For the Burgh of Jedburgh, the Provost and Bayliffs for the time, William Ausley, Stephen Robson, Adam Ausley, James Macluby Burgess.

Shire of Selkirk.

For the Shire of Selkirke, General George Monck, Colonel Charles Howard, John Earl of Traquaire, Sir William Scot of Eckwood, Alexander Pringle of Whitebancke, younger, Patrick Scot of Thireleston, George Pringle of Tondley younger, Henry Whalley Esquire, — Scott of Langshaw, younger, John Murry of Philliym Hanch, John Ridall of Hanning.

Borough of Selkirk.

For the Borough of Selkirk, the Bayliffs for the time being, Gawen Murray, Francis Elliott, Burgesses.

Shire of Sterling.

For the Shire of Sterling, General George Monck, Thomas Read Esquire, Sir Thomas Nicholston of Carnoch, Sir William Bruce of Stenhouse, John Clobbery Esquire, Sir Alexander Pearson of Southall, Mr. John Justice, John Coburn Esquire, and Sir Thomas Hope of Hopton.

Burgh of Sterling.

For the Burgh of Sterling, the Provost and Bayliffs for the time being.

Shire of Sutherland.

For the Shire of Sutherland, General George Monck, John Earl of Sutherland, George Lord Strachnaverne, Sir Robert Gorden of Embo, Sir Robert Monro of Fowlis, Miles Mann Esquire, Robert Gray of Skibo, Alexander Grey of Creich, Patrick Dunbar of Sidree, David Ross of Pitcaline, Robert Gray of Orboe, Jonn Southerland of Clein, — Murray of Spaundall, William Gordon in Doill, John Crawford, Josias Campbell.

Burgh of Dornock.

For the Burgh of Dornock, the Provost and the Bayliffs for the time being, and Mr. Robert Grey.

Shire of Wigton and Kirkowbright.

For the Shire of Wigton and Kirkowbright, General George Monck, John Earl of Cassilis, James Earl of Galloway, Sir John Macgie, Sir Andrew Agnew, John Lord Kirkowbright, William Crierson of Bargotten, William Gordon of Craikcrow, Alexander Mackdowell of Logon, — Mackdowell of French, Alexander Maccullo of Marton, John Dunbar of Mochrum, William Gurdon of Earleston, John Gurdon of Rusco, — Lenox of Caley, John Maxwell of Milnton, William Gordon of Chirmers, Sir Robert Maxwell of Orchanton, David Dunbar of Balton, Alexander Stewart of Hisgill, James Dalrimple of Stoir, Patrick Mackdowal of Logan, John Vans of Barnbarro, John Mackdowell, of Killespie, Patrick Macgie of Large, William Maxwell of Monreith, John Hunston of Drumaston, William Mackqustock, William Adair of Kinhilt, Capt. William Green, Colonel William Stewart, — Maxwell of Monshein, Sir James Mackdowall.

Burrough of Wigton.

For the Borrough of Wigton, the Provost and Bayliffs for the time being, — Adamarchy, John Dunbar, Hugh Keneer, Burgesses.

Burrough of Kirkowbright.

For the Burrough of Kirkowbright, The Provost and Bayliffs for the time being. — Corsen late Provost, — Fallerton late Bayliff, — Dawning, late Bayliff.

Burrough of Whithorn.

For the Burrough of Whithorn, the Provost and Bayliffs for the time being.

Burrough of Galloway.

For the Burrough of Galloway, the Provost and Bayliffs for the time being.

Commissioners for management of affairs in Ireland may name Commissioners for Irish assessment.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Commissioners appointed by the Parliament for the Management of the Affairs of Ireland, or any two or more of them, shall be and are hereby Authorized forthwith to Nominate, Constitute and Appoint such Commissioners within Ireland for this Assessment, as they shall think meet, necessary and convenient.

Commissioners' first general meeting.

And be it further Enacted, That the severall Commissioners in this Act appointed, or by vertue thereof to be appointed for the several and respective Counties, Cities, Burroughs, Towns and Places aforenamed, shall meet together at the most usual and Common place of meeting, within each of the said Counties, Cities and Burroughs, Towns and places respectively, on or before the tenth day of February, One thousand six hundred fifty nine. And the said Commissioners, or so many of them as shall be present at the said First General Meeting, or the major part of them, are hereby authorized and required to put this present Act in Execution according to the best of their Judgments and discretions, and shall then subdivide and distribute themselves so into lesser Numbers, as two or more of the said Commissioners may be appointed to the service of each Hundred or other Division, and as may best induce to the carrying on of the publique service by this Act required. And for the more effectual performance thereof. Be it Enacted, That the Commissioners at the aforesaid first General Meeting, or the Major part of them, shall agree and set down in writing, who and what number of the said Commissioners shall Act in each of the said Divisions, or Hundreds, to the end that there be no failer in any part of the due execution of the service by this Act required.

Assessors.

Assessment to be by pound-rate.

Copy of assessments to be delivered to Commissioners.

Sub-Collectors.

How assessment to be collected, and to whom and when paid in.

And be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Commissioners within the severall Divisions or Hundreds, or any two or more of them, are hereby authorised and required to cause the said several proportions, charged on the respective Divisions, and on every Parish and place therein for the whole six Moneths Assessment, to be at once equally assessed and taxed. And to appoint two or more Assessors in each Parish or Place for the perfecting thereof, who are hereby required with all care and diligence to assesse the same equally by a pound rate as formerly, according to all Estates both reall and personal within the Limits, Circuits and Bounds of their respective Parishes and places. And for the Compleating of the whole sum charged upon the same, and to the end the aforesaid sums charged upon the several and respective Counties, Cities, Burroughs, Towns and Places may be equally and indifferently assessed according to the true intent of this Act, and the money duly collected, and true accompt thereof made, The said Assessors are hereby required to deliver one copy of their respective Assessments fairly written and subscribed by them unto the said Commissioners. And the said Commissioners, or any two or more of them, are hereby ordered and required to sign and seal two Duplicates of the said Assessments, and the one of them to deliver or cause to be delivered, to one or more honest and responsible Person or persons, to be Sub-Collector or Sub-Collectors, which the said Commissioners are hereby authorized to nominate and appoint for each Parish or place, with warrant to the said sub-Collector or sub-Collectors, to collect the first three moneths of the six moneths Assessment together and at once, so as the sum may be fully paid in to the Head-Collectors, to be nominated and appointed by the said Commissioners to receive the same so timely as the full sum of the said three Moneths Assessment charged upon each Hundred or Division, Parish or place, may be wholly paid in and compleated to the Receiver-General at or before the tenth day of March, 1659. And to collect the other three Moneths Assessment, so as the same may be fully paid in to the said Head Collectors, and by them to the Receiver General, to compleat the whole Six Moneths Assessment at or before the tenth day of May, 1660. at the furthest. And the said Commissioners are hereby required to deliver or cause to be delivered, the other of the said Duplicates, of each Parish or place to the Receiver General of each County, City, Town, or place respectively, to be by him the said Receiver General, transmitted to the Treasurers at War, which the said Receiver-General is required to perform accordingly.

Head-Collector.

And be it Enacted, That the said Commissioners in the respective Divisions or Hundreds, or any two or more of them, shall and are hereby impowred to nominate and appoint under their Hands and Seals, an honest, able and responsible person to be Head-Collector, unto whom the Moneys received by the sub-Collectors within the said Division or Hundred, shall from time to time be duly paid; and the said Head-Collector is hereby required upon the receipt thereof to pay the same forthwith to the Receiver-General of each County respectively.

Receiver-General.

Receiver-General to pay in moneys to Treasurers at War.

His salary on clearing his account.

Sub-Collectors salaries.

Head-Collectors' salaries

And be it further Enacted, That the said Commissioners for each County respectively in this Act named or by vertue thereof to be appointed, or the major part of so many of them as shall be present at the first General Meeting, are hereby authorized to nominate and appoint an honest and responsible Person, of whom sufficient Security shall be taken by the said Commissioners, to be Receiver-General of the whole Assessment due from each County, City and Town respectively; and the particular Collectors and sub-Collectors are hereby required to pay in all and every the sums so received by them, to the said Receiver-General, aforesaid, who is hereby required forthwith to transmit or cause to be paid the Moneys by him received, unto the Treasurers at Warr, or where or to whom they shall appoint to receive the same: And the said Treasurers at Warr are hereby authorized to allow the said Receiver-General, in case he hath returned up to them a Duplicate of the Assessment of each Parish or place in County, City or Town for which he is appointed Receiver-General, a Salary for his pains, not exceeding one penny in the pound, upon the cleering of his Accompt. And it is hereby Enacted, That the sub-Collectors of each Parish or Place which shall be appointed by vertue of this Act, shall upon the Collection of the whole sum appointed to be collected by them, and payment thereof as is hereby and before appointed, have and receive for their pains in collecting and paying the Moneys, one peny in the pound, which the said severall Head-Collectors are hereby authorized to pay unto them. And the several Head-Collectors which shall be appointed by vertue of this Act, shall upon the payment of the whole sum, due from their Hundred or Division, to the Receiver-General of each County, have and receive for their pains in receiving and paying the said Moneys, one peny in the pound, which each Receiver-General is hereby authorized to pay and to allow unto them accordingly. And also upon the receipt of the whole Assessment of

Commissioners' Clerks' salaries.

the County, City or Town for which he is appointed Receiver General, in case he hath received the severall Duplicates of each Parish or Place, therein and not otherwise to allow and pay according to such Warrant as shall be in that behalf given by the said Commissioners or any three of them, one penny in the pound to the Commissioners Clerks for their pains in fair writing the Assessments, Duplicates, and Copies.

Proviso concerning Head-Collectors

Provided, That no Head-Collector shall be appointed for any City or Town which is by this Act particularly charged with the payment of any sum towards the Assessment hereby to be levied, and for which a Receiver-General is to be appointed, excepting within the City of London.

Distress or refusal to pay.

Assistance.

Commissioners to settle differences between distrained and distrainers.

Where no distress, offenders to be imprisoned and estates sequestered.

Tenants to pay rates and deduct landlords' share from rent.

And Be it Enacted, That if any Person shall refuse or neglect to pay any sum of money whereat he shall be rated or assessed, That then it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Collectors, sub-Collectors, or any of them (who are hereby authorized and required thereunto) to levy the sum assessed by distresse and sale of the goods of such persons so refusing or neglecting to pay, deducting the sum assessed, and reasonable charges of distraining, and restore the over-plus to the Owner thereof; and to break open in the day time any House, Chest, Trunk or Box, or any other thing where any such goods are, and to call to their Assistance the Constable, Tithing-man, Headborough, and any of the Forces next adjacent to or within the Counties, Cities, Towns or Places, where any refusal, neglect, or resistance shall be made; which said Officers and Forces are hereby required to be aiding and assisting in the premisses, as they will answer the contrary at their perills. And if any Question or difference happen upon the taking of such distress between the parties distressed or distraining, the same shall be ended and determined by the said Commissioners, or any two or more of them. And if any person or persons shall neglect or refuse to pay his or their assessment, and convey his or their Goods or other personal Estate, whereby the sum of money so assessed cannot be levied according to this Act, then the respective Commissioners, or any two or more of them, are hereby authorized to imprison the person, and sequester the Estates of every such person for the advancement of the said Service, wheresoever the same may be discovered and found, And that the said Sequestration do continue, until the money so Assessed, and the Charges for bringing in the same be paid and satisfied, and no longer. And the several and respective Tennants or Tennant, of all Houses and Land, which shall be rated by vertue of this Act, are hereby required and authorized to pay such sums of money, as shall be rated upon such House or Land, and to deduct out of their rent so much of the said rates, as in respect of the said Rents of every such House and Land the Landlords should or Ought to pay and bear. And the said Landlords, both mediate and immediate, according to their respective interests, are hereby required to allow such deductions and payment upon the receipt of the residue of their rents.

Such tenants discharged from further payment.

Commissioners may settle differences between landlords and tenants.

And may relieve persons over-rated.

Directions for new assessment in places unassessed, etc.

And Be it Enacted, That every Tenant paying the said Assessment, shall be acquitted and discharged, for so much money as the said Assessement shall amount unto, as if the same had bin actually paid unto such person or persons, unto whom his rents should have been due and payable. And if any difference shall arise between Landlord and Tennant, or any other concerning the said rates, the said several Commissioners, or any two or more of them, in their several Divisions, shall and have hereby power to settle the same as they shall think fit. And if any person or persons shall finde him or themselves agrieved, in that the Assessors have over-rated him or them, and shall within six days after demand made of the summe of money assessed on him or them, complain to the Commissioners, who signed or allowed his or their Assessment, the said Commissioners, or the major part of them, who signed or allowed such Assessment, shall have and have hereby power within the said six dayes after the demand of the Assessement as aforesaid, to relieve such person or persons, and to charge the same on such other person or persons, as they shall see cause. And in case the Proportions set by this Act, upon all and every the respective Counties, Cities, Towns and Places, shall not be fully Assessed, levied, and paid, according to the true meaning thereof, or that if any of the said Assessements shall be rated and imposed upon any person, not being of ability to pay the same, or upon any empty or void House or Land where the same cannot be collected or levied, or, that through any other wilfulnesse, negligence, mistake or accident, the said Assessment charged upon each County, City, Town or Place by vertue of this Act, happens not to be paid to the said Treasurers at Warre as in this Act is directed, That then in all and every such Cases, the several and respective Commissioners, Assessors and Collectors aforesaid, and every of them respectively, are hereby authorized and required to Assess or Re-assess, or cause to be Assessed or Re-Assessed, Collected, Levied and Paid, all and every such summe or summes of money, upon the respective Counties, Cities, Towns and Places, or upon any the Divisions Hundreds and Parishes therein, as to the said Commissioners, or such number of them, as by this Act are authorized, to cause the first Assessment hereby required to be made, shall seem most agreeable to Equity and Justice, the said new Assessment to be made, collected and paid, in such maner, and by such means, as in this Act for this Assessment is declared and directed.

Fines for neglect of duty in execution of Act.

Limit of fine.

And Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any person or persons shall wilfully neglect, or refuse to perform his or their duty, in the due and speedy Execution of this present Act, the said respective Commissioners, or any three or more of them, have hereby power to impose on such person or persons so refusing or neglecting their duties, such Fine or Fines, as to them shall be thought fit, and to cause the same to be levied by distresse and sale of his or their goods. Provided, That no Fine to be imposed by any of the said Commissioners, shall for any one offence exceed the summe of twenty pounds, And that all Fines that shall

To whom to be paid.

be imposed by vertue of this Act, shall be paid to the respective Receivers-General, and by them unto the Treasurers at Warre.

Receivers, Collectors, etc. detaining moneys to be imprisoned and their estates sequestered.

And it is further Enacted, That if any Receiver General, Collector or Sub Collector, that shall by vertue of this Act be appointed for the receipt of any summe or summes of money, thereby to be assessed, shall neglect or refuse to pay any summe, or summes of money which shall be by him so received as aforesaid, and not pay the same, as in and by this Act is directed, and shall detaine in his or their hands any moneys received by them, or any of them and not pay the same as by this Act is directed, the Commissioners of each County, City or Towne respectively, (or any two or more of them in their respective Divisions), are hereby authorized and impowred to Imprison the Person, and seize, secure and Sequester the Estate, both real and personal of such Receiver-General, Collector, or Sub-Collector, their Heires, Executors, and Administrators, wherever the same can be discovered and found. And the said Commissioners who shall so seize, secure, and Sequester the Estate of any Receiver General, Collector or Sub-Collector, shall be, and are hereby impowered to appoint a time for the General meeting of the Commissioners of such County, City or Towne, at the common and usual place of meeting in each County, City and Towne, and thereof cause publique notice to be given at the place where such meeting shall be appointed tenn dayes at the least before such General meeting. And the Commissioners present at such General meeting, or the major part of them (in case the moneys deteined by the Receiver General, Collector or Sub-Collector, be not paid and satisfied as it ought to be, according to the Direction of this Act) shall, and are hereby impowred to sell, and dispose of all such Estates, which shall be for the causes aforesaid seized, and Sequestred, and satisfie and pay such County, and place, the summes that shall be so detained, in the hands of such Receiver-Generall, Collector, or Sub-Collector, and return the over-plus to such Receiver-General, Collector, or Sub-Collector, their Heirs, Executors, and Administrators.

Commissioners may call general meeting for disposal of such estates.

At expiration of six months Commissioners to assure themselves by examination of Collectors, etc., of full payment of assessment,

And it is hereby further Enacted, That at the Expiration of the time in this Act prescribed for the second and full payment of the said Six Moneths Assessment, the severall and respective Commissioners, or any two of them, within the Division and Hundred, shall and are hereby required to call before them the Chief Collectors and Sub-Collectors within each respective Division and Hundred, to examine and assure themselves of the full and whole payment of the particular summe and summes of money charged upon the said Division, Hundred, and every Parish and Place therein, and of the due return of the same into the hand of the Receiver-General of the said County, City, Town, and Place respectively, and by such Receiver-General to the Treasurer at War, to the end there may be no failer in the payment of any part of the Assessment by vertue of this Act to be assessed and paid, nor any arrears remain chargeable upon any the said Counties, Cities, Towns, or Places respectively. And in case of any failer in the premisses, The said

And to cause all arrears

Commissioners, or any two of them, are hereby to cause the same to be forthwith levied and paid according to the true intent and meaning of this Act, and the Powers given them therein.

to be levied and paid.

And it is hereby Enacted, That in case any controversies arise concerning the said Assessments, or the dividing, apportioning, or payment thereof which concern any of the Commissioners by this Act appointed, That the Commissioners so concerned in the said Controversies shall have no voice, but shall withdraw at the time of the Debate of any such Controversie, untill it be determined by the rest of the Commissioners.

Determination of differences among Commissioners.

And be it hereby Enacted, That no Priviledged Place or Person, Body Politique or Corporate within the Counties, Cities, and Towns aforesaid, shall be exempted from the said Assessments and Taxes, but they and every of them, and also all Fee-Farm Rents, and other Rents of the late Kings Revenue, all Rents and other summs reserved by the late Court of Wards out of any Wards, Infants, or Lunatiques Estates, and all other manner of rents, payments, and sums of moneys and annuities issuing out of any Lands within any City or County, shall be lyable towards the payment of any sum by this Act to be taxed and levied: And all the Tenants of any Fee-Farm Rent, other Rent, sums of Money or Annuities aforesaid, are hereby directed and authorized to pay them proportionably according to the rates and assessments by this Act appointed and directed: And all such Tenants shall be hereby saved and kept harmlesse by Authority of Parliament, from any further payment of such portion of any such Rent, Rents, Sums or Annuities, either to the Exchequer, or to any other person or persons to whom any such Rent, Rents, Sums of money, or Annuities as aforesaid, should or ought to be paid to all intents and purposes whatsoever, as fully and as amply, as if they had paid the same in to the Exchequer, or to any other person or persons to whom the same is reserved and become due.

No exemption of privileged place or person, or of fee-farm rents, annuities, etc.

Tenants of such rents and annuities to pay rates.

Indemnity to such tenants from further payment thereof

And it is hereby further Enacted, That all such Persons who have left the Commonwealth and removed themselves beyond the Seas, to inhabit (except Merchants, whose Affairs do necessarily call them abroad, or such other Persons as are or shall be by Order of Parliament or Council of State, licensed thereunto) shall be assessed a double proportion upon the Lands, Stocks and Chattels, of what others for the Lands, Stocks and Chattels of the like value shall be assessed.

Double assessment on persons dwelling beyond the seas (merchants excepted).

Provided also, That nothing conteined in this Act shall be extended to charge any Master, Fellow, or Scholler of any Colledge of Winchester, Eaton, or Westminster, or in any other Free-schools, or any Reader, Officer, or Minister of the said Universities, Colledges, or Schooles, or of any Hospitall, or Almes-Houses, for, or in respect of any stipend-wages, or profit whatsoever arising, or growing due to them, in respect of the said severall places, and Imployments in the said Universities, Colledges, Schooles, Hospitalls, or Almes-houses, nor to charge any of the Houses or Lands belonging to Christs Hospitall, Bartholomew, Bridewell, Thomas and Bethlehem-

Colleges, hospitals, etc., exempted from assessment.

Hospitalls, in the City of London, and Burrough of Southwark, or any of them, for, or in respect of any Rents, or Revenues payable to the said Hospitalls, being to be received, and disbursed for the immediate use and relief of the poor in the said Hospitalls.

Tenants of said hospitals to enjoy no exemption.

Provided, That no Tenants who hold or enjoy any Lands or Houses by Lease, or any other grant from any of the said Hospitalls, do claim or enjoy any Freedome, Exemption or Advantage by this Act, but that all the Houses and Lands which they so hold, shall be rated and Assessed for so much as they are yearly worth over and above the Rente reserved and payable to the said Hospitalls.

Persons inhabiting City of London that dwell in one parish and have their business in another to be charged where they dwell.

Provided also, That where any person Inhabiting within the City of London, hath his dwelling-house in one of the Parishes or Wards therein, and hath any Office, goods or Merchandize, in one or more of the other Parishes or Wards within the same, That then such Persons shall be Charged, Taxed, and Assessed, for such his Office, Goods, or Merchandize in the Parish or Ward where he dwelleth, and not elsewhere in the said City.

Persons not inhabiting City but having their business there, likewise.

Provided also, That where any person, Inhabiting without the City of London, hath any Office within the said City, That then such Person shall be taxed and assessed for such his Office in the place or Parish where he dwelleth and not elsewhere.

No abatement by this Act.

Provided neverthelesse, That no Clause or Proviso in this Act, shall extend to the lessening or abatement of the full sum, by this Act appointed, to be taxed, leavied, and paid, but that the same be fully assessed, taxed, levied, collected and paid in the severall and respective Counties, Cities and Towns aforesaid, in such manner and form, and to such uses, as is herein before mentioned and declared: And that the several and respective Commissioners, and every of them, shall from time to time, give a true and perfect Accompt of all their doings and proceedings in the Execution of this Act, to the Councill of State, or to such other persons as the Parliament shall appoint.

Commissioners accountable to Council of State.

Free-quarter forbidden.

And for as much as the moneys raised by vertue of this Act, are intended for the necessary maintenance and supply of the Armies and Navies, and other the necessary and urgent occasions of this Commonwealth, and to prevent the great inconveniencies, and burthen of Free-quarter, which otherwise would unavoidably fall upon the people of the Commonwealth; Be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Officer, or Souldier whatsoever, may or shall presume to take or demand Free-quarter, or to quarter in the dwelling house of any person, or persons, except Inns, Taverns, Ale-houses, or other Common Victualling-houses, duly paying his or their Assessments, without his or their Consent first had and obtained.

Penalty for officers and soldiers that offend herein.

And in case any person or persons, whether Officers or private Souldiers, shall be offending herein, upon complaint and sufficient proof upon oath made thereof before two or more of the Commissioners for the monethly Assessments within such County, City or Town, where the Offence shall be committed, (who are hereby impowred to administer an Oath for that purpose) and upon Certificate of the same from them to the Committee of the Army, or other person or persons for that purpose appointed or to be appointed by the Parliament, within the space of fourty dayes next after the Offence committed, the said Committee, or other person or persons appointed for that purpose as aforesaid, are and shall hereby be authorized to defaulk out of the pay which either is or shall become due to the person or persons offending, treble the damage sustained by the party or parties agrieved, and to allow unto them the same; And in case any Officer or Officers, private Souldier or Souldiers, shall commit a second offence of this nature, he or they so offending shall be forthwith cashiered the Army.

Damages to persons aggrieved.

Cashierment on second offence.

Provided alwayes, and be it hereby Enacted, That in case the way or manner of assessing by a pound rate, shall prove any way prejudiciall or obstructive to the speedy bringing in of the Assessement, or any part thereof appointed by this Act, That then, and in all such Cases, the respective Commissioners, or any two of them, are hereby Authorized to order and direct the respective Assessors (who are hereby required to proceed accordingly) to assesse the respective sums charged upon the respective Counties, Cities, Burroughs, Towns and Places mentioned in this Act, according to the most just, and usuall way of rates, held and practised in such Counties, Cities, Burroughs, Towns or places respectively. Any thing in this Act to the contrary thereof contained in any wise notwithstanding.

Commissioners may alter manner of assessment where prejudicial

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An Act for Constituting a Committee for the Army and Treasurers at War.

[February 2, 1659/60.]

For the more effectual and speedy bringing in an orderly Management, disposing, and issuing forth of all Moneys that heretofore have been, are, or before the tenth Day of October next ensuing shall be appointed for the use and payment of the Armies Garrison and Land-Forces of this Common-Wealth and the incident Charges thereof.

Be it Enacted by this Present Parliament, And it is hereby Enacted by the Authority thereof, That Tho, Pury the elder Esq; Col. John Downes, Colonel Thomas Lister, Edmond West Esq; Richard Lucy Esq; and Anthony Samuel Esq; or any three of them, shall be, and are hereby appointed and authorized to be a Committee for the Army and Forces aforesaid, and shall have full Power and are hereby Authorized to set down and give such Orders as they shall think fit and meet for the full Assessing, Re-assessing, Due Collecting, Leavying, and Payment of all and every the Sum and Sums of Money, that now are, heretofore have been, or within the time aforesaid shall be Appointed, set apart, or Ordered, for the Use and purposes before expressed: And such Orders and Directions as shall be therein

Given by the said Committee, shall be Observed and Obeyed by all and every the Commissioners, Assessors, Collectors, Sub-Collectors, Receiver, and other Persons whatsoever, that have been, are, or shall be Intrusted with, or Imployed in the Assessing, Leavying, Collecting, Receiving, or Payment of all or any part of the Moneys before mentioned. And the said Committee for the Army are hereby further Authorized and Impowered upon any neglect of Duty, abuse of Trust, or Complaint made of the Miscarriages of any Person or Persons already Imployed or Concerned in the Apportioning, Assessing, Leavying, Collecting, Receiving, or Payment of any part of the aforesaid Moneys, to Hear and Examine, redress and Determine of and concerning the same, and aswel therein, as in all matters of Difference that are, or shall happen to be, between any the Counties, Cities, Towns, and Places in England and Wales, or between any the Hundreds, Divisions, Town-ships, or Hamlets therein, to Order, Conclude, Adjudge, Execute, and do as they in their Discretion shall think fit; and to punish all and every such Person and Persons as shall neglect or abuse any Trust Committed, or that shall be Committed to them in or concerning the Premises be it by Fine or Imprisonment of the Parties offending, the Fine not exceeding Twenty Pounds, to be Imployed to the Use of the Army; and shall take care for the speedy Execution of their Orders, Directions, and Instructions, by appointing of Forces or otherwise to cause Obedience thereunto.

And Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Committee for the Army shall have Power, and are hereby Authorized by their Warrants from time to time to Issue forth Assigne, and Dispose of all and every such sum and sums of Money aforesaid, or any part thereof, as are or shall be due and payable to the Forces and Garrisons that are or shall be Imployed in the Service of this Commonwealth, according to their to their present allowance of Pay, or such other allowance Pay, Orders, or Establishments as shall be Appointed by the Parliament, or Council of State, and also for the Payment and Satisfation of such Provisions of Cloaths and Victuals as shall be by Order of Parliament or by the Council of State from time to time contracted for, and bought for the use of the said Forces and Garrisons, or other the Land Forces of this Commonwealth, and for payment and satisfaction for such Druggs and Medicaments and other Necessaries, for any sick or wounded Souldiers, whilst they continue in the Army, as the said Committee for the Army shall find Necessary to be bought and provided for the Use of all or any part of the aforesaid Forces, and for all other the Incident Charges of the Army and Forces aforesaid, and other the purposes in this Act Expressed.

And the said Committee for the Army shall be and are hereby Authorized and Impowered from time to time to Order, Direct, and Appoint the transmitting and sending such sum and sums of money, as they shall from time to time find necessary to be allowed and sent into Ireland and Scotland for the use and payment of the Forces that are or shall be imployed in the Service of this Common-wealth, in either of the said places, and to give their Orders to the Treasurers at War hereafter in this Act named, their Deputy or Deputies for the payment of the said Forces and Garrisons and Incident Charges thereof, out of the Moneys that shall be so transmitted and sent to either of the said places, according to such Warrants as they shall receive in that behalf from the Parliament, the Council of State, or Commissioners for the Army, according to their present allowance of pay, or such other allowance of Pay or Establishment as shall be hereafter made by the Parliament or Council of State. And the said Committee for the Army shall be and are hereby impowered to Impresse, Take up, or Imploy, such Carriages by Land and such Ships or Vessels not being in the pay or service of the Common-wealth, as they shall find necessary for the safe Carriage and Transporting of such Treasure as shall be by them appointed and assigned to be sent into Ireland and Scotland, or to any other place for the use of any of the Forces in the service of this Common-wealth, and to pay for such Carriages and Ships as they shall have occasion to use for the purposes aforesaid. And the said Committee for the Army shall be and are hereby Impowered and Authorized to Nominate, Appoint, and Imploy such Clerks, Agents, messengers and Servants, and to make and give unto them such Sallaries, Allowances, and Satisfactions, as they shall think fit, having respect to the profit and advantage of the Common-wealth.

And be it further Enacted, And it is hereby Enacted by the Authority afore said, That the said Committee for the Army shall in every Warrant granted by them, expresse for what purpose the Money contained in the same is to be issued. And the Treasurers at War hereafter in this Act named, and all other former Treasurers at War are hereby enjoyned and required to observe such Warrants or Orders as they shall receive from the Committee for the Army, or any three of them for the purposes aforesaid, the which said Warrant or Warrants, together with the Receipt thereupon under the hand of the person or persons to whom any sum shall be directed to be paid, or his Assignee or Assignees, shall be to all and every the said Treasurers at War a sufficient Discharge.

And be it Enacted, And it is hereby Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That James Nelthorpe Esq; and John Lawson Esq; shall be, and are hereby appointed to be Receivers-General and Treasurers at War for the Receiving, Paying and Issuing forth of all Moneys that heretofore have been, or before the tenth Day of October, 1660, shall be appointed for the use and payment of the Forces aforesaid, and Charges incident thereunto. And the respective Receivers in the several Counties, that now are, heretofore have been, or hereafter shall be appointed to receive any part of the Moneys herein before mentioned, shall forthwith after the Receipt thereof transmit and pay, or cause to be paid, the Moneys by them so received unto the said Treasurers at War, and Receivers-General herein before named, or where or to whom they shall appoint to Receive the same, and the Receipt of the said Receivers-General and Treasurers at War, shall be to the said respective Receivers, and to all other Persons, who shall by Vertue of this Act pay any Money unto them for the purposes aforesaid, a sufficient Discharge: And the said Receivers-General and Treasurers at War herein named, for their pains in Receiving, paying, and Issuing forth of all such Moneys as shall be by Vertue of this Act Received by them, and Defraying the necessary Charges and Expences they shall be put unto in the doing thereof; And in consideration that they shall execute the Imployment of Treasurers at War, until the Tenth day of October One thousand six hundred sixty, shall have and receive after the rate of four and twenty hundred pounds by the Year together with such extraordinary Charges as shall be occasioned by the Portage, or Transporting of Moneys by Land or Sea, which the said Committee for the Army, or any three of them, are hereby authorized and appointed by their order to allow unto them, from time to time, as they shall think fit. And Be it further Enacted and Declared by the Authority aforesaid, that the Committee or Commissioners for the Army, for the time being, or any three or more of them, do at or before the end of one whole year now next ensuing, and from henceforth yearly once every year, call to accompt the said Treasurers at Warr, or the Heires, Executors, or Administrators of them, or such of them as shall be deceased (if any shall happen so to be) for all the Monyes which shall be by them received, either as Receivors-Generall of the Assessments, or Treasurers at Warr, out of the Assessments or by any other wayes or meanes, saving and excepting such Monyes as shal be by them received at the Receipt of the publick Exchequer, and to give unto them, ingrossed in Parchment under their hands, a Discharge for so much of the said Monyes as shall be by them duly and justly accompted for. And it is likewise Enacted and Declared, That the first and second Remembrancers of the publick Exchequer, upon tender unto them of such Discharge as aforesaid, shall record and inroll the same in the respective Offices, which being so Recorded and Inrolled, or the Inrolment or Exemplification thereof shall be unto the said Treasurers at War, their heirs, Executors and Administrators, and their and every of their Estates reall and personall, a good, valid, and sufficient Discharge to all intents and purposes whatsoever, without any other or further Accompt to be rendred or made for the said Monyes, to accompted for as aforesaid, or any part thereof.

And it is further Enacted and Declared by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Treasurers at Warr, their Heirs, Executors, and Administrators, do and shall, when they shall be thereunto required by the said Committee or Commissioners for the Army, or any three or more of them, within such time, and according to such Rules, as shall be appointed, directed, or given in that behalf by the said Committee or Commissioners, or any three or more of them, pass and perfect their Accompts for the Monyes so to be accompted for as aforesaid, and every part and parcell thereof.

And Be it Enacted, and it is hereby further Enacted, That John

Blackwel and Richard Dean Esquires late Treasurers at War, shall forthwith pay unto the present Treasurers at Warr by this Act constituted, all and every sum and sums of Mony remaining in their hands as Treasurers at Warr, and do henceforth forbear, and are hereby discharged, to receive or dispose of any Monyes, any way assigned for the Armies and Forces of this Commonwealth.

An Act for Constituting Commissioners for Ordering and Managing the Affairs of the Admiralty and Navie.

[2 February, 1659/60.

Names of Commissioners for Admiralty and Navy.

For the better Ordering and Managing of the Affairs of the Admiralty and Navie of this Commonwealth, Be it Enacted by this present Parliament, and by the Authority of the same, That Robert Reynolds Esq; Atturney General of the Commonwealth, Col. Valentine Walton, Col. Herbert Morley, Edmond West, Esq; Thomas Boone Esq; Sir Michael Livesey Baronet, Col. George Thompson, Carew Raleigh Esq; Thomas Challoner Esq; John Lenthal Esq; Henry Darley Esq; John Weaver Esq; John Dormer Esq; John Lisle Esq; late one of the Commissioners of the Great Seal, General George Monck, Vice Admiral John Lawson, Richard Bradshaw Esq; Col. Thomas Middleton, Edward Bushell Esq; Slingsby Bethel Esq; and George Cooper Esq; or any five or more of them, whereof two of them to be Members of this Parliament, shall be, and are hereby Constituted and Appointed Commissioners for the Ordering, Managing, Directing, and Carrying on of the Affairs of the Admiralty and Navie of this Commonwealth, and shall have, and hereby have Committed unto them, the full care of, and inspection into, and Directive power of all the things that concern or are necessary to the providing and furnishing the Ships belonging to the Commonwealth for service, and supplying them from time to time: And the said Commissioners, or any five or more of them, are hereby Authorized and Impowred to Administer an Oath to any Persons for examination of any matter in relation to the business of the Navy. And the said Commissioners are Authorized to make such Orders, and issue such Warrants for the repairing and preserving the Ships and Vessels of the Commonwealth, and for the furnishing of them with Stores and Ammunition, for the Arming, Victualling, Manning, Setting them forth, with all things belonging to them, and every of them, as they shall Judge fit for the Service of the Commonwealth, according to such Orders and Directions as they from time to time shall receive from the Parliament or Council of State. And for the Sale and Disposal of old and unserviceable Ships and vessels belonging to this Commonwealth, the Proceeds thereof to be paid into the Treasury of the Navy, for the use of the Navie: And for the new-Building, Preparing, Fitting, Furnishing, Arming, Victualling, Manning, and setting forth such Ships and Fleets, as they shall receive directions for, either

Their powers.

They may administer oaths,

Issue warrants for repairing and furnishing ships,

For sale of old ships,

For building new ones, etc.

Commissioners to furnish Parliament with lists of officers and seamen fit for service; together with just salaries and wages, on approbation.

Commissioners may remove all officers under degree of captain, and all mariners and workmen, and appoint others.

from the Parliament or from the Councell of State appointed by Authority of Parliament. And the said Commissioners are hereby authorized and required from time to time, as the Service of the Commonwealth shall require, and as they shall receive Orders from the Parliament or Councell of State, to prepare a List of the Names of such Captains and Lieutenants, and other Officers of any Ship, Frigot, or Vessel belonging to this Commonwealth, as they shall judge fit and able for that service. And also what Sallaries and Wages they shall Conceive just and fit to be given by the Parliament unto all Captains and Masters, and other Officers of any Ship, Frigot, or Vessel belonging to this Commonwealth; and also to such Marriners, Workmen, and to all Officers and Persons, who are and shall be employed in the Service of the Navie. The said Lists of the Names of Captains and Masters, and other Officers of any Ship, Frigot or Vessel, belonging to this Commonwealth; and of all Salaries and Wages, to be presented by the said Commissioners, in Writing to the Parliament for their approbation. And the said Commissioners are hereby Authorized and Impowred from time to time, to remove, displace, and discharge from their Offices and Imployments belonging to the Navie, or to any Ship, or Vessel of this Commonwealth, any Officers under the Degree of Captains of Ships, and any Mariners, Workmen, or other Persons, Imployed, or to be Imployed in the Service of the Navie, or of any Ship or Vessel of this Commonwealth, and to place such other able and fit Persons in the said Services and Imployments, in the Rooms and Places of the Persons who shall be so Discharged or Removed, as by the said Commissioners shall be judged and thought fit for the Advantage and Service of the Commonwealth.

Saving for powers of Generals at sea.

Provided, that nothing in this Act shall Impeach or Alter the Power given unto the Generals at Sea, for the Removing or Displacing of any Officer or Mariner at Sea, and placing others in their Rooms, in case of Exigency.

Commissioners to cause surveys of ships, furniture, etc., to be taken,

And deliver the same to Parliament with propositions for advancement of

And the said Commissioners are hereby Authorized and Required, by themselves or any other such fit Persons whom they shall for that purpose make choice of, and appoint, with all convenient speed, to take or cause to be taken, a true and perfect Surveigh and Account of all the Ships, Frigots, Pinnaces, and Vessels of or belonging to the Navie, and of all the Ammunition, Tackle, Furniture, Cordage, Timber and Stores, belonging to them, or any of them, or in the Docks, Yards, Storehouses, or other places belonging to the Commonwealth, of all sorts; and also of all courses now held in the Managing, Ordering, or Governing of the Navie; and Deliver the same so made and taken in Wrighting, unto the Parliament, or such as they shall Appoint to Receive the same; and therein likewise to propound such ways and means for the establishing such Orders and Instructions for Regulating the same, as shall be found agreeable to the service of the Commonwealth, and may increase the Power and Forces thereof by Sea, and to remove such corruptions and abuses as may prejudice the same, and especially may reduce the Mariners, Sea-men, and Sea-services to good Order and Obedience, that thereupon such speedy and effectual course may be taken by the Parliament or Council of State, for the supplying of all defects, and reforming of all abuses, as shall be necessary and behooveful to make and continue the Navy serviceable and powerful (by the Blessing of God) for the safety and Honour of this Commonwealth: And all Officers and Ministers of or belonging to the Navy and Ships, and every of them, from time to time, and all others whom it may concern, are hereby Enjoyned and required, that they and every of them, from time to time, be attendant upon the said Commissioners, and do carefully and diligently observe, execute, and perform all such Orders, Warrants and Directions, as the said Commissioners shall make, give or direct touching the Premises, and in pursuance of this Act: And the said Commissioners at Land, or any one or more of the Generals, Commissioners, or Commanders in Chief at Sea, are hereby Authorized and Impowred, at such time or times as they shall judge expedient for the Service of the Commonwealth and Government of the Navy and Army at Sea, to call a Council or Councils of War of Captains or other Officers, as to them shall seem meet, and to appoint a Judge Advocate to attend the said Councils of War, and to do and perform the Duties of that place, who is hereby Authorized to Administer an Oath to any Person or Persons for the examination of any matter which shall be depending before the said Councils of War. And the said Councils of War are hereby Authorized to cause any Persons belonging to the said Navy and Army at Sea to be summoned, and to appear before them, and there to proceed to the Tryal of any Offenders against the Articles, Orders, or Ordinances of War for the Sea, by examinations of Witnesses upon Oath, and to give Judgment, and to cause execution to be done upon such Offendors, according to the Orders, Articles and Ordinances of War established by Parliament. And the said Commissioners are hereby Authorized and impowred to do, execute and performe, all and every such farther and other Authorities, Powers and Instructions, as shall from time to time be given unto them by the Parliament, And be it farther Enacted, That the said Commissioners be and are hereby Authorized and Required to Inspect the Office of the Ordnance, and to Contract, or give Order for such Contracts to be made from time to time, for all such Provisions of Stores and Ammunition, as shall be requisite for the supply of the Fleets, Armies and Garisons of this Common-Wealth, And to give Warrant from time to time to the Treasurer of the Navie, for the payment of all such Monies as are already due, or shall here after become Due, and owing for any such Stores or Ammunition so contracted or to be contracted for as aforesaid: And the said Commissioners have hereby Power to make use of the Seale of the Anchor for their Warrants, Commissions, Orders and other Transactions, and to make choice of and

Navy, and removal of abuses.

Naval officers, etc., to attend on Commissioners and obey their orders.

Commissioners may call Councils of War and appoint Judge Advocate.

Power of said Councils.

Further powers and duties of Commissioners.

Seal of the anchor.

appoint such Clerks and other Officers under them as they shall thinke meet, with Fitting and Competent Sallaries to each of them, and to Direct Payment to be made by the Treasurer of the Navy of all such Moneys as is, or shall, from time to time, grow due for any Naval provisions to be delivered into the Publique Stores. And also of the Salaries and Wages which now are, or hereafter shall grow due to the Commanders, Officers, and Sea-men serving in the Fleet, And to any of the Officers and Ministers relating to the Admiralty and Navy, and Yards, and to the Office of the Ordnance, as it shall from time to time become due and payable to them or either of them respectively; And likewise of all incident Charges, that shall be requisite for carrying on the service by this Act intrusted with them: And the said Commissioners are hereby Authorized and required to put in Execution the Votes and Resolutions of Parliament passed the two and twentieth of December, One thousand six hundred fifty two, concerning encouragement to be given to Mariners and Sea-men in the Service of the Commonwealth, and all the particulars therein, and to give such Orders from time to time as shall be requisite for effecting thereof.

Salaries and allowances.

Former votes and resolutions of Parliament for incouragement of mariners.

Timber in Forests of Dean, Holt, and New Forest.

And the said Commissioners are required to Inspect, Manage, and Order the preservation of the Timber and Wood, in the New Forrest, Holt Forrest, and Forrest of Dean, and the Works and Concernments there, on behalf of the Commonwealth: And to give order for the Felling, Cutting down, and making use of such and so many Timber-trees or Timber as they shall think fit and necessary for the service of the Navy, either in the Forrest of Dean, or in the New Forrest, or Holt Forrest; And to order the Use and Disposal of such Timber-Trees, or other Timber, as are reserved and excepted upon sale of the late Kings or other Lands for the Navies use: And the said Commissioners are to direct and order the Managing and Working of the Iron-Works lately erected in the Forrest of Dean, for the Casting of Round Shot, Iron Ordnance, and making of Iron for the use of the Navy, the best manner as may conduce to the Publique Service. And the said Commissioners are hereby further Authorized and Impowred to issue their Warrant from time to time to the Commissioners for Prize Goods (for the time being) to Deliver to the Commissioners for the Navy, or to whom else the said Commissioners for the Admiralty and Navy shall appoint, such Prize Ships or Vessels, with their Tackle, Furniture, Ordnance, Ammunition, or other Provisions, after they shall be Adjudged Prize, as the said Commissioners, or any five or more of them, whereof two of them to be Members of this House, as aforesaid, shall judge fit and necessary for the Use and Service of the Navy.

Iron-works in Forest of Dean.

Warrants for prize-goods.

Commissioners to preserve public stores from waste and embezzlement.

And the said Commissioners are further authorized and required to use their utmost Endeavours, to preserve the Navall and other Publique Stores, within their Inspection and Management, from all Wasts, Spoyles and Imbezlements. And to that end, they are hereby Impowred to cause inquiry or search to be made (as they shall judge needfull) in any Ships, Hoyes, Vessels, Houses, Shops, Cellars, or other place or places whatsoever, And to seize or cause to be seized and secured, all such Stores as are or shall belong to the State.

May search for and seize such stores

And the said Commissioners are authorized to summon and send for, and cause to be brought before them, such person and persons as shall be suspected or found to have Imbezelled any of the Navall Stores, and to cause such person or persons to be committed to Prison, to be proceeded against according to Law, or to make such speedy and due satisfaction for such Injury and Prejudice as the Commonwealth shall receive thereby.

Proceedings against persons guilty of waste and embezzlement.

And where the said Commissioners shall find any Person or Persons to have abused or falsified their Trusts by stealing or imbezelling, buying or receiving any of the States Stores, or countenancing or abetting the same, They or any five or more of them, whereof two of them to be Members of this Parliament, have hereby Power to commit such person or persons to Prison, during such time as they shall think fit, not exceeding the space of four moneths.

Penalty for stealing stores, etc.

And whereas there may happen to be a failer of moneys in the Prize-Office, which by the Votes of Parliament of the two and twentieth of December, one thousand six hundred fifty two, are assigned for relief of Sick and Wounded Seamen, and other occasions mentioned in the said Votes, It is hereby further Enacted, That the said Commissioners for the Admiralty be hereby Impowred and Authorized to give Order to the Commissioners for the Navy, to issue their Warrants to the Treasurer of the Navy for payment of such moneys for supply of the said occasions, as the said Commissioners for the Admiralty shall think fit, the said moneys to be reimbursed into the Treasury of the Navy out of the Tenths of Prizes as they shall arise.

Instruction in case of failure of moneys for sick and wounded seamen.

And in like manner the said Commissioners for the Admiralty and Navy, are hereby Impowred from time to time to give Warrants to the Commissioners or Treasurer for Prize Goods, for the issuing and payment of such moneys as they shall judge necessary for maintenance and Charges of Prisoners that now are remaining in Custody, or which hereafter shall happen to be taken in Hostility against this Commonwealth during the time of such their Imprisonment, And the said Commissioners have power to make Exchange of Prisoners taken at Sea, as they, or any five of them shall think fit, whereof two to be Members of Parliament.

Maintenance of prisoners.

And in case of failer of Moneys in the Prize Office, the said Commissioners for the Admiralty are to give Warrant to the Commissioners of the Navy, to make out Bills for payment of such moneys out of the Treasury of the Navy, the same to be re-imbursed into the said Treasury of the Navy as moneys shall arise and be paid into the Prize Office.

And it is further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That for the better Encouragement and Security of Trade and Commerce, the said Commissioners shall from time to time, order and appoint

Provision for encouragement of trade.

such Ships, Frigots, and Vessels of, or belonging to the Navy as they shall think fit, for the conveying of the Ships and other Vessels of Trade of this Commonwealth. And in case the Captains or other Officers of any such Ships, Frigots, or Vessels of or belonging to the Navy, shall neglect to obey such Orders as they shall from time to time receive in this behalf, or shall Delay the Execution thereof, or directly or indirectly take or receive any Reward or Gratuitie for the performance of their Duty therein, the said Commissioners, or any five or more of them, whereof two of them to be Members of this House, shall be and are hereby authorised upon proof thereof, to displace and remove every such Captain or other Officer, so offending as aforesaid.

Continuance of Act. Provided, That this Act shall continue and stand in Force, untill the tenth Day of October, One thousand six hundred and sixty.

An Additional Act for Sequestrations.

[7 February, 1659/60.]

Act for Sequestrations of 27 Aug., 1659. recited. Whereas by an Act of present Parliament, Entituled, *An Act for Sequestrations*, Samuel Moyer and others therein particularly named, are Constituted and appointed Commissioners for Sequestrations, and they or any four or more of them are thereby Authorized and required to nominate and appoint such persons as they shall think fit, to seize and secure all the Estates reall and personall of (or which any person or persons stands intrusted with for) Randall Egerton, Robert Werden, Sir George Booth, and Sir Thomas Middleton, or any of them, or of or for any other person or persons, who since the several and respective times mentioned in the said Act, have committed any of the severall and respective Crimes or Delinquencies therein particularly specified or described, As in and by the said Act, relation thereunto being had, more at large amongst other things it doth and may appear: Now be it further Enacted by this present Parliament, and by the Authority thereof, Powers of Sequestration Commissioners named by above Act. That the said Commissioners, or any four or more of them, shall have, exercise and put in Execution all such several and respective Powers, Authorities, and Instructions whatsoever, in, for, or any way concerning the Discovering of, and proceeding against, all such Persons or new Delinquents, and of all such their Estates, or in, for, or any other way concerning any other matter or thing whatsoever, and in any case or cases whatsoever touching or any way relating unto any of the said Persons or new Delinquents, or the Sequestration of their Estates, or any such Estate so Sequestred, or any of the Rents, Issues, or profits thereof, As the late Commissioners for Compounding with Delinquents, the Nineteenth of April, in the year of our Lord, One thousand six hundred fifty three, had or might have exercised or put in execution, in, for, or anyway concerning any other matter or thing whatsoever, and in any Case or Cases whatsoever touching or any way relating unto old Delinquents, or the Sequestration of their Estates, or any such their Estate so sequestred, or any of the Rents, Issues or Profits thereof, and as fully and amply to all Intents, Constructions and Purposes whatsoever, as the said late Commissioners for Compounding might have done in the same, or the like matters, things or Cases respectively : Provided, That this Act or anything herein contained, shall not authorize or impower the said Commissioners for Sequestration, to Compound with any the said Persons or new Delinquents for all or any part of their Estates.

No power to compound.

Commissioners to appoint Sequestration Committees.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That such persons, as the said Commissioners for Sequestration, or any four or more of them, have nominated and appointed, or shall Nominate and appoint, shall be Committees for Sequestration within such place or places, County and Counties, as the said Commissioners for Sequestration, or any four or more of them, have thought fit and appointed, or shall think fit and appoint ; And they the said Committees or any two or more of them (according to such Instructions and Orders as in pursuance of this Act, or any other Act or Ordinance of Parliament hath been or shall be given unto them by the said Commissioners for Sequestration, or any four or more of them) shall have, exercise, and put in execution all such several and respective Powers and Authorities whatsoever in, for, or any way concerning the discovering of, and proceeding against the said persons or new Delinquents, and all such their Estates, or in, for, or any way concerning any other matter, or thing whatsoever, and in any Case or Cases whatsoever, touching or any way relating unto any of the said persons or new Delinquents, or the Sequestration of their Estates, or any such their Estates so sequestred, or any of the Rents, Issues or Profits thereof, as the late Commissioners for Sequestration the Nineteenth of April, in the year of our Lord, one thousand six hundred fifty three, had or according to Instructions and Orders in pursuance of any Act or Ordinance of Parliament given unto them by the said late Commissioners for Compounding, might have exercised or put in Execution, in, for, or any way concerning the Discovering of, or proceeding against old Delinquents or their Estates, or in, for, or any way concerning any other matter or thing whatsoever, and in any case or cases whatsoever touching or any way relating unto old Delinquents or the Sequestration of their Estates, or any such their Estate so sequestred, or any the Rents, Issues or Profits thereof, and as fully and amply to all Intents, Constructions and Purposes whatsoever, as the said late Commissioners for Sequestration, might have done in the same or the like matters, things, or cases respectively. And the said Committees for Sequestration, or any two or more of them shall from time to time further Act, in and about the Premisses, according to such Orders, Instructions, and Directions, as in pursuance of this Act shall be given unto them by the said Commissioners for Sequestration, or any four or more of them, upon any emergent occasion whatsoever ; and not otherwise. And the said Committees for

Powers and duties of those Committees.

To act only according to orders of Commissioners.

To pay in

moneys received to Treasurers-General.

Praise-God-Barbone to be Comptroller of Checque.

His salary.

Treasurers' allowances.

Commissioners to name all necessary officers, and allow them reasonable salaries.

Directions for payment of such salaries and charges, and repayment of loans, etc.

Acquittances.

Sequestration are hereby Impowred and required according to such Instructions and Directions, as they shall from time to time receive from the said Commissioners for Sequestration, or any four or more of them, to pay all such Rents, Revenues, Issues, Profits and other summs of money as shall be raised upon the sequestred Estates of the said persons or new Delinquents, unto Richard Wareing Esquire, and Richard Barton Esquire, who are hereby Constituted and appointed Treasurers-General for this service, and are hereby impowred and required to receive all such Rents, Issues, Profits, and other Summs of mony and to give Acquittances for the same; which Acquittances shall be unto such Committee or Committees for Sequestration, sufficient Discharges for so much paid respectively. But before any such Rents, Revenues, Profits, or other Sums of money shall be so paid unto the said Treasurers, the same shall be duly entred with Praise-God-Barbone Esquire, who is hereby Nominated and appointed to be Comptroller of Checque upon the said Treasurers touching all such Receipts, who is hereby appointed the summ of three hundred pounds by the year, for his Salary and pains in the said service, To be paid by the said Treasurers without further order. And the said Treasurers are hereby impowred to take and retain in their hands to their own use as a reward for their service, two pence in the pound for all such Rents, Revenues, Issues, and other summs of Money so received by them as aforesaid, And for the better carrying on of this service, the said Commissioners for Sequestration, or any four or more of them, are hereby impowred and required to nominate and appoint such Persons to be Councel, Register, Sollicitor, Examiner, Auditor, and all other Officers; and to give and allow unto them such Sallaries as they the said Commissioners for Sequestration, or any four or more of them, shall think fit and reasonable on that behalf, (the said Sallaries being first approved of by the Committee of Parliament for Inspection of the Treasury) And also from time to time to issue their Warrants directed unto the said Treasurers for payment of all such Sallaries, and for payment of all other incident charges whatsoever, and also for repayment of all moneys deposited or unduly received. And the said Treasurers are hereby Impowred and required to pay the same accordingly, and such Warrants together with the Acquittances of the persons concerned, shall be unto them a sufficient discharge in that behalf; And the said Treasurers are hereby further impowred and required from time to time, to pay into the Receipt of the Exchequer at Westminster, all the rest and residue of all such Rents, Issues, Profits, and other summs of money, which shall be so received by them as aforesaid; and to take such acquittances or other discharges for the same, as hath usually been given in the same or the like case or cases; which Acquittances or other Discharges shall be sufficient to acquit and discharge them the said Treasurers on that behalf.

Commissioners to take oath

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Commissioners for Sequestration and every of them, before he or they do intermeddle in the execution of any of the Powers given unto them in and by this Act, or by the said Act first above-mentioned, shall take the oath herein after expressed, before the Lords Commissioners of the Great Seal, or any two of them, who are hereby Authorized and Required to Administer the same (That is to say)

Who to administer it.

I A. B. do swear, That I will, according to my best skill and knowledge, truly and faithfully Perform and Discharge the Trust Reposed in, and Committed unto me, in Relation unto two Acts of Parliament; the one Entituled, *An Act for Sequestration.* The other Entituled, *An Additional Act for Sequestrations.* And that I will not for Love or Hate, Favour, or Affection, Gift or Reward, or hope thereof, or for any other Cause or Motive whatsoever, voluntarily break or infringe my said Trust, in any matter or thing whatsoever, So help me God.

The oath

And the said Treasurers, Comptroller, or Checque and every Person that shall be Nominated and Appointed by the said Commissioners for Sequestrations, or any four or more of them, to be any of such Committee for Sequestration; and every Person that shall be Imployed by or under the said Commissioners for Sequestration, or by or under the said Committees for Sequestration, as Councel, Register, Solicitor, Checque, Examiner, Auditor, or otherwise, are hereby Required before any such Person Act farther in anything touching the Premises, to take the same Oath, *Mutatis Mutandis* before one or more Justices of the Peace for such County or Place, where such Person is to Act or be Imployed; which Oath such Justices are hereby Impowred and Required to Administer accordingly.

Treasurers, Comptroller, etc., to take same oath, *mutatis mutandis.*

Who to administer the same

And lastly, Be it Enacted, And it is hereby Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Commissioners, and every of them Respectively, shal have and Receive for their pains and care in the Management of this business of Sequestration, the yearly sum of Three hundred pounds, to be paid by the said Treasurers, unto them the said Commissioners, and every of them Respectively, by even and Quarterly Payments, the Receipt of which under the hand of the said Respective Commissioners, shall for such Respective Commissioners Sallarie, be from time to time a sufficient Discharge to the said Treasurers: And also that the said Committees, in the Respective Counties and Places, shall have and Retain to their own Use for their Sallary, one shilling six pence in the Pound, of all such Moneys as shall be paid by them unto the said Treasurers, out of the Profits of the said Sequestred Estates, in the Respective Counties and Places.

Commissioners' salaries.

Committee's salaries.

An Act making void the Acts appointing Commissioners for Government of the Army; And for Making Charles Fleetwood Esq Commander-in-Chief of the Land Forces.

[24 February, 1659/60.]

Act of 11 Feb., appointing Army Commissioners, and Act of this Parliament making Charles Fleetwood Commander-in-Chief to be void.

Be it Enacted by the Authority of this present Parliament, That one Act of Parliament, Passed the eleventh day of February, this present year, One thousand six hundred fifty nine, Entituled, *An Act appointing Commissioners for the Government of the Army:* As also one other Act, Entituled, *An Act constituting Charles Fleetwood Esq; Lieutenant General and Commander-in-Chief of the Forces Raised and to be Raised by Authority of Parliament within England and Scotland,* Passed this present Parliament, Be henceforth Null and Void. And that all Authorities by the said Acts, or either of them given, do Cease and Determine, and be Ceased and Determined.

An Act for the Continuance of the Customs and Excise, From the last day of February, 1659. Until the twenty fourth day of June, 1660.

[25 February, 1659/60.]

Customs and Excise continued from 29 Feb., 1659, to 20 June, 1660.

Former Act of 27 Dec., 1659, for continuance of Excise prolonged till 24 June, 1660.

Excise on woollen and wool and linen stuffs exported to Ireland for use there.

Excise Commissioners employed in

Be it Enacted and Declared, And it is Enacted and Ordained by this present Parliament and the Authority thereof, That the Duties and Revenues of the Excise and New-Impost, Customes and Subsidies, shall be and are hereby continued to be paid by all and every Person and Persons, within the Commonwealth of England, and in Scotland and Ireland, and the Islands and Territories to them or any of them belonging, from and after the nine and twentieth Day of February, One thousand six hundred fifty nine, until the four and twentieth day of June, One thousand six hundred and sixty. And that one Act of this present Parliament, Entituled, *An Act for further Continuance of the Customes and Excise.* and all and every the Acts, Ordinances and Powers therein and which are thereby Enacted, Appointed and Declared, with every Article, Clause and Sentence therein contained, Be and are hereby Enacted, Revived, Prolonged and Continued to all Intents and Purposes, in such manner as by the said Act is expressed, until the four and twentieth Day of June, One thousand six hundred and sixty. Provided always, and be it nevertheless Enacted and Ordained, That no duty or sum of Money shall be paid or payable for the Customes or Excise of any Woollen Cloath, Woollen Stockings, or Stuffe mixt of Woollen and Linen of the Manufacture of England, upon the Transportation thereof from England into Ireland, or any the Ports thereunto belonging, so as the same be spent and used by the People of Ireland, and not thence Transported to any Foraign Parts beyond the Seas, but shall go in like manner free, as if the same were to pass from Port to Port in England, any Statute, Law, Custome or Ordinance to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding. Provided, and it is hereby Declared, That the same Commissioners, Collectors, and Governours of the said Excise and Customes, which were Imployed in Ireland respectively, at or upon the nine and twentieth day of September, One thousand six hundred fifty and nine, were and hereby are Continued Commissioners, and Governours of the said Excise and Customes in Ireland to all Intents and Purposes. anything in the said Act to the contrary notwithstanding. And that the said Commissioners, Collectors, and Governours of the Excise and Customs, shall continue until the four and twentieth day of June, One thousand six hundred and sixty. Provided always, and be it Enacted by this present Parliament and the Authority thereof, That no Brewers Tuns, or Vessels, shall be Gaged by any other Gallon, then such as Contains four full Exchequer Ale Quarts, And that the Common Brewers of this Nation, shal not be forced to Accompt for the Excise of Ale or Beer by them brewed, and made after any other measure or standard, save only according to such Gallon as contains in it four full Exchequer Ale-Quarts as aforesaid. Provided alwayes this Act, or any thing therein contained, do not extend, or be construed to extend, to any the old or new Woollen Draperies, being the Manufacture of England, but that the same be free from all Customes, Excise, Subsidies, Tax, Tallage, or other Impositions whatsoever, the Old Customes and Duties settled by former Parliaments onely excepted.

Ireland on 29 Sept., 1659, continued till 24 June, 1660.

Gauge for Brewers' tuns.

Woollen draperies of English manufacture exempt from Excise (former duties excepted).

Provided, And it is hereby Enacted, That Mr. Nathaniel Manton be and is hereby Constituted and Appointed one of the Commissioners for Excise, in the place of Mr. Bulstrode. That Captain John Stone be and is hereby Constituted and appointed one of the Commissioners for Appeals, in the place of Captain Adam Baines. That Mr. Robert Scowen be and is hereby Constituted and Appointed one of the Commissioners for Appeals in the place of Luke Robinson Esq; And that Jervas Bennet Esquire, be and is hereby Constituted and appointed one of the Commissioners for Appeals, in the place of Dr. William Parker. And that the said Mr. Bulstrode be and is hereby discharged from being one of the Commissioners for Excise. And that the said Captain Adam Baynes, Luke Robinson and Dr. William Parker, be and are hereby discharged from being Commissioners of Appeals, Anything in this or any former Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

New Excise Commissioner.

Two new Commissioners of Appeal.

Present Commissioners of Appeal discharged.

And, Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That Alderman Love, Colonel John White, and William Harrington, be and are hereby discharged from being Commissioners for the Customes in the Port of London. And that Edward Wingate Esquire, be and is hereby Constituted one of the Commissioners for the Customes in the Port of London, in the place of the said Alderman Love. And that John Swinfen Esq. be and is hereby Constituted one of the Commissioners for the Customes in the Port of London, in the place of the said Colonel John White. And that Samuell Vassell Esquire be and is hereby Constituted one of the Commissioners for the Customes in the Port of London, in the place of the said William Harrington, This Act or any former Act to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

Three Commissioners of Customs in Port of London discharged.

Three others appointed in their stead.

AN ACT for the Constituting a Councell of State.

[25th February, 1659/60]

Bee it Enacted by this present Parliament and the Authority thereof That Generall George Moncke, William Perrepoint Esq. John Crew Esq., Coll. Edward Rosseter, Richard Knightly Esq. Coll., Alexander Popham, Coll. Herbert Morley, Tho: Lord Fairefax, Sir Anthony Ashley Cooper, Sir Gilbert Gerrard, Oliver St. John, Lord Cheife Justice of the Courte of Common Pleas, Sir Thomas Widdrington, one of the Lordes Commissioners of the great Seale, Sir John Evelin of Wilts, Sir William Waller, Sir Richard Onslow, Sir William Lewis, Coll. Edward Montague,, Coll. Edward Harley, Coll. Richard Norton, Arthur Anesley Esq. Denzill Hollis, Esq. Sir John Temple, Coll. George Thompson, John Trever Esq., Sir John Holland, Sir John Potts, Coll. John Birch, Sir Harbottle Grimston, John Swinfin Esq., John Weever Esq., and John Maynard Esq. Sarjeant at law shalbee and hereby are Constituted and Appoynted a *Councell of State* untill the *Parliament* shall give further order, And that the Members of the said Councell before they Act in the said Councell shall take this ensueing oath before the said Councell or any three or more of them, Viz. I A. B. will bee faithfull in the performance of the trust committed to mee as one of the *Councell of State*, and not reveale or disclose any thing in whole or in part directly or indirectly that shall bee debated or resolved vpon in the said Councell and ordered to bee kept secrett by the said Councell, without the Comand, direction or allowance of the Parliament or Councell, soe helpe mee God, And the said Councell or any Nine or more of them haue hereby power and are authorized to put in execution the following Instructions.

You are hereby authorized and required to oppose and suppresse all and every the Enemyes of this *Commonwealth* that are or shalbee in Armes or leavy warr practice or complot against the Publique peace and safety or raise disturbance against the *Parliament or Commonwealth, whether it bee by pretence or color of Authority from Charles Stewart son of the late King or from any other single person or persons whatsoever or* otherwise.

You are hereby authorized and impoured to order and direct all the Militias and Forces both by Sea and land raised or to bee raised by authority of Parliament for the service of *this Commonwealth in England Scotland and Ireland* or any of them and the Dominions to them or any of them belonging or elsewhere for preserving the peace and safety thereof And for preventing resisting and suppressing all tumults and Insurrections that shall or may happen to rise in them or any of them, or any Invasion of them from abroad for the ends above expressed, And in such cases to give Commissions vnder *the seale of the Councell* to such officers as you shall judge necessary for the leading conducting and commanding of the said Forces And for the prosecution and pursuance of these Instructions or any other Instructions you shall receiue from the *Parliament.*

You shall take care that the Stores and Magazines of all Military provisions both for the land service and for the sea bee from tyme to tyme well and sufficiently furnished And that the same bee issued forth for the good and service of the *Commonwealth.*

You are alsoe from tyme to tyme to take care of the repaire of the shipping belonging to the Commonwealth and to build such others as you shall judge necessary for the defence and safety thereof.

You are to take care of the secureing advancement and incouragement of the trade of England, Scotland and Ireland and every of them or any of them belonging, and to promote the good of all Forreigne Plantations and Factoryes belonging to this *Commonwealth* or any of the Natiues thereof, and alsoe to take care of the interest of this Commonwealth in Forreigne partes.

You shall advice order and direct concerning the entertaineing keeping reviving or setling of amity and a good correspondence with Forreigne States and Kingdomes and preserving the rights of the people of this *Commonwealth* in Forreigne partes and in composeing of their differences there, And you have power to send Agents and Messengers for the ends aforesaid.

You are to advise and consult of any thing concerneing the good of the *Commonwealth* and report your opinions concerneing the same (as you shall find occasion) to the *Parliament.*

You are hereby authorized to send for any person or persons whatsoever to advise with them in pursuance of these or any other Instructions that shalbee given unto you.

You have hereby power and are hereby authorized to send for any Records writeings accompts bookes or papers concerning the Publique that you shall thinke fitt for your Information in any matter or thing in Agitation before you in persuance of these or any other Instructions that shalbee given unto you by the *Parliament.*

You have hereby power and are Authorized in case of danger to the *Commonwealth* to administer an oath to any person or persons that shall informe for the discovery of the truth.

You are hereby Authorized and impoured to send for and examine any person or persons justly suspected to bee dangerous to the Publique peace and safety of these Nations, and to imprison or secure him or them by bond or otherwise if you find just cause.

You are hereby Anthorized and have power to charge the Publique Revenues by warrants under the *Seale of the Councell* with such summe and summes of money from tyme to tyme not exceeding five thousand pounds, unlesse by a Quorum of Eighteene, as you shall find necessary for defraying all charges of *all Forraigne Negotiations* Intelligence and other necessary incidents, and for the sallary of such subordinate officers and Attendants as you shall judge fitt to employ, And for the effectuall carrying on of the service by these Instructions committed to you or by any other Instructions hereafter to bee given you from the Parliament.

You are alsoe to observe and put in execution such further orders as you shall receive from tyme to tyme from ye *Parliament.*

You have alsoe hereby power to appoynt Committees of your owne number for examination receiving of Informations and prepareing of busines for your debates or resolutions.

You are to meete at *Whitehall* on the 25th day of February 1659, and soe from tyme to tyme and from place to place as you shall see cause and in such manner as you shall see fitt for the execution of your Instructions.

You are authorized and required to give order for the fall of timber at due seasons and in convenient proportions for the building and repaireing of the shipps belonging to the Commonwealth.

You are hereby authorized and required to take care to prevent such unlawfull meetings as may bee dangerous to the *Commonwealth* or prejudiciall to the safety of it.

You are to take care of the Publique Liberary at St. James and of the Statues Meddalls and Pictures there for preserveing thereof, And all other statues and Pictures in any other of the houses belonging to the *Commonwealth*

You are to take care that free quarter and other mischeiefes and abuses to the people by short Marches of the Souldiers or otherwise bee prevented, and to take speedye and effectuall course therein.

You are to cause all warrants whereby you charge the Treasury of this commonwealth upon the respective Treasurers thereof in pursuance of the Instructions already given you or to bee given you by the *Parliament* to bee fairely ingrossed in a booke, together with an abstract of the heads of the disbursements made by vertue of such warrants.

You are to deliver into the Parliament vpon the 2d. day of March, 1660, and as to that head of disbursements which concerne incidents for the manageing of Intelligence you are to cause the same to bee stated in the grosse summe to bee allowed by yourselues for the full discharge thereof unto all persons concerned in the issueing or receiueing of the same, And all warrents granted by you for the issueing of moneyes or Imprisonments of any person in persuance of your Instructions shall bee signed by the hands of Nine or more of you.

You have alsoe power and are hereby authorized to give all incouragement to the exercise of the Fishing trade by the people of the *Commonwealth* vpon the Coastes of England Scotland and Ireland new found lands and other partes belonging to this *Commonwealth*, and to promote the same to the best advantage of this *Commonwealth* by all such wayes and meanes as you shall thinke fitt, And you are hereby impowred to have use and exercise all powers and authorityes heretofore used or exercised by any Lord Wardens or Commissioners of the Cinque ports, ancient townes and their Members, or by the Constable of Dover Castle or any of them, to all intents and purposes in as full and ample manner as any of the said Lord Wardens Commissioners of the Cinque ports or Constable of Dover Castle lawfully did or might heretofore use or exercise, And to appoynt officers in the said severall places respectively for the executeing and returning of all writts and legall processe as the said Lord Wardens Commissioners, Constable or any of them might have done.

21 Feb.—You are alsoe authorized and impoured to disband any Militia Volunteir Forces raised by the authority of the former Councell of State or that have been raised since the twelueth of October 1659 by any order or pretended authority whatsoever.

You are hereby authorized and required to settle the Civill Government and publique Judicatoryes in Scotland and in Ireland, and to nominate and appoynt Commissioners and other officers for the Civill Governement and Judges and other officers for the Administration of Justice there under the great seales of England Scotland or Ireland respectively in legall forme, to cause great seales and other seales to bee made as shalbee necessary, And to doe any other Act or acts thing or things which you shall judge needfull for those ends from tyme to tyme the powers that shall bee granted by you to continue till the Parliament take further order.

You are hereby authorized and impoured to take care that the Lawes against Popish Recusants Seminary Preists and Jesuitts Moncks and Fryers bee put in execution.

You are to take care that Publique Revenue bee managed to the best advantage to the Commonwealth and to ease the people of all vnnecessary charges and burdens, And that all Accomptants and other persons who have any of the Publique treasure in their hands may bee brought to a due and speedy accompt, and that all fraudes and abuses touching the Publique treasure may bee duly examined and reformed.

And it is lastly Enacted and declared that the act with Instructions for the Councell of State passed the Second of January one thousand six hundred Fifty Nine with all the powers Clauses Articles and Instructions therein conteyned bee and are hereby repealed made null and voyd.

An Additionall Direction for the Councell of State

Munday 27th of February 1659.

Mr. Annesly Reports from the Councell of State, an oath to bee taken by the officers, attending the Councell of State in these words, (Viz. I A. B. doe promise in the sight of God that I will bee true and Faithfull in the trust comitted to mee in my Imployment vnder the Councell of State, And that I will not reveale or disclose any thing in whole or in part directly or indirectly that shalbee debated or resolved vpon in the Councell and ordered to bee kept secrett by the said Councell, without the Command direction or allowance of the Parliament or Councell) which was read.

Resolved.

That the *Parliament* doth approve of the said oath, and that the *Councell of State* or any three of them bee and are hereby Impowred and authorized to Administer the said oath, to the respective officers and Ministers appoynted to attend the Councell of State accordingly, And that this Instruction bee added to the Instructions given to the Councell of State.

Munday 27th of February 1659.

Resolved by the Parliament.

That this house doth agree with the Councell of State, That liberty bee given to the Councell of State in case of Speciall Exigencyes for the Publique safety to seize and secure any person or persons that they shall have just ground to suspect to carry on any designe of Publique danger *Though such person or persons bee for the present Members of Parliament.*

Thursday March the 1st 1659.

Resolved.

That this bee a further Instruction to the *Councell of State,* That the Councell of State have the trust of ordering the houses Forrests Chases and Parkes belonging to the *Commonwealth,* and of disposeing the care and Custody thereof, and of the places and services relateing thereunto, and of the timber and wood growing and being in any of the Forrests Chaces and Parkes, as shal bee from tyme to tyme necessary for the best advantage of the Common-wealth.

Tuesday March 6th 1659.

Resolved by the Parliament.

That the *Councell of State* bee Injoyned to take Speciall care of the safety and peace of the *Nation* and to proceed vigorously in secureing such persons as they shall thinke dangerous to the peace and safety of the Nation.

An Act for Repeal of two Acts for Sequestrations.

[2 March, 1659/60.]

Two Acts for Sequestrations of, 27 Aug., 1659, and 7 Feb., 1659, repealed.

For the removing all Doubts and Fears concerning the late Actings in and about August last in Cheshire and other parts of this Nation; And that the Minds, Persons and Estates of all People may be Quieted and secured touching the same, and whatsoever related thereunto. Be it enacted by this present Parliament and the Authority thereof. That all and every person and persons whatsoever, be and are hereby Acquitted, Pardoned, Released and Discharged of and from all Offences, Crimes and Delinquents of what nature soever they be (Comprised or Mentioned in one Act of Parliament, Entituled, *An Act for Sequestrations*, made in August last past) Committed or Done since the Seventh day of May now last past: And that all Seizures and Sequestrations for and in respect thereof be from henceforth Null, Void, and Discharged. And that as well, the said Act, Entituled, *An Act for Sequestrations*, as also one other Act, Entituled, *An Additional Act for Sequestrations*, made in February last past, be from henceforth Repealed, Annulled and Void to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever, And that the Sequestred Rents and Goods, or Money remaining in the Possession of the Commissioners for Sequestrations, or their Agents, or any of them, this first Day of this instant March, shall forthwith be Restored to those from whom they were taken. And that all persons, either Imprisoned or under Bayle upon this occasion shall forthwith be Discharged, and their bonds delivered up.

Sequestered rents and money to be restored.

And persons imprisoned, etc., discharged.

Indemnity.

And be it further Enacted, That all and every Person and Persons, that have Acted or Done any Matter or Thing, in pursuance of the Acts aforesaid, or either of them, or by vertue of any Authority derived from the Parliament or Council of State, be also Indempnified and Discharged against any Person or Persons whatsoever.

An Act for Explanation of certain Clauses and Provisos in an Act of this present Parliament, Entituled, *An Act for the Continuance of the Customs and Excise, from the last of February*, 659. *untill the twenty fourth day of June*, 1660.

[7 March, 1659/60.]

Whereas sundry Doubts and Questions have arisen, concerning a Proviso made in an Act, Entituled, *An Act for the Continuance of the Customs and Excise, from the last day of February*, 1659, *until the twenty-fourth day of June*, 1660. Passed the twenty fifth of February, 1659. Which Proviso followeth in these Words, viz. Provided alwaies, That this Act, or anything therein contained, do not extend, or be construed to extend to any of the Old or New Woollen Draperies, being the Manufacture of England, but that the same be free from all Customes, Excise, Subsidies, Tax, Tallage, or other Impositions whatsoever, the old Customs and Duties setled by former Parliaments, only excepted. Which the Parliament have taken into consideration: And to the end all Persons Concerned, as well in paying, as Collecting the Duties of Customs, may have a certain Rule, It is therefore Enacted and Declared, and be it hereby Enacted and Declared by this present Parliament and the Authority thereof, That by and under the Name of Old and New Woollen Draperies, are Comprehended and to be understood, Long and Short Clothes, Kerseys, Dozens, Cottens, Bayes, Serges, Perpetuanos, Sayes, and all other Stuffs, Caps, Stockings, Woollen Apparel, and all other Commodities of what kind or nature soever, made of Wooll, or part Wooll, wrought or manufactured within this Nation: Provided nevertheless, That if any of the Clothes, Stuffs or Manufactures aforesaid, shall be shipped, or put into any Boate or other Vessel, with intent to be Shipped or Transported into the parts beyond the Seas, before due Entry thereof be first made in the Custom-house of the Respective Ports, where the said Clothes, Stuffs or Manufactures are to be Laden, and Cocquets or other Warrants in usual form and manner passed for the same, that then all and every the aforesaid Clothes, Stuffs and Manufactures, or the value thereof, shall be forfeited and lost, the one Moyety thereof to be to the Use of the Commonwealth, and the other Moyety to him or them that shall seize and sue for the same.

Explanation of clause concerning woollen stuffs, etc., in Act of 25 Feb., 1659, for continuance of Excise.

Proviso.

And whereas also by the said Act it is provided and Enacted, That Captain John Stone, Master Robert Scowen, and Jervace Bennet, Esquires; be and are Constituted and Appointed Commissioners for Appeales in the places of Captain Adam Baynes, Luke Robinson and Doctor William Parker, as by the said Act more at large it doth and may appear.

Explanation of powers given by said Act to Commissioners of Appeal.

Now for the better Explanation of the Authorities and Powers thereby given and intended to be given to the said John Stone, Robert Scowen, and Gervas Bennet, It is hereby Enacted and Declared, That they the said John Stone, Robert Scowen, Gervas Bennet, Colonel William White, and John Jackson Esquire, or any three or more of them shall and may, and are hereby Authorized and Impowred to exercise and put in execution all and every the Acts, Ordinances, Orders, Declarations, Authorities and Powers whatsoever, which the said Colonel William White, Luke Robinson, Adam Baynes, Doctor William Parker, and John Jackson, or any three or more of them, were or are by one Act of this Parliament (Entituled, *An Act for further Continuance of the Customes and Excise*) Authorized or Impowred to do, or by the same might have done to all intents and purposes whatsoever, and shall have and receive for their pains the Salary by the said last mentioned Act appointed for the said Colonel William White, Luke Robinson, Adam Baynes, and John Jackson, and in such manner as the same by the said Act is appointed.

Their salaries.

An Act and Declaration for putting the Lawes against Priests and Jesuits in speedy and effectuall Execution.

[12 March, 1659/60.]

For as much as the Lawes have not of late time been effectually put in Execution against Seminaries, Jesuits, and Romish Priests, whereby they have lately, more than heretofore, taken the boldness to come into this Commonwealth in great numbers, to the intent to stirr up and move Sedition, Rebellion, and open Hostility therein, to the endangering of the peace of this Nation, and seducing of the good People thereof from the true Religion established in this Commonwealth, to the Romish Idolatry and Superstition. The Parliament taking the same into their Consideration, do hereby Publish and Declare, That all Laws and Statutes in force against all Jesuits, Seminary-Priests, or other such Priests, Deacons, or Religious or Ecclesiasticall Persons whatsoever, made, ordained, or possessed, or hereafter to be made, ordained, or professed by any Authority or Jurisdiction, derived, challenged, or pretended from the See of Rome, by or of what Name, Title, or Degree soever the same shall be called or known, shall be put into speedy and effectuall Execution, and against the Harbourers, Concealors, Abettors, and Aiders of them. And the Parliament doth hereby further require all Judges, Justices, Magistrates, Sheriffs, and other Officers and Ministers intrusted with the Execution of the Laws, to take notice hereof, and to put the same in Execution accordingly. And for the more effectuall putting the premisses in Execution, and better encouragement of any discovery of any the persons aforesaid: Be it hereby Enacted and Declared, That he or they that shall hereafter first discover to any Judge or Justice of Peace any the Persons aforesaid, and by reason thereof any of the said Offenders be taken, convicted, or attainted, That then he or they, have made such Discovery, shall immediately after such Conviction, have a Certificate from the Judge or Justice, before whom such Conviction shall happen, to be directed to the Sheriff, or other Officer of any County, Limit, or Place where such Conviction shall be; commanding the Sheriff, or other Officer, to pay him or them that shall first make such discovery, twenty pounds; which Warrant and Payment shall be effectuall in the Law for that purpose, and a sufficient discharge in that behalf for the Sheriff or other Officer, upon his Accompt, and that the Discoverer of such persons shall be free from the Penalties which he may have incurred by any of the said Laws and Statutes.

Laws against Jesuits, Popish priests, etc., to be put in speedy execution.

Reward for discovery of such persons.

An Act for Setling the Militia within England and Wales.

[12 March, 1659/60.]

Be it Enacted by this present Parliament, and the Authority thereof, And it is hereby Enacted and Declared, That one Act of Parliament, Entituled, *An Act for Setling the Militia in England*

Act of 26 July, 1659, for settling the Militia to be void.

and Wales, Passed the six and twentieth of July, One thousand six hundred fifty and nine, for Setling the Militia within England and Wales, and all other Acts and Orders concerning the Militia of the Respective Counties, Cities and Places within England and Wales, and Town of Berwick upon Tweed, not in the Established Army, be henceforth Null and Void, with all the Powers therein given, and the Commissions granted in pursuance thereof be, and are hereby Vacated and made Void; And the Levying of Men, Money, Horses or Armes by Vertue thereof, or any further Proceeding thereupon, do Cease and Determine, and be Ceased and Determined.

Names of Commissioners of Militia.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, And it is hereby Enacted, That the Persons hereafter mentioned, shall be and are hereby Appointed to be Commissioners of the Militia of the several Counties and Places hereafter named of England and Wales, and Town of Berwick upon Tweed, viz.:

Bedford.

For the County of Bedford, Earl of Bedford, Earl of Bollingbrook, Earl of Elgin, Lord Russell, Lord Bruse, Sir Roger Burgoyne, Sir William Litton, Sir Beauchampe St. Johns, Sir Samuel Luke, Serjt. Brown, William Beecher, St. John Thompson, Thomas Snagg, Humphrey Winch, Oliver Luke, Edward Cator, John Neale Esqs; Sir Thomas Alston, John Harvey, William Boteler Esqs; Robert Barnardiston, Samuel Bedford, John Wells Esquires, Peter Mallory, Noah Neale, Edward Atwood, John Rotherham of Luton, John Ravens senior, Gent. William Freeman of Statfold, William Spencer Esquires, Thomas Cheney of Sunden Esq; Henry Whitbread Gent. Capt. William Whitbread, John Wells of Layton Gent. Thomas Botheram, Thomas Cheney of Brothrinston, Edmond Wild Esquire, Sir Robert Nappier Baronet; Sir John Duncombe Knight, St. John Charnock Esq; Sir William Palmer, senior, The Mayor of Bedford for the time being, John Easton, Tho. Christie, Major John Barber, John Beaumont, Robert Beverley Esqs; Doctor John Spencer, Simon Becket, Humphrey Monox, John Osborn Esquires, James Beverley, Esq.

Berks.

For the County of Berks, Sir Robert Pye, Sir George Pratt, Col. Sir John Lenthall, Richard Winwood, George Purefoy, Hungerford Dunch, Peregrine Hobby, Robert Packer, Daniel Blagrave, John Southby, Thomas Fettiplace, Thomas Garret, Humphrey Doleman, Christopher Monck, Thomas Doleman, Roger Knight, Richard Powle, John Elwayes, William Forster, John Harrison of Beachill, Thomas Rich, William Barker, William Hyde, William Trumball, John Blagrave of Southcote, John Fettiplace Esquires, Anthony Barker, Richard Dew, Thomas Southby, Major Richard Fincher, Philip Weston, William Stroude, John Harrison, John

Edmonds, William Cook, Benjamin Tipping Gent. Thomas Crape, Alderman of Oakeingham, Henry Hen Esq; George Purefoy junior, John Fettiplace, Samuel Whitwick, John Whitwick Esqs; John Mayot, Robert Mayot, Francis Gillot Gent. The Mayor of Windsor for the time being.

Buckingham.

For the County of Buckingham, John Earl of Bridgewater, Robert Earl of Carnarvan, Earl of Manchester, Philip Lord Wharton, Thomas Tyrrill, one of the Commissioners of the Great Seal, Thomas Lord Weinman, Sir Richard Temple, Sir Toby Tyrril, Sir Henry Francis Lee Baronets, Sir Richard Pigot, Sir Henage Proby, Sir William Drake Knights, Sir Richard Napper, Sir Anthony Chester, Baronet, Sir John Witrong, Henry Chester Esq., Edward Russe Esq; Thomas Proby, Edward Russel Esquires, James Herbert, Richard Hampden, Richard Winwood, John Dormer, Francis Ingoldsby, Richard Ingoldsby, George Fleetwood, Edmond West, Simon Meyne, Thomas Scot, Isaac Pennington the elder, Thomas Chaloner, Robert Scowen, Charles Cheynie, Richard Greenvile, Simon Bennet, Thomas Saunders, Robert Lovet, William Persons, Thomas Duncombe of Broughton, Purbeck Temple, Bret Norton, William Bower, Robert Dormer, Henry Andrews, Thomas Lee, Edmond West junior, Thomas White, Christopher Eggleton, Roger Brewer, Thomas Wigg, Richard Meade, Francis Russel, John Browne, Job Gibson, Henry Gold, John Deverell, William Theed of Horton, William Theed of Lebon, William Hill, William Abraham, Robert Aldridge senior, John Stacy, William Grange of St. Leonards, John Green, Edmond Petty, Alexander Crooke, John Smith, John Machell, Christopher Hen, Thomas Bulstrode, William Fleetwoode, William Borlace, Edmond Hampden, William Penn Esquires; Edmond Varney Esquire.

Berwick.

For the Town of Berwick upon Tweed, Sir Thomas Widdrington one of the Commissioners of the Great Seal, Robert Trumbell Mayor, John Sleigh, Ralph Salkeild, Thomas Watson, Aldermen, Richard Stote Recorder, Elias Pratt, Stephen Jackson, Thomas Dickenson; Edward Salkeld, James Scot, Mark Scot, Henry Shett, Roger Armorer, Robert Scowen Esqs; John Rushworth Esq.

Cambridge.

For the County of Cambridge, Lord North, Dudley North Knight of Bath, Sir Francis Russel, Sir Thomas Willis, Baronets; Thomas Bennet, Robert Castle, Henry Pickering, William Say, John Lowry, Dudley Pope, Thomas Povey, Thomas Bendish, Thomas Ducket the Elder, James Thomson, Samuel Fortrey, Robert Hammond, Roger Rant, Edward Leeds, John Clark Esqs; Thomas Ducket the younger, the Mayor of Cambridge for the time being, Talbot

Pepys Esq; Samuel Spalding, Thomas French, Richard Timbs Thomas Nicholson, John Welbore of Foxton, Mr. — Peirson, of Wittingham, Nathanael Barnardeston, John Cutts, Thomas Wendy, William Russel junior, — Dod, Esqs.

Ely.

For the Isle of Ely, Oliver St. John Lord Chief Justice of the Common Pleas, John Thurloe Esq; John Trenchard, Tristram Diamond, William Fisher, Thomas Buckworth, John Jenkinson, Robert Beale, Hammond Ward, Thomas Castle Esquires, Serjeant Bernard, Anthony Balaam Esq; Henry Farrar; Thomas Daniel, William Walsham, John Cole, John Coxon, John Walsham of March, Anthony Fisher Esq; George Fairwel Esq.

Chester.

For the County of Chester, Thomas Earl Rivers, Sir George Booth Baronet, Sir Henry Delves, Sir William Brereton, Baronets, Thomas Stanley, Henry Brook, John Lee of Booths, Richard Leigh of Lyme, George Warburton, Thomas Cholmley of Vale Royall, William Brereton of Brereton, Thomas Manwaring, Roger Grosvenor, Peter Brooke, Peter Stanley, John Crew of Utkinton, John Crew of Crew-hall, Philip Egerton, Edward Leigh of Bagley, Roger Wilbraham, Thomas Croxton, Thomas Marbury, Alexander Fitton, Foulke Lucy, George Vernon, Edward Hide, John Arderne, Robert Cotton of Dumbermeire, William Massey of Mosse, Colonel Henry Bradshawe, Colonel Henry Birkenhead, Jonathan Bruen, Robert Venables, George Mantey, William Touchett, Edward Glegg of Gleyton, Edwd. Glegg of Grange, Thomas Brereton of Edge, John Leech of Carden, Henry Mainwaring of Kermincham, Thomas Wilbraham Esquires, Richard Green of Poulton, Thomas Tannett of Broxton, Major George Malborne, Edward Warren Esq; Major William Fallowes, Captain Thomas Partington, Captain Edward Alcock.

Chester City.

For the County of the City of Chester, Sir William Brereton Baronet, The Mayor for the time being, John Ratcliffe Recorder, Charles Walley, Edward Bradshaw, Richard Bradshaw, William Crompton, William Wright, Peter Leigh, Richard Minshall, Aldermen; Robert Gregg, James Gartside, Richard Golborne Gent. John Witter, William Edwards Alderman, Robert Venables Esq; James Jolly Gent.

Cornwall.

For the County of Cornwall, John Lord Roberts, Robert Roberts Sir John Carew, Sir Peter Kelligrewe, Hugh Boscowen, John St. Aubyn, Francis Buller junior, John Elliot, John Moyle, Richard Erisey, Thomas Gewen, Edward Herle, Richard Carter, Anthony

Rows, Edmund Prideaux, Thomas Ceeley, John Kendall, John Arundel of Dulo, Edward Buscawen, Henry Spoore junior, — Phillips of Stratton, Nicholas Glynn, John Treis, Lieutenant Colonel Hender. Colonel John Cloberrie, Thomas Carew, John Vyvian, John Buller, John Thomas, George Keckwich of Katchfreach, James Bond, James Erisey, Peter Jenkyn, James Praed, Edward Noseworthy, Thomas Waddon, John Tanner, Edward Elliott, Charles Boscawen, John Carew of Penwarden, James Launce, Walter Vincent, Walter Moyle, John Fox, William Tredinham, John Sylly, John Carter, Francis Vyvian, Nathaniel Moyle, Peter Ceely.

Cumberland.

For the County of Cumberland, Algernon Earl of Northumberland, Charls Lord Howard, Lord Wharton, Sir Thomas Widdrington one of the Lords Commissioners of the Great Seal, Sir Arthur Hesilrig, Sir George Fletcher, Sir Wilfrid Lawson, William Briscoe, John Barwis, Thomas Cradster, Cuthbert Studholm, Lancelot Fletcher, Jeremiah Tolhurst, Thomas Lilburn, Arthur Scafe, William Mawson, William Orfeur, Richard Lamplugh, Richard Tolson, Peter Norman, John Hudson, John Laughane, Arthur Foster, Daniel Fleminge, Miles Pennington, Anthony Latus, Leonard Dykes, Henry Tolson Esquires; Thomas Lamplugh Esq., John Senhouse of Netherhall Esq; Richard Skelton Esquire, Richard Brothwaite Esquire, William Pennington of Seaton Esquire, Wilfrid Lawson, Thos. Wharton Esquire, The Mayor of Carlisle for the time being.

Derby.

For the County of Derby, Sir John Courzon, Sir Francis Burdett, Sir Thomas Greisley Knights and Baronets, Sir Edward Cook Baronet, Sir Samuel Sleigh Knight, James Abney, Thomas Saunders, German Pool, Jervase Bennet, Nathaniel Hallowes, Nathaniel Barton, Edward Manlowe, John Gill, Edward Gill Esquires, Edward Pegg senior, Henry Buxtons Esquires, Philip Prime, Robert Greenwood, Samuel Doughty, Rowland Morewood, Gent. The Mayor of Derby for the time being, Godfrey Watkinson, John Curzon, John Stanhope Esqs; Anchesell Grey Esq; Sir William Boothby, John Ferrors, Henry Sacheverell, Gilbert Thacker, Robert Eyre, Nicholas Willimott, Charles Agard, George Sitwell, John Spatman, Godfrey Clarke Esqs; Roger Allestree Gent. John Dalton Alderman of Derby, George Vernon Esquire.

Devon.

For the County of Devon, Generall George Monck, Sir George Chudley, Sir Fran. Drake, Sir Copleston Bampfield, Sir John Northcote, Sir John Davye, Sir William Courtney Baronets, Sir Edmund Fowel, Sir John Young Knights, John Maynard Sergeant at Law, Robert Roll, John Roll, William Morice, Tho. Drake, John

Drake of Ash, Walter Young, Thomas Reynel, Arthur Upton, William Fry, William Bastard, Ellis Crimes, John Quick, Thomas Clifford, Edward Wise, John Hale, Robert Fortescue, Simon Leach, Henry Ashford, Thomas Bampfield, John Fowel, John Willoby, Matthew Heale, Henry Norley, Christopher Clobery, Josias Calmady, Nicholas Ducke, William Martin of Netherey, John Arscot, John Tuckfield, Thomas Carew of Hackcom, John Elford, Robert Shapcot, John Wollacomb, John Champnis, Richard Duke, Henry Worth, John Davy of Cannon Tiny, Thomas Gibson, Arthur Fortescue, Edin Fowel Esquires, The Mayor of Plymouth for the time being Richard Coffin, John Young of Colbrook, Justinian Peard, Christopher Ceely, Timothy Alsop, William Yeo, William Putt, Thomas Boone, Christopher Martyn, John Drake, of Ivy-Bridge, Esquires, The Mayor of Dartmouth for the time being, Samuel Serle, William Fowel, John Prouse of Hillersden.

Exon.

For the City and County of the City of Exon, The Mayor for the time being, Christopher Clark, Thomas Bampfield Recorder, Simon Snow, James Marshal, Richard Evans, Ralph Herman, Nicholas Broking, James Peirce, Richard Crossing, Christopher Leithbridge, Henry Candy, Thomas Westlake, John Arkland, Walter Holditch, John Pym, Malachy Pyne, John Mayne.

Dorsett.

For the County of Dorset, Denzil Holles Esq ; Sir Anthony Ashley Cooper, Sir Walter Earle, Sir Francis Holles, John Trenchard, John Fitzjames, Robert Coker, Esquires ; John Bond Doctor of Law, John Browne, Henry Henley, Thomas Moore, Thomas Freke, Edward Hooper, Robert Titherley, John Whiteway, John Still, Edward Thornhull, Edmund Butler, Edward Butler, Thomas Grove, George Trenchard Esqs ; Alexr. Twistlethwayt junior, William Culliford, William White, John Mitchell Esquires.

Poole.

For the Town and County of Poole, Sir Anthony Ashley Cooper, Sir Walter Earle, Edmund Butler Esq ; William White, Colonel William Scutt, Haviland Heely, Edward Taylor, Moses Durell, Richard Dolberie, Robert Cleeves.

Durham.

For the County of Durham, Sir Arthur Hesilrige, Sir George Vane, Robert Ellison, Robert Hesilrig, Thomas Bonner, James Clavering, Thomas Delaval, Francis Wren, George Lilburn, Thomas Lilburn, Richard Raw, Henry Edon Esqs ; John Shawe Thomas Saunderson, Adam Shepheardson, Robert Sharpe, William Mitforth, Matthew Stodart, Gilbert Marshall, John Farrow, Robert Shaw Gent. Edward Cropley.

Essex.

For the County of Essex, the Earle of Oxford, the Earl of Suffolk, Earl of Warwick, Earl of Middlesex, Earl Rivers, Lord Gray of Warke, Lord Maynard, Sir John Barrington Knight and Baronet, Sir Harbottle Grimston, Baronet, Sir William Wiseman, Sir Richard Everard, Sir William Luckyn, Sir Andrew Joyner, Sir Martin Lomley, Sir Thomas Abdy Baronets, Sir Robert Kempe, Sir William Martine, Sir Thomas Honywood, Sir Thomas Bowes Knights, Henry Wright, Carey Mildmay, Francis Mildmay, Gobert Barrington, Oliver Reymond, Henry Mildmay of Graces, Herbert Pelham, John Eden, James Melbourne, John Archer one of the Justices of the Common Pleas, John Brampston, Richard Wiseman, William Wiseman, Sheriff, John Atwood, Edward Turner, Thomas Smith, Sir Thomas Barnardiston, Tristram Conyers, Capell Luckyn, Edward Glasscock, John Eldred, George Walton, John Bendish, Thomas Fanshaw of Barking, Richard Harlackenden, William Harlackenden, Anthony Luther, Robert Calthorpe, Captain Ballard, William Glasscock, Captain Ashley, William Kempe, Richard Steynes, John Godbolt, John Shawe Recorder of Colchester, Doctor Glisson, John Gundry, John Sorrel, Edward Herrys, Robert Abdy, William Mot, Robert Josselyn, John Stevens, John Jennings of Malden, Thomas Luther, Thomas Middleton, William Chapline, John Levell, William Lant, Walter Plummer, Francis Gardiner, John Josselyn, Thomas Manby Esquires, Edmund Wild Esq; Anthony Browne, Thomas Tendring, George Scot, John Langley, Thomas Cambel, Daniel Andrewes, Edward Elkenhead, Thomas Gardiner, Thomas Middleton, Thomas Middleton of Stansted Esquires, The Mayor of Colchester for the time being, the Mayor of Harwich for the time being.

Glocester.

For the County of Glocester, and the City and County of the City of Glocester, George Lord Barkley, Sir John Seymour Knight, Nathaniel Stephens Esq; John How senior, John How junior, Baynham Throgmorton, Thomas Overbury, Thomas Hodges, William Cooke, Christopher Guyes, John Phetiplac John Stephens, Thomas Stephens, Andrew Barker, Richard Cocks William Dutton, William Leigh, Thomas Eastcourt, Silvanus Wood, John Codrington, Samuel Codrington, William Selwin, Henry Powle, Edward Cook, John Berrow, Thomas James, Edward Smith, Robert Pleydall, William Trye, Thomas Lloyd, William Cope, Walter Rawleigh, Edw. Stephens junior, Joh. Winter of Durham Esqs; Toby Jordan Esquire, Mayor of Glocester, William Singleton, Laurence Singleton, Luke Nourse, Dennis Wise, Anthony Edwards, James Stephens, Thomas Pury senior, Aldermen, John Dorny, Thomas Pury junior, John Wade, Thomas Chester, Duncombe Colchester Esqs; James Fyennes Esq.

Hereford.

For the County of Hereford and the City of Hereford, Roger Hill one of the Justices of the Upper Bench, Edward Harley Esquire, Thomas Cornewall, John Birche, John Scudamore of Kenchurch, William Liggon, Gervas Buck, Richard Reed, Bennet Hoskins, Nicholas Lechmere, John Corbert, Samuel More, Thomas Hunt, Robert Harley, Robert Kyrle, Robert Clive, Thomas Harley, William Gregory, Thomas Rawlins, Silvanus Taylor, Edward Freeman, John James, Thomas Blaney, Priamus Davies, Thomas French, John Cholmley, Francis Pember of Newport, Esquires; The Mayor of Hereford for the time being, the Bayliffe of Leominster for the time being, William Hinston *alias* Powell, Herbert Parrott, Ralph Darnall, Job Charlton, Ralph Hall Esquires, Capt — Greene.

Hertford.

For the County of Hertford, The Earl of Salisbury, Robert Cecill Esquire, Philip Cecill, Algernoon Cecill Esquires, William Willowby Esquire, Sir Richard Lucy Baronet, Sir Harbottle Grimston Baronet, Sir Thomas Dacres Knight, Sir William Litton Knight, Sir John Witteronge Knight, Sir Thomas Hewett, Knight, Sir Henry Blount, Knight, Sir John Gore, Knight, Sir Thomas Soames Knight, John Reade, Brockett Spencer, Philip Boteler, Henry Cæsar, Richard Jennings, Thomas Dacres, Rowland Litton, Richard Francklin, Ralph Freeman, Thomas Docwray, Richard Atkins, Humphrey Gore Esqs; Walter Walker Doctor of the Civil Law, Edward Turner, William Leman, William Priestley, John Heydon, Richard Goulston, John Brograve, Edmond Smith, Edward Wingate, William Hale, Thomas Atkins, Jonathan Keyte, Erasmus Harby, John Clynton *alias* Fines Esquires, William Glasscocke, John Ellis, William Cecill, Gravely Norton, Thomas Tooke, Josias Barners Esquires, John King, Doctor of Physick, Gabriel Barber Doctor of Physick, Alban Cox, Robert Hale, Edward Gardiner, Robert Robotham, Robert Sadler, William Foxwist, John March, Isaac Puller, Thomas Nicholls, William Beaumont, Alexander Welde, John White, George Needham, John Pemberton, Esquires, Robert Pemberton Gent. Richard Tavernor, Henry Conisby Esquires, The Mayor of St. Albans for the time being, James Cowper Esq; Edmond Field, George Poyner, James Willymot junior, Gent. Stephen Soames Esq; Ralph Darnell Esq.

Huntingdon.

For the County of Huntington, Edward Earl of Manchester, Edward Viscount Mandevile, Lord Chief Justice St. Johns, George Montague Esq; General Edward Montague, Valentine Walton Esq; Robert Bernard Serjeant at Law, Nich. Pedley, John Bernard, Esqs; Robert Walton, Griffith Lloyd, Robert Vinter, Robert Pepys, John Simcotts, Gervase Fulwood, Slingsby Bethell, Richard Elmes, Samuel Pont, Joseph Juxon, William Peirpont, John Dreydon, Thomas Dacres, Henry Cromwell, William Lemon, Thomas Cotton, Edward Jones Esqs.

Kent.

For the County of Kent, Earl of Winchelsea, Earl of Dorsett, Sir John Tufton, Sir Edward Monins, Sir Norton Knatchbull, Sir Thomas Stile, Sir Robert Honeywood, Sir Michaell Livesey, Augustine Skynner, Henry Oxenden Esqs; Thomas Twisden Sergeant at Law, John Boys of Betshanger, John Dixwell, Sir Robert Hales Baronet, Sir Henry Palmer, Thomas Scott, Edward Honywood, Thomas Foach, Thomas St. Nicholas, John Nutt, Thomas Monins, Thomas Broadnax, William Cullen, Robert Moyle, John Knatchbull, John Boys of Frednill, James Masters of East Langden, John Marsh, Henry Honywood, Edward Scott junior, Robert Wivell, Peter Godfrey, Thomas Turner, Maurice Diggs, Peter Hayman, John Nower, Laurence Rooke, Col. William Kenricke, Michaell Belke, John Osborne, Thomas Plommer, John Butcher of Stapplehurst, William Cage, Ralph Weldon, Thomas Lake, William Boys of Haukhurst, Edward Finch, Cranmer Harris Esqs; Sir Henry Palmer, Baron Parker, Col. Fagg, Sir Edward Dearing, Sir Charles Sidley, Edward Hales of Boughton, William James, Robert Gibbons, George Duke, William Skynner, Humphrey Miller, Richard Amhurst, Philip Packer, Lambert Godfrey, Richard Beale, Edward Rivers, Caleb Banks, John Banks, Richard Meredeth, William Maddox, Richard Wilkinson, Richard Duke, Robert Watson Esquires, Sir Thomas Walsingham, William Wylde Recorder of London, Thomas Blunt, John Twisleton, William Say, William Leach, John Wroth, Thomas Young of Darent, John Silliard, Robert Austin, George Thompson, Thomas Bales Esqs; The Mayors of Dover and Sandwich for the time being, James Brockman Esq; Henry Paramore Esq; William Boothby Esq; Edward Nutt Esq; Maximillian Dallison Esquire.

Canterbury.

For the City of Canterbury, The Mayor for the time being, Thomas St. Nicholas Esq, Recorder; Thomas Scott, John Nutt, Thomas Broadnax, Thomas Mosins, Thomas Turner, Vincent Denn, John Ladd, Zachariah Lee, Doctor William Jacob Aldermen.

Lancaster.

For the County of Lancaster, Sir Richard Houghton, Sir Ralph Ashton, Sir Robt. Bindlos, Sir Edward Moseley, Baronets, Richard Shuttleworth, Richard Standish, Roger Bradshaw, Edmond Hopwood, John Starkie, Alexander Rigby of Middleton, George Fell, Colonel Thomas Birch, Col. John Birch, Thomas Holecroft, Alexander Rigby of Layton, Robert Hide, John Bradshaw, George Leigh, John Livesay, Hugh Cooper, John Warren, Thomas Ashurst, William Bankes, Roger Bradshaw, Henry Porter, William Daniell, Robert Booth, William Butterworth, Henry Ogle, William Hulton, Rich. Bradshaw, Edw. Robinson, Nicholas Rigby junior, Thomas Cole, William Knipe, Alexander Norris, Adam Sands, George Piggot, John Fox, John Cliff, Edward French of Preston, Esquires; Sir Ralph Ashton, Colonel Ashton, Mr. Robert Hide, Mr. Edmond Hopwood, Mr. John Lightbourne, Mr. John Bradshaw of Bradshaw, Colonel Richard Standish, Mr. Alexander Norris, Sir Richard Houghton, Mr. John Hoortley of Strangwish, Mr. Laurence Rostherne, Mr. Hugh Cooper, Mr. John Warren, Mr. John Mollineux, Colonel Gilbert Ireland, Major Henry Ogles, The Mayor of Preston for the time being, Mr. George Piggot, Mr. Evan Wall, Mr. Richard King, Mr. Alexander Rigby of Preston, Mr. Alexander Rigby of Layton, Mr. Christopher Parker, Colonel Richard Shuttleworth, Col. John Starkey, Colonel Ughtred Shuttleworth, Colonel Nicholas Shuttleworth, Mr. Thomas Bradwell of Portfeild, Mr. John Halstead, Mr. Ralph Livesay, Sir Robert Bindlost, Major Henry Porter, Mr. Adam Sands, Sir George Booth Baronet, Richard Holland Esq; Piers Legh Esq; Ralph Ashton of Middleton Esq: Laurence Rawstorne Esq; James Duckenfeild Esq; Gilbert Ireland Esq; Thomas Greenhalgh Esq.

Leicester.

For the County of Leicester, Henry Earl of Stamford, Sir John Hartopp Baronet, Sir Thomas Hartopp Knight, Sir Martin Lister Knight, Sir Arthur Hesilrige, Baronet, Thomas Beaumont, John Hutchinson, Thomas Hesilrige, Henry Beaumont, Thomas Waite, William Bainbrigge, Henry Smith, Peter Temple, Thomas Pochin, John Goodman, William Hartopp, Cassibelan Burton, Esquires, William Stanley, Edmond Cradock, John Baker, William Busby, Gent. Colonel Henry Markham, Sir Charles Sidley, Sir John Norwich, Sir Thomas Cave Baronet, George Faunt Esquire, John Lord Rosse, Bennet Lord Sherrard, James Winstanley, John Cave, Theophilus Cave, John Farmer, Theophilus Bernard, Thomas Johnson, John Morton Senior, Matthew Babington Esquires, Sir George Villers Baronet, Alexander Baker Alderman of Leicester, Thomas Merry Esq; William Boothby, Richard Orton, Thomas Urmston, Thomas Hood, John Needham of Ashburnham, Beaumont Dixie, Richard Halford Esquires, Sir Thomas Halford Baronet, Francis Smaly, Walter Rudings, William Hartopp, Richard Lister, John Chamberlain, Richard Brudenel, Thomas Goddard Esquires; Sir John Curzon Knight and Baronet, William Boothby, Walter Ruding, Esquires; Francis Hacker, Will. Boothby. Esqs; William Hubart Gent. Clement Needham Gent. The Mayor of Leicester for the time being, Alderman Ludlam.

Lincolne.

For the County of Lincoln, the City and County of the same, John Earl of Rutland. Theophilus Earl of Lincolne, John Earl of Exeter, Robert Lord Willoughby of D'earsby, Gilbert Lord Haughton, George Viscount Castleton, Sir John Wray Baronet, Sir Thomas, Hussey Baronet, William Pierpont Esquire, Sir Michael Armyn Baronet, Sir Thomas Styles, Sir Thomas Williamson, Sir Richard Earle Baronets, Sir John Brownlowe, Sir William Brownlowe, Sir William Trollopp, Sir William Hickman, Baronets, Sir Thomas Barnardiston, Sir Anthony Erbye, Sir Martin Lister Knights, Colonel Edward Rossiter, John Monson, William Wray, Edward Ascough, Thomas Hatcher Esqs; William Ellis Solicitor General, Edmond Anderson, Thomas Lister, Henry Massenberd, Dreyner Massenberd, Thomas Ellis of Wyam, Edward Nelthrop, Charls Hall, Humphrey Walcot Esqs; Sir Robert Barkham Knight, Edward Barkham, John Nelthrop, Thomas Meares, William Broxholme, Richard Brownlowe, Charls Hussey, Edward Skipwith, William Oldfield, Anthony Thorold, John Saunders, Thomas Hall Esqs; Sir Thomas Wharton Knight, William Lister, John Weaver, Robert Christopher, Edward King, Henry Stone, Richard Sherrard, William Savil, John Hatcher, George Sherrard, John Buck, Theophilus Hart, Thomas Welbye, Charls Pelham, Roger Pelham, George Sleigh, John Empson, George Healey, Rich. Nelthrop, William Berry the elder, Esqs; Colonel Edward Syler, Charls Dymock, John Willisbye, Thomas Ellis of Wellingore, John Tillson, John Whyting, Cecil Tyrwhitt, William White, Joseph Moore, Francis Clinton *alias* Fiennes, Christopher Nevil, Philip Eyton, John Jay, Anthony Oldfield the younger, Matthias Brown, William Woolley, George Langton, Robert Philips, The Mayor of Lincoln for the time being, the Mayor of Boston for the time being, the Mayor of Great Grimsby for the time being, the Alderman of Grantham for the time being, the Alderman of Stamford for the time being, Jeremiah Cole, William Lord Widdrington, John Archer one of the Justices of the Common Pleas, John Disny Esquire, William Bard, Theophilus Harnesse, William Dowman, William Tompson Esquires, John Beck, Robert Marshal Aldermen, Edward Emis, John Oliver, — Hall, Alderman.

Middlesex.

For the County of Middlesex, William Lenthall Esq.; Speaker of the Parliament, Lord General Monck, Edward Earl of Manchester, Earl of Dorset, Lord Delaware, William Lord Chandos, Lord Chief Baron Wilde, Sir Gilbert Gerrard Baronet, Lord Chief Justice Newdigate, Sir Edward Barkham Baronet, Sir William Playter Kt. and Baronet, Sir William Roberts Knight, Sir William Waller Knight; Sir John Trevor Knight, Sir John Potts Baronet, Sir William Wheeler, Sir Robt. Barkham Knights, Sir John Thorowgood Knight, Colonel Herbert Morley Lieut. of the Tower of London, Philip Skippon Esq ; Col. John Downes, Francis Gerrard, William Roberts, John Huxley, Henage Finch, Lancelot Lake, Chaloner Chute, Gilbert Gerrard, Henry Mildmay, William Dumvill, William Clarke, Giles Hungerford, Thomas Hincher, Nicholas Rayton, Richard Downton, Richard Powel, Edward Roberts, Ralph Hawtrey, Peregrine Whitchcot Esqs ; Sir Thomas Trever Knight and Baronet, John Stone, John Brown, Daniel Procter, George Cooper Esqs. ; John Barnes, George Coney, William Lane, James Hawley, Edwin Rich, Purbeck Temple, John Page of Oxenden, Josias Barners, William Northey, Edward Birkhead Esqs ; Thomas Harrison of South Mims, Henry Middleton, John Humphrey, John Baldwyn, Thomas Dickenson, George Manley, Rouland Hunt, Thomas Povey, Joseph Jackson of Edmonton, William Waller, Gilbert Gerrard Esqs ; William Priesley Esq ; Mr. Peck, Serjeant Waller, Charles Cornwallis Esqs ; Sir Thomas Widdrington Commissioner for the Great Seal, John Glynn Serjt.-at-Law, Thomas Waller Serjeant at Law, Joseph Ash Esquire, Christopher Abdey Esq, M. Serjeant Maynard, Sir Richard Naper Knight and Doctor in Physick.

Hamblets of the Tower.

For the Hamblets of the Tower of London ; Sir Gilbert Gerrard Baronet, Herbert Morley the Lieutenant of the Tower, Sir William Wheeler, Josias Berners, Francis Gerrard, William Farley, Solomon Smith, Morrice Thompson, William Northey, William Wormell, William Hobson, Richard Loton, Edmund Page, John Baldwyn, John Falkener, John Limberry, John Hoxton, Thomas Swallow, Robert Tompson, Thomas Byde, Eliah Palmer, William Watts, Samuel Starnell junior, Edward Keeling, David Davison Esqs ; Thomas Nash, Edward Annesley, Fowlke Wormlayton, John Brookhaven, William Meacomb, Samuel Bartlett Gent. James Hoare, Nathaniel Barnardiston, Col. William Beale, Abraham Johnson, Robert Welding Esquires, Sir Thomas Viner, Major James Winstanley, Ralph Triplet, Thomas Player Chamberlain of London, Francis Beckley junior, Esquires, Henry Ashurst, Gent. Robert Diser Esq, Capt. John Wright, Capt. William Archer, John Birchett, Master John Wright. M. Henry Dethick, M. Thomas Tomlins, Mr. John Hawes, M. John Winterbourne.

Southwark.

For the Borough of Southwark, and Parish of Bermondsey, Lambeth, Newington Butts and Rederith. Colonel George Thompson, Sir John Lenthall Knight, Samuel Hyland, Esq ; Peter Delanoy Esq ; Jeremiah Baines Esquire, Thomas Lee Esq ; Christopher Searle Esquire, William Hiccocke Esq ; John Nobbs, Charles Crayker, Captain Francis Wilkenson, George Megget, Toby Solbey, Hugh Currer, George Harvey, Captain Simon Nichols, Captain James Perrey, Francis Kirbye, Robert Parson, Captain Edward Thomas, George Ewer, John Coldham, Thomas Butler, Benjamin

Collyer, Thomas Crowther, William Rymmer, Joseph Collyer, William Sherlock, Captain Richard Howe, Captain Edward Hall, Capt. John Parker, Charles Fox, Daniel Jarmyn, Robert Terry, Robert Shawe, William Lock, William Crawley, Capt. Thomas Winborne, Robert Hodson, William Bigg, Major James Burton, Capt. Edward Short, James Reading, Robert Hidson, Robert White Esqs; Thomas Cook, Henry White, John Williams, Samuel Lynn the elder, William Williams, Major Richard Lewin, William Byers, Robert Baniard, Caleb Vering, John Thornton, William Castle, Nicholas Hurlestone, John Lewis.

Monmouth.

For the County of Monmouth, Philip Earl of Pembroke, Henry Lord Herbert, Sir Trevor Williams Baronet, Thomas Morgan of Maleu, Baynard Throckmorton, William Morgan of Maleu, Esqs; Major General Thomas Morgan, Colonel Edward Harlowe, harles Vaun Esq; Colonel John Birch, Edmund Morgan Esq; Captain Thomas French, Colonel Thomas Pury junior, William Morgan of Pencriege, William Herbert, William Milborne, Henry Morgan, John Parry, and Philip Cecil Esquires.

Westminster.

For the City and Liberties of Westminster, William Lenthal Speaker of the Parliament, Sir Thomas Widdrington Knight, Thomas Terril Serjt. at Law. John Fountain Serjt. at Law, Lords Commissioners for the Great Seal of England; George Monck Captain General of all the Land Forces under Command of the Parliament, Lord Fairfax, John Glynn Serjeant at Law, George Mountague Esq; Sir Gilbert Gerrard Baronet, Sir William Playters Knight and Baronet, Sir William Waller Knight, Sir John Trevor Knight, Sir Robert Pye, Knight, Sir Anthony Irby Knight, Sir William Wheeler Knight, Alexander Popham Esq., John Crew Esq; Richard Knightley Esq; Francis Gerrard esq; John Trevor esq; Nathaniel Stevens Esq, Francis Bacon Esq, Henry Peck Esq; John Dove esq; John Hooker esq; Michael Oldsworth esq; William Bell esq; Richard Everard esq; Edward Whalley esq; William Gosse esq, Edward Grosvener, John Stone, Nicholas Bragg, John Pye, Francis Lucy, Nicholas Martin, Jervas Bennet, Thomas Morris, William Wallop, George Farewel, George Weldon, Henry Scobel Esquires, Thomas Clarges Doctor of Physick, Thomas St. Nicholas, Edward Birkhead, Henry Middleton, John Austyn, Richard Newman, William Poultney, Peter Bradshaw Esquires, George Manley, Henry Bulstrode, Silvanus Taylor, Silas Taylor, Richard Sherwin, Ralph Hall, Thomas Pepis Esquires, Ralph Darnal, Gabriel Beck, Austin Berry Godfrey, William Haberfield, John Phelps, Griffith Bodurda, Esquires, Gabriel Clinckard, Gent. Emery Hill, Edward Martin, Henry Middleton Esquires, James Herbert, Thomas Povie Esquires, Edmond Waters, James Morgan, Philip

Lillie, George Andrews, George Collingridge, Richard Rider, John Throgmorton, John Brown, John Tonge, William Baker, Arthur Samwell Esquires, Thomas Constable, Samuel Smith, Thomas Colchester, Peter Lindsey, Col. Thomas Lister, Thomas Bradshaw, John Hunt, Josias Barners, Thomas Edlyn, Richard Grimes, Richard Powel, John Wilcocks, Thomas Foster, Thomas Norris, Henry Kem, John Haynes, William Massey, Peter Griffith, Benjamin Martin, James Mayo, William Lenthal Esqs; Christopher Barnard Gent., Henry Mott, Laurence Cuthbertson, Christopher Barnard Esq; Colonel Thomas Lister, John Baber Esq; Thomas Bayles, Alexander Pim, Charles Pim, Ralph Halsell, Robert Payton. Captain Thomas Witham.

Northampton.

For the County of Northampton, John Earl of Exeter, Edward Lord Mountague, George Mountague Esq; William Mountague, Sir Robert Dryden, Baronet; Sir Edward Nicholas Baronet, Sir John Norwich Baronet, Sir Henry Yelverton, Baronet, Sir Gilbert Pickering Baronet; Sir Rich. Samuel Knight, John Carew, Oliver St. John of Woodford, Richard Knightley, John Langham, Richard Samuel, Francis St. John,George Clark of Watford, Robert Andrews, John Barnard, Philip Hohnan, John Cartwright, Edward Harby, John Robinson Alderman of London, Miles Fleetwood, John Claypool, James Langham, John Brown of Eyden, Thomas Crew, Richard Runsford, Francis Harvy, Thomas Elms of Warmington, Edward Farmer, John Norton, Henry Robinson, Tobey Chancey, Samuel Jones, Thomas Elms of Greens-Norton, William Wilmore, Francis Lane, John Thornton, Henry Freeman, Francis Quarles, Richard Saltonstall, John Mansell, Thomas Catesby, Morrice Tresham, Henry Benson, Sheriff of the County, George Benson, William Ward, Adam Bains, John Brown of Kettering, Robert Pargiter, Thomas Bletsoe, Samuel Trist, Alexander Blague, William Butler, William Rainsborrow, Robert Mansel, Esquires, The Mayor of the Town of Northampton, John Gifford, Joseph Sergeant, John Spicer, Aldermen.

Nottingham.

For the County of Nottingham, John Earle of Clare, Lord Haughton, William Pierrepoint, Arthur Stanhop, Anshatill Gray, Esqs; Sir Francis Molineux, Baronet, John Hutchinson, Gervase Piggot, Gilbert Millington, Henry Sacheverell, Francis Hacker, Joseph Widmerpoole, William Clarkson, Robert Butler, Thomas Charlton, Daniel Earl, John Moseley, Francis Molineux, Bartholomew Lassels, John Martin, Richard Slater, William Newton, John Rayner, Ralph Knight, William Skeffington, John Grove, Thomas Bristow Esqs; Viscount Chaworth, William Willoughby, Sir William Hickman, Sir Thomas Williamson, Clifford Clifton, Anthony Eyre, Robert Pierrepoint, Bryan Broughton, John

Howe, Thomas White, Peniston Whalley, Charles White, Huntington Plumtree, Acton Burnel, Samuel Bordman, Thomas Maxloe, William Savill, William Willoughby.

Town of Nottingham.

The Mayor for the time being, Arthur Stanhope, Gilbert Millington, Esquires; — Toplady, William Drury, — Gamble, — Richards, John Barker, John Fillingham, Thomas Huthwaite, Aldermen, William Skeffington, John Martin Esquires, — Staples Gent. Daniel Sully, Richard Whitby, Gent.

Norfolk.

For the County of Norfolk, Thomas Richardson, Viscount Cramont, Sir Edmond Bacon, Sir John Hobart, Sir Horatio Townsend, Sir Philip Woodhouse, Sir Richard Barney, Sir John Holland, Sir William Paston, Baronets, Sir John Palgrave, Sir Ralph Hare, Sir John Pots Baronets, Sir William Doyley, Sir Thomas Guybon, Sir George Wyndham Knights; Erasmus Earl Serjeant-at-Law, Major General Philip Skippon, William Hevingham, John Spelman, John Pots, John Cook, John Baxton, Edward Walpool, Brampton Gurdon, Clement Spelman, Robert Gawsel, Philip Beddingfield, senior; Robert Wood, Samuel Smith, Thomas Welds, William Hewet, Thomas Drury, Robert Suckling, Philip Beddingfield, Junior, John Sedley, Thomas Day, Thomas Sutterton, Edward Fielder, Edward Denny, William Hovel, Thomas Brown of Elsing, John Garnish, Guybon Godard, Thomas Rant, Thomas Barny, Henry Barny, Thomas Townsend, Edward Gaudey, Robert Long, Edward Bulward, Robert Baldock, Thomas Sheriff, Edward Chamberlyn, Robert Jollopp, Robert Doughty of Alesham, Esquires; George England, Nicholas Cuttyn, Thomas Meddowse of Yarmouth Gentleman, Joshua Green, Mayor of Lyn, Robert Thorowgood, Robert Steward, Major Thomas Spenseley of Lyn, Gentlemen; Mr. Bell, Alderman John Kendal, Thomas Lincolne of Thelford Gentlemen, the Mayor of Rysing for the time being, Mr. — Swift of Rysing, Sir William Playters Knight and Baronet.

Norwich.

For the City of Norwich, The Mayor for the time being, the Recorder for the time being, the Steward for the time being, Thomas Atkin, William Davy, Adrian Parmentur, Henry Watts, Edward Bornman, John Rayley, Thomas Barrett, Barnard Church, William Barnham, John Mann, Thomas Toft, Samuel Puckle, John Salter, Christopher Jay, Roger Mingay Esqs; Aldermen of the said City, The Sheriff for the said City for the time being, John Hobart Esq; Richard Wenman, Robert Bendish, John Goslyn.

Northumberland.

For the County of Northumberland, Charles Lord Howard Sir Arthur Hesilrige, Sir William Fenwick, Ralph Delaval, Robert Delaval, Edward Fenwick, Robert Mitford, William Middleton, Henry Ogle, Richard Forster, Luke Killingworth, Jeremiah Tolhurst, John Ogle of Kirkby, John Mayer, Richard Tonson, Jeremiah Tolhurst, Robert Ellison, William Fenwick, Daniel Collingwood, Sir Thomas Widdrington, Thomas Loraine of Kirkhirle, Thomas Hesilrig, — Babington of Ogle, Cuthbert Fenwicke of East Heddon, Algernon Earl of Northumberland, Robert Widdrington, William Widdrington Esquire.

Newcastle.

For the Town of Newcastle, Thomas Bonner, Major Robert Shafto, George Dawson, Mark Milbanck, Christopher Nicolson, John Emerson, Henry Rawling, Peter Sanderson Aldermen, James Briggs Sheriff, John Cosyns, Ralph Gray, Robert Ellison, John Butler, Ralph Geneson, Thomas Errington, William Colsan, William Carr, Thomas Davison, Thomas Bewick, Henry Maddison, Ambrose Barnes, George Thursby, John Watson, William Rutter, William Blackett.

Oxon.

For the County of Oxon, William Lenthall Speaker of the Parliament, William Lord Viscount Say and Seal, Henry Lord Viscount Faulkland, Thomas Lord Viscount Wenman, Sir Anthony Cope, Sir Thomas Spencer, Sir Francis Henry Lee, Sir Thomas Peniston Baronets, Sir Peter Wentworth Knight of the Bath, Sir William Waller, Sir Francis Norris Knights, Sir James Harrington Baronet; James Fines, Hungerford Dunch, James Herbert, John Glyn Serjt.-at-Law, Edward Atkins Sergeant at Law, William Lewis, John Doyley, Edward Clark, Compton Read, Francis Wenman, Robert Dormer, Esquires, Colonel John Lenthal, Edmund Lenthal, John Fielder, Thomas Tipping, George Crooke, Vincent Barry, John Clark of Weston, Francis Martyn, John Clarke of Aston, William Cope, Richard Hambden, Thomas Hoard Esquires, Henry Jones, George Greenwood, Arthur Jones, John Fettiplace, Robert Jenkinson, William Draper, William Cartwright, John Thynn, Robert Warcup, Thomas Cobb, William Barber Esqs; George Berrye of Culham, John Nixon Alderman of Oxford, Major Robert Huntington, Colonel John Butler, Benjamin Martyn Gent., Philip Harcourt, Miles Fleetwood Esqs; John West Esq; William Morgan Esq; William Taylor of Wilscoat Gent.

City of Oxon.

For the City of Oxon, the Mayor for the time being, John Doyley Esq; Richard Crook Recorder, Martin Wright, John Nixon, Humphrey Whistler, Thomas Mylkes, William Wright Aldermen, Thomas Dennis, Walter Cave, Matthew Langley, Richard Miller, John Lambe, Thomas Burye, William Bailey Gent. Mr. Wright jun. Joshua Cross Esq; James Hinckley.

Rutland.

For the County of Rutland, Sir James Harrington Knight and Baronet, Sir Thomas Hartopp Knight, Thomas Wait, John Weaver, Evers Armyn, Christopher Browne, Benjamin Norton, Richard Halford, Abel Barker, John Brown, Matthias Barrie, William Shield Esquires, John Green, William Busbye, Peter Woodcock, Samuel Hunt Gentlemen, Philip Sherard, Charls Halford Esq; Thomas Barker Gent.

Salop.

For the County of Salop, William Pierrepont Esq; Sir John Corbett Baronet, Sir Humphrey Briggs Knight and Baronet, Edward Harley, Walter Long, Thomas Mackworth, William Jones, John Corbett, William Liggon, Thomas Hunt, Robert Clive, John Thynn, Edmund Wilde, Nicholas Lechmere, Robert Corbet, John Byrch, Philip Young, John Coales, Andrew Lloyd, Jervase Buck, Samuel Moore, John Walcot, Thomas Nichols, Samuel Jones, William Cotton, Matthew Herbert, Thomas Kettleby, Lancelot Lee, Edward Whitchcot, Thomas Creswel Taylor, Humphrey Mackworth, Richard Baggot, Francis Forrister senior, Rowland Hunt junior, Thomas Lockhard, — Green, Priamus Davis, Roger Evans, Francis Harris, Samuel Swanwick, Edward Cresset Esqs; Charles Langford, Miles Stephens, John Ashton, Job Charlton Esquires, The Mayor of Shrewsbury for the time being, Eleazer Carswel, Sir Francis Lawly Baronet, William Oakley Esq. Thomas Moore, Thomas Jobber, Gentlemen.

Stafford.

For the County of Stafford, and City and County of Litchfield, Sir Peter Wentworth Knight of the Bath, Sir William Brereton Baronet, Sir John Worley Knight, Sir John Skeffington Baronet, Edward Manwaring, Edward Leigh, John Boyer, Edward Ward, Henry Stone, John Swinfen, Thomas Saunders, Daniel Watson, Zachary Babington, Nathaniel Barton, Thomas Mynors, Edward Broughton, Anthony Ruddier, Matthew Morton, John Chetwood, Thomas Wilbrom, John Whitehall, William Jolley, esqs; the Mayor of Stafford for the time being, Henry Mot, William Jesson Gent. William Turton Senior of Alderways, Gent. Thomas Pudsey of Tresly, Esq Thomas Fox, Leicester Barbour esqs; John Simcox, Thomas Bagnall, Sir Charles Woolseley Baronet, Sir Thomas Whitgrave, Thomas Rudyard, Timothy Edge, George Bellot, Philip Jackson, John Coleclough, Rowland Cotton, Capt. Peter Backhouse, Sir Francis Lawley Baronet.

Somerset.

For the County of Somerset, Sir Thomas Wroth Knight, Colonel Alexander Popham, Roger Hill, Henry Rogers, John Harrington, William Windham, Francis Rolle, George Horner, Robert Hunt, Francis Lutterel, William Stroud, Thomas Gorge, John Turberville, Charls Staynings, William Lacie, William Doble, Anthony Pawlett, John Wroth, John Preston, Edward Court, Edward Hungerford of Farley-Castle, George Trevillian, Thomas Sydersyn, Alexander Pym, Charles Pym, Henry Bonner, Jonathan Pit, Thomas Ven, Thomas Francis, William Bacon, John Buckland, John Hippisley, James Ash, Richard Jones, Robert Long, John Carey, Edward Ash, James Stedman, Peter Roynon, Morrice Berkley, George Norton, Hugh Smith, John Bampfield, William Stroud Junior, Tho. Stroud of Mapeston, Thomas Hippisley, George Stedman, George Millard, John Bigs Mayor of Bath, George Clark Junior, John Hill of Taunton, William Gill of Taunton, William Chaplin of Taunton, Samuel Perry, James Tucker of Downton, John Pearce, Matthew Pit, John Ceely Mayor of Bridgewater, Francis Baber of Chew.

Bristol.

For the City of Bristol, the Mayor for the time being, John Stephens Esq. Recorder; Colonel Alexander Popham, John Gunning, Richard Vickeridge, Walter Sandy, Henry Gibbs, Arthur Farmer, Miles Jackson, Joseph Jackson, Aldermen; Humphrey Hook, John Bowen, John Knight Senior, Robert Vickeridge, Robert Aldworth esqs; John Knight Junior; Robert Cann, William Grigg, Shershaw Carey, John Pope, Thomas Shewel, Henry Rich, William Yeomans, Capt. Edw. Fox, Major Robert Yeomans.

Southampton.

For the County of Southampton, James Earl of Suffolk, William Lord Sandys, John Lord Delaware, Arthur Annesley, Sir William Lewis Baronet, Sir William Waller, Sir John Eveling Knights, Robert Wallop, Richard Norton, Richard Whitehead, John Lisle, Francis Rolle, Thomas Jarvoyse, Robert Reynolds, Thomas Knollys, Thomas Flemyng, John Bulkeley, Edward Trussell, John Button, Nicholas Love, Francis Tilney, Edward Hooper, Edward Goddard, Henry Whithead, John Dunch, Henry Bromfeild, Thomas Bettisworth, Roger Gallopp, William Pitt, Francis Rivett, John Trott, Robert Goffe, John Harris, Edward Hayes, John Woolridge, Edward Hooper junior; John Hildesley, William Wither, John Pitman, Richard Stansby, John Feilder, Thomas Cole, William Collins, John Hooke, William Knapton, Edward Hooker, Giles Hungerford esqs.

Southampton.

For the Town and County of Southampton, Richard Whitbee esq; Colonel Richard Norton, John Bulkley, Thomas Knowles

Roger Gallopp Esqs, the Mayor for the time being; Nicholas Clements, Robert Wroth, William Stanley, Peter Clungion, Joseph Delamott, William Horn, James Clungion, Edward Exton, Aldermen; Robert Richbel, Merchant.

Suffolk.

For the County of Suffolk, Leicester Lord Viscount Hereford, Sir Dudley North Knight of the Bath; Sir Edmund Bacon, Sir Lionel Tallemache, Sir William Playters, Sir Henry Felton, Sir John Barker, Baronets; Sir Philip Parker, Sir Thomas Barnardiston, Sir Thomas Bedingfeild Knights, William Heveningham, Maurice Barrow, John Gurdon, Nathaniel Bacon, Francis Bacon, Robert Brewster, Brampton Gurdon, Alexander Bence, Henry North senior, John Rouse, John Garnish, Isaac Appleton, Thomas Tyrrel, Thomas Walgrave, Thomas Bacon, John Rivett, Thomas Scrivener esqs; Nicholas Bacon of Shrubland, Robert Brook of Yoxford Robert Brook of Necton, Henry Warner of Mildenhal, Philip Bedingfeild Junior, esqs; Jervis Elvis, Phillip Parker, Humphrey Moseley, Francis Brewster, John Playters, John Hubbart, Henry Coppinger Esqs; Giles Barnardiston, Edmund Barker, Joseph Brand, Robert Cordal, Thomas Dade, Thomas Culham, Doctor Robert King, William Bloys Junior, Thomas Leaman, James Hobert, Robert Gurdon, Edmond Harvy, Clement Higham, Thomas Blosse, Thomas Reade of Weston, Humphrey Brewster, William Gooch, William Gibbs, Henry Coppinger, Esqs.

Ipswich.

For the Toun of Ipswich, the Bayliffs for the time being, Nathaniel Bacon Esq. John Smithier, Nicholas Phillipps, Richard Hayle, Manuel Sorrel, Henry Whiting, Gent.

Bury.

For the Toun of Bury St. Edmonds, George Moodye, John Southerby, Thomas Chaplin, John Clark, Jasper Sheppeard; The Mayor of Orford for the time being.

Surrey.

For the County of Surrey, Charles Earl of Ancram, Lord Barkley, Benjamin Weston, Sir Ambrose Brown, Sir William Brereton, Sir Richard Onslowe, Sir John Lenthal, Sir John Eveling, Sir Richard Bettison, Sir Robert Needham, Sir Thomas Trevor, John Heal, Carew Rawley, Arthur Onslowe, George Eveling, William Oldfeild, Walter Rawleigh, Henry Weston, George Duncombe, Roger Duncombe, John Thynn, William Elliot, John Lloyd, Edward Bish, Francis Lord Angeire, John Goodwyn, Marmaduke Gresham, Daniel Harvey, Nicholas Carey, John Maynard, Christopher Buckle, George Chute, Roger James, George Thomson, Purbeck

Temple, Edward Thurland, Will. Hoskins, Edm. Hoskins, Rob. Holeman, Dixe Long, Serjeant Glyn, Laurence Marsh, Richard Hatten, Thomas Sturges, George Woodroffe, John Eveling, Richard Evelin, Samuel Rowse, Peter Hussey, Robert Wood, John Westbrook, Sackford Gunstone, Dean Goodwin, Lionel Rawlins, Robert Parkhurst, Francis Fuller, Esquires, Sir Walter St. John Baronet, Matthew Carlton, Laurence Smith, John Hather, John Carlton, John Angell, Thomas Juxon, John Scott of Camberwell, John Gold, William Hill of Guilford, Robert Wilson Esquire, Doctor William Turner, John Hine.

Sussex.

For the County of Sussex, Algernon Earl of Northumberland, the Lord Dacres, Sir John Pelham, Baronet; Sir Thomas Parker, Sir Robert Goodwin, Knights, Herbert Morley, Herbert Springett, John Fagg, John Baker, Henry Peck, James Temple, William Hay, Samuel Gott, John Downes, William Cawley senior, Hall Ravenscroft, John Busbridge, Edward Polhill, Thomas Collins, Walter Everenden of Selfcomb, Robert Fowle, George Parker, George Courthopp, Francis Selwyn, Sir Thomas Dike, John Hay of Glinbourne, William Spence, Simon Everenden, Anthony Sherley, Henry Shelley, Ambrose Trayton, John De la Chambre, Anthony Springett, Thomas Challoner, John Byne, Edw. Blaker, Edward Mitchell, Henry Onslow, William Freeman, Edward Cook of Field Place, James Butler, George Hussey, John Lee of Plaistow, Thomas Ballard, Richard Knowles, Edward Payne, Henry Peckham, William Cawley junior, John Oglander Esquire, the Mayor of Chichester for the time being, Richard Earl of Dorset, Henry Bulstrode Esquire, Denny Ashburnham, Esquire, William Morley Esquire.

Worcester.

For the County of Worcester and the City of Worcester, Leicester Lord Viscount Hereford, Lord Chief Baron Wilde, Sir Thomas Rouse Baronet, William Ligon, Edward Harley, John Egioke, Edmond Wilde, Henry Bromley of Holt Esquire Edward Pitts, John Nanson, John Dormer, John Birch, Nicholas Lechmere, John Corbet, Samuel Moore, Jervase Buck, Edward Dingley, Henry Bromley of Upton, Thomas Hunt, Edward Salwey, John Bridges, Thomas Milward, Thomas Foley, Charles Cornwallis, John James, Edmond Giles Junior, John Nash Esquires, Edward Elvines Alderman, John Fownes, Theophilus Andrewes Esquires, Captain William Moore, Captain William Collins, Colonel Edward Moore, Captain Stephen Halford, Edward Colding, Edmond Giles, John Corbin, John Baker Gent.

Warwick.

For the County of Warwick, and City and County of Coventry Basil Earl of Denbigh, Edward Lord Conway, Robert Lord Brooks Sir Richard Temple, Sir Roger Burgoyne, Sir Thomas Rouse, Sir Thomas Trevor Baronets, Sir Peter Wentworth Knight of the

Bath, Sir Symon Archer, Sir Robert Holt, Sir John Skevington Knights, Richard Lucey, Col. Thomas Archer, Colonel William Colemore, Colonel Joseph Hawkesworth, Col. Thomas Willoughby, Walden Willington, William Somerhill, Charles Bentley, Samuel Ebarall, John Rowse, Matthew Bridges, Captain Timothy St. Nicholas, John Halford, John Featherston, Captain Edward Taylor of Anstey Esquires, Richard Hicks Major, Richard Hopkins, John Barker, Robert Beak Esquires, William Jolliff, Robert Bedford Alderman ; John Woolridge, Hasting Ingram Esq. William Underhill Esquire.

Wilts.

For the County of Wilts, and City of New Sarum and Close of the same, Philip Earl of Pembrooke, James Herbert, Denzill Hollis Esquires, Sir Nevill Poole, Sir Walter St. John, Sir Anthony Ashley-Cooper, Sir John Evelyn, Sir Francis Hollis, Sir William Wheeler Knights, Alexander Popham, Edward Baynton, Edward Poole, Walter Long, Edward Tucker, Edward Hungerford, Alexander Thistlethwayte, Thomas Grove, John Earnley junior, James Ash, George Cooper, Henry Hungerford, John Done, Thomas Eastcourt, Richard Grubham How, George Grubham, Mr. Justice Nicholas, Francis Dove, Humphrey Ditton, Robert Good, John Bulkeley, John Nordon, Samuel Ash, John Hawkins, Gabriel Martin, Robert Hippesley, Isaac Burges, Edward Mitchell, Thomas Montposson of Corton, Edward Middlecott, Nevill Masculine, Richard Lewis of Edington, William Duckett, William Coles of Downton, The Mayor of the City of New Sarum for the time being, The Mayor of Marlborough for the time being, Thomas Bayley Gent. Thomas Ive, Major John Alford, Col. William Eyers, Joseph Ash Esquire.

Westmerland.

For the County of Westmerland, Charles Lord Howard, Sir Arthur Hesilrigg, Sir Wilfride Lawson, Sir Thomas Wharton, Thomas Burton, John Archer, Daniel Fleming, Captain Brathwaite, Peter Garnett, Thomas Gabettas, Thomas Brathwayts, Edward Briges, Roger Bateman, John Otaway, Randal Bateman, George Archer, The Mayor of Kendall for the time being, Thomas Spencer, Francis Sissars, Miles Man, Allan Bellingham, Richard Brathwaite, Thomas Wharton, Edward Nevisall, Richard Tolson, Esqs ; Robert Hebblethwayte, John Foxcroft, Roger Bradley Gent.

York.

For the County of York, Thomas Lord Fairfax, Lord Castleton, Charles Lord Howard, Sir Thomas Widdrington one of the Commissioners of the Great Seal, Francis Thorp Baron of the Exchequer, Sir John Savill, Sir Edward Rhodes, Sir Thomas Slingsby, Henry Ardington, John Dawney, William White, William Adams, Christopher Hodgson, Darcy Wentworth, Henry Slingsby of Kypa, John Bright, John Clayton the Younger, Alexander Johnson, George Byard, Henry Fairfax, William Farrer, Welbury Norton, Christopher Copley, Thomas Wombewell, Charles Fairfax, Lionel Copley, John Vincent, William Lister, George Paler, Edward Gill, Thomas Westby, William Bosevile, John Hewley, William Rooksby, Alderman Dickenson, Henry Currar, William Spencer, Walter Hawkesworth, John Ashton, Richard Cholmley, Walter Calverley, John Stanhope, Ralph Light, Robert Wyvell, Miles Stapleton, James Moyser, Edmond Jening, Jonathan Jennings, William Fairfax, Lord Fauconberg, Lord Ewer, Sir William Strickland, Sir David Fowlis, Sir John Bourcher, Sir Christopher Wyvell, Sir Henry Cholmley, Sir Roger Langley, Sir William Cholmley, Henry Darley, Luke Robinson, Francis Lassels, Robert Waters, William Aiscough, Barrington Bourchier, Christopher Percehay, Thomas Harrison, George Smithson, Thomas Challoner, Henry Stapleton, Thomas Lassels of Allerton, William Thornton, Thomas Lassels, Leonard Smelt, Ralph Rymer, Henry Hall, George Marwood, Leonard Wastell, Thomas Davill, Richard Piercy, Nicholas Conyers, John Alured, Henry Bethell, William Dalton, Mr. Dawson, of Farlington; Charles Tankred the Younger, Bryan Layton, John Gibson, Edward Challoner, Thomas Danby, Thomas Norton, Vice Admiral Lawson, Robert Harrison Esquires, Major William Goodrick, Major Thomas Strangways, Sir Francis Boynton, Sir John Hotham, Sir Henry St. Quinton, Sir Thomas Norcliffe, Sir Watkinson Payler, Sir Thomas Remington, John Anlaby, Richard Darley, John Nelthrop, James Nelthrop, Colonell Hugh Bethell, Richard Robinson, Durrand Hotham, William Lister, John Michelthwayte, Thomas Stillington, John Legard, Christopher Legard, Thomas Oram, William Gee, William Osbaldston, John Vavasor, Thomas Strickland, Thomas Hebblethwayt, John Lister, William Barnard, Mathew Alured, William Hustler Esqs; Mr. James Moseley, Hugh Lister the Mayor of Beverley for the time being, Charles Lord St. John, Sir George Savill Baronet, Sir Robert Napier Baronet, Richard Tolston Esq; Mr. Philip Howard, James Darcy Esq, Mr. John Troutbeck Chirurgion General, John Lawson Gent. The Bayliffs of Scarborough for the time being.

York.

For the City of York, Alderman Toppin the present Lord Mayor of the City of York, Sir Thomas Widdrington One of the Commissioners of the Great Seal, Thomas Lord Fairfax, Henry Thompson, Leonard Thompson, William Taylor, Bryan Dawson Aldermen, William White, Henry Fairfax, Richard Paget, Alderman; Thomas Dickenson Alderman; Alderman Ralph Chater, Alderman Horner, Alderman Lampley, Christopher Hewley, Sir Robert Berwick, Alderman Hewett, James Blackbeard, Francis Elliock, Timothy Squire.

Hull.

For the Town of Kingston upon Hull, William Dobson, William Lister Recorder, Thomas Raykes, Henry Barnard, Richard Wood, John Rogers Alderman, Alderman Duick, Hugh Lister, Mr. Lumney Merchant, Christopher Legard, William Lissen, Gilead Gough, Mr. Robert Barier Alderman, Mr. Foxley Alderman, Mr. Leonard Barnard Alderman, Mr. Edmond Pople, Mr. Robert Moor, Mr. Robert Legard.

Brecknock.

Sir William Lewis Baronet, Henry Williams of Guernevett, David Morgan of Llanddewe, Henry Williams of Cabalva, Thomas Lewes, Merideth Lewes, Edward Williams Esquire, John Gunter, Morgan Jones, Thomas Bowen, James Watkin, Rouland Lloyd, William Thomas, James Preny and Lodowick Lewis.

Cardigan.

Sir Richard Price Baronet, John Vaughan, James Lewis senior, James Philips, Henry Vaughan, James Lewis junior, Morgan Herbert, Richard Herbert of Lwyngercoeth, Thomas Lloyd of Guissheer, Erasmus Lloyd, John Lloyd of Ruwarthen, William Lloyd, Richard Jones, Thomas Lewis Esquires, John Bowen, John Price.

Carmarthen.

For the County of Carmarthen and the County Burrough of Carmarthen, Francis Lord Vaughan, Sir Erasmus Phillips Baronet, Sir Edward Mansell, Baronet; Arthur Annesley, Col. John Floyd, Roger Lort, Howell Gwynn, Nicholas Williams, James Jones, Rouland Gwynn, David Morgan, George Jones, Evan Thomas, Thomas Lloyd, Thomas Evans, Owen Price, Isaac Lloyd, Thomas Morgan, Robert Griffith, John Powell, Christopher Middleton, Thomas Gwynn, Morgan Lloyd, Thomas Howells, John Phillips, John Evans, David Morgan of Codd Lloyd Esquires; John Vaughan of Golden Grove, Edward Rice of Newton, John Vaughan of Llanelly, Mr. Justice Haggat, William Russell of Langhorn, Rouland Gwynn of Tallyares, Esquires, John Hughes Mayor of Carmarthen, John Hughes senior, Anthony Jones, George Jeanes, Walter Thomas, Griffith Bynon.

Glamorgan.

For the County of Glamorgan, Philip Earl of Pembroke, Philip Lord Lisle, Sir Edward Mansell, Philip Jones, Walter Strickland, William Lewis, Edmund Thomas, Bussy Mansell, Michael Oldsworth, William Herbert, Evan Seyes, Sergeant at Law; Humphrey Windham, Rouland Dawkins, John Price, Edmund Gamage, John Windham, Evan Lewis, Henry Morgan, Rice Powell, Robert

Thomas, John Bowen, Edward Stradling, Morgan Morgan, Herbert Evans, John Gawler, Thomas Evans, Rice Davis of Cardiff, Thomas Williams of Swansey, Thomas Lougher, William Watkins, Edward Jones, Col. Edward Freeman, Sir Thomas Lewis Knight, Richard Lougher Esquire, Thomas Matthew Esquire, Thomas Caine Esquire, Edward Mathew Esq ; Gabriel Lewis Esquire, John Caine Esquire, Thomas Lewis Esquire, William Basset Esq.

Pembroke.

For the County of Pembroke, and Town and County of Haverford West, Sir Erasmus Phillips, Sir Hugh Owen Baronets, Essex Meyrick, Arthur Owen, Roger Lort, Hugh Owen, Lewis Barlow, Thomas Laugharne, William Scurfield Esqs ; Capt. Walter Cunny, Thomas Parry, Thomas Owens Esquires, Arnold Thomas Gent. William Phillips, George Howard, Richard Brown, Richard Castle Esquires.

Radnor.

For the County of Radnor, Arthur Annesley, Edward Harley, Samuel Moore, John Birch, Thomas Hunt, John Corbet, Thomas Corbet, Robert Harley, Robert Clive, George Gwyn, Henry Williams, Nicholas Taylor, James Price of Pillith, Griffith Jones, Thomas Lewis of Harpton, Thomas Harley, Charles Lewis, Priamus Davies, Thomas Lewis of Monaghtee, Robert Martin, Henry Probart of Clorvis, Gabriel Taylor, Evan Davies, Esquires, Robert Cutler, Gent.

North Wales.

For the County of Anglesey, Carnarvon, Merioneth, Denbigh, Flint, and Montgomery. John Glyn Sergeant at Law, Robert Bulkley, Sir Thomas Trevor, Sir Griffith Williams Baronet, Sir John Trevor, Sir John Carter Knight, William Glyn, Robert Williams, Griffith Jones, John Trevor, Edward Vaughan Lloydearth ; Thomas Ravenscroft, John Pugh of Marthanarne, John Wynn of Mela, Piers Lloyd the Younger, Howell Vaughan, Edmund Glyn, William Foxwist, George Twisleton, Eubal Thelwall, Lewis Owen, Robert Wynn of Glyn, John Edisbury, John Jefferies, John Lloyd of Maes y Pandy, William Parry of Hendrevaur, Hugh Williams, John Vaughan, Thomas Holland, Richard Griffith, Rouland White, Griffith Bodurda, Thomas Crachley, William Wynne of Glanrosen, Robert Wynn of Llanyden, Andrew Ellis, Thomas Swift, John Sydenham, John Peck, Gerrard Barber, Luke Lloyd, Charles Goodman Esquires, William Bold of Treyrddall, John Owen of Penrhose, Samuel Moore, Richard Herbert, William Okeley, Thomas Corbet, Thomas Harley Esquires, William Williams of Nanteage, Sir Thomas Middleton Kt. and Thomas Middleton Esquire, Richard Price of Aberbechan Esquire, Robert Griffith Esquire.

Commissioners to meet and enrol well-affected persons.

And the said Commissioners, or any five or more of them, in the severall Counties, Cities, Towns and Places respectively, for which they are hereby Nominated and Constituted Commissioners, shall have Power, and are hereby Authorized to assemble and meet in some convenient place, and then to call together all and every such well-affected Person or Persons within their severall Countyes, Cities, Towns and Places respectively, for which they are appointed Commissioners, as are meet and fit to bear Arms, and them well and sufficiently from time to time to cause to be Armed, Arrayed, and Weaponed; and to form into Companies, Troops and Regiments, and to Lead, Conduct and Imploy, or cause to be Led, Conducted, and Imployed, as well within the said severall Counties, Cities and Places, for which they are Commissioners respectively, as within, and into any other places of this Commonwealth, for suppressing of all Insurrections, Rebellions, and Invasions that may happen to be, according as they shall from time to time receive Directions from the Parliament or Council of State, by the Parliament appointed, or to be appointed. And that the said Commissioners, or any five or more of them, shall have Power and Authority to present to the Council of State for their approbation, the Names of such Person or Persons (having respect to the Qualifications hereafter mentioned) as they shall think fit to be Colonels, Lieutenant Colonels, Majors, Captains, and other Commission-Officers of the said Persons so to be Armed, Arrayed and Weaponed; which Persons, so presented and approved by the Council of State as aforesaid, shall have Commissions signed by the Council of State, or any nine or more of them. And being so Commissionated, shall have Power to Trayne, Exercise, and put in Readinesse, and also to Lead and Conduct the Persons so to be Armed, Arrayed, and Weaponed by the Directions, and to the Intents and Purposes, aforesaid.

Power to appoint officers,

And, for the providing of Horse and Arms, and Furniture thereunto belonging, for the Arming and Weaponing the Persons aforesaid, and also for defraying and paying the necessary Charges thereunto belonging. Be it further Enacted, That the said Commissioners, or any five or more of them, within the severall Countyes, Cityes, and Places, for which they are Nominated Commissioners respectively; hereby have full Power and Authority to charge any Person with Horse and Arms in the same County, Shire, City, Burrough, or Toun Corporate, where his, her or their Estates lyeth, having respect unto and not exceeding the Limitations and Proportions hereafter mentioned (that is to say), No person shall be charged with Horse and Arms, unless such Person or Persons have the yearly Revenue of five hundred pounds by the year, or have an Estate of six thousand pounds in Goods or Moneys, or other Estates Equivalent thereunto; and so proportionably as the Commissioners in their Discretions shall see cause and think reasonable. And the said Commissioners are not to charge any Person with finding a Foot-souldier and Arms that hath not a yearly Revenue of fourty Pounds, or a personal Estate of five hundred Pounds in

and charge persons wit horse and arms,

and with foot-souldie and arms.

What persons may be charged.

Goods or Moneys. And after the aforesaid Rate proportionably for a greater or lesser Revenue or Estate; It shall be lawful to and for the said Commissioners, or any five or more of them, to Impose the finding and providing of Horse and Arms as aforesaid, by joyning two, three, or more persons together in the charge, as to their Judgments shall appear most conducible to the service of the Commonwealth.

Provided, That no person who hath not Fifteen pounds a year in Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, Lease-hold, or Copy-hold, or a personal Estate worth two hundred pounds shall be compellable to Contribute in finding Foot and Arms as aforesaid: And that no person who hath not One hundred pounds per annum in Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, Lease-hold or Copy-hold, shall be compellable to Contribute in finding a Horse with Arms. And the said Commissioners, or any five or more of them, have power to hear and examine Complaints, and upon Oath, (which Oath they have hereby power to Administer) to give redresse as there shall be cause.

Those charged to provide pay for horse and foot.

And be it further Enacted, That the said Commissioners, or any Five or more of them, in their several Counties and places respectively, shall require and direct all persons so charged as aforesaid with Horse and Arms, to allow two shillings a day to the Troopers that serve with their Horse and Arms, for the Maintenance of the Man and Horse; and Twelve pence a day to the Foot Souldiers, for so many dayes as they shall be absent from their Dwellings and Callings by occasion of Muster or Exercise. And for furnishing Drums, Colours, Trophies, Ammunition, and other Emergencies, The said Commissioners, or any Five or more of them, (whereof none shall be a Commission-Officer) shall have power to lay fitting rate upon their respective Counties, not exceeding in the whole, the proportion of One Moneths Assessment in each County, after the rate of Thirty five Thousand pounds per Mensem charged for pay of the Army; which Moneys are to be Assessed, Collected, and paid according to such Directions as shall be given from time to time by the Parliament or Council of State, unto the Collectors and Treasurers by the said Commissioners to be appointed under the Penalties and by the Wayes and Means in the Act prescribed, for the 35,000 pounds *per Mensem*. And in case of sudden Exigence for resisting or suppressing of Invasions or Insurrections, whereby occasion will be to draw out such Souldiers into Actual Service, the persons so charged as aforesaid, shall provide each their Souldier respectively with pay in hand, not exceeding one Moneths pay, as shall be in that behalf directed by the said Commissioners, or any Five or more of them. For repaying of which said Moneys, And for satisfaction of the Commanders and Officers for their pay during such time, not exceeding one Moneth as aforesaid, as they shall be with their Souldiers in such said Actual Service, The Parliament doth hereby declare, That provision shall be made for the same, forth of the Publique Treasury; and like course taken for pay and encouragement both of Officers and Souldiers, if they shall be continued upon longer Actuall Service, as is provided for the Forces of the Established Army.

The Commissioners may charge carts, etc.

And be it Enacted, That the said Commissioners, or any five or more of them, may charge Carts, Waggons, Waines, and Horses, for the carrying of Powder, Match, Bullet and other Materials, allowing Sixpence a mile outward onely, to every such Cart, Waggon, and Wayne so taken, upon the Marching of any Regiment, Company, or Troop, upon occasion of Invasion, and shall and may Imprison Mutineers and Disordered Persons: And such as do not their Duties as Common Souldiers, at the Day of their Musters and Traynings, shall, and may be by them punished for every such offence, five shillings or twenty days Imprisonment without Bayl or Mainprize: And when drawn out upon actual Service occasioned by any Insurrection, or Rebellion, or Invasion; then to be subject during that time to the Rules, Orders, and Instructions, mentioned in the general Instructions for Regulating the Army under his Command by Authority of Parliament.

Punishment of common soldiers neglecting duties.

Those refusing to provide horse, etc., may be fined and imprisoned.

And be it further Enacted, That if any person or persons, so to be assessed or charged by the said Commissioners, shall refuse or neglect (by the time to be appointed by the said Commissioners) to provide and furnish such sufficient Horse, Horses, Arms and other Furniture, or to pay such sum or sums of Money towards the providing and furnishing, as aforesaid; That then it shall and may be lawfull to, and for the said Commissioners, or any five or more of them, to inflict a penalty upon such person and persons, not exceeding twenty pounds. And also by Warrant under their Hands and Seals to commit such person or persons (so refusing or neglecting) to Prison, there to remain without Bail or Main prize, till he or they shall conform thereunto, and pay such penalty so inflicted as aforesaid; or else by like warrant to Levy such sum or sums of Money, or the value of such Horse or Horses, Arms and Furniture, and such penalty inflicted by Distress and Sale of the Goods of the person or persons so neglecting or refusing, rendring the over-plus to the party so distrained (all necessary Charges in Levying thereof being first Deducted.)

Penalties for detaining horse or not appearing on summons.

And, Be it further Enacted, That if any person or persons so to be Armed, Arrayed and Weaponed, shall Detain or Imbezel his Horse, Arms or Furniture, wherewith he shall be intrusted, That it shall and may be lawfull to and for the said Commissioners, or any Five or more of them, to imprison such person and persons, till he or they have made satisfaction for the Horse, Arms, or other Furniture so by him Detained or Imbezelled. And also, That if any person so to be Armed, Horsed, or weaponed as aforesaid, shall not appear and serve Compleatly furnished with Horse, Arms, and other Furniture wherewith he is intrusted, at the Beat of Drum, Sound of Trumpet, or other Summons, That then and so often it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Commissioners, or any Five of them if the Default be in the person or persons so intrusted to imprison such person or persons for the space of Five dayes without Bayl or Main prize. Or to inflict the penalty, if a Horseman, not exceeding Twenty shillings; and if a Footman, not exceeding Ten shillings, to be paid down without delay or forbearance. And if any person or persons so Assessed or Charged as aforesaid, shall refuse or neglect to deliver his Horse, Arms, or other Furniture, upon such Summons or other Notice as aforesaid, That then and so often it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Commissioners, or any Five or more of them, to inflict a penalty not exceeding Five pounds, to be Levied by Distresse and Sale of the Goods of such person or persons so refusing as aforesaid, as rendring the overplus to the Party Distrained (necessary Charges for Levying being first Deducted;) and for the better discovery of the Ability of the persons so to be Assessed and Charged, and of all Misdemeanours tending to the hinderance of the Service aforesaid, the said Commissioners or any Three or more of them are hereby enabled to examine upon Oath such Person or Persons as they shall judge necessary and convenient.

Meetings of Commissioners.

And for the better and more speedy execution of the Premises Be it further Enacted And the said Commissioners are hereby required to appoint such, and so often, Meetings of themselves, as they shall think fit; and at such General Meetings to appoint One or more Treasurer or Treasurers, Check or Checks, for receiving and paying such Moneys as shall be Levyed by vertue hereof; of all which Receipts and Disbursements thereof, the said Treasurers and Receivers, Check and Checks, are every six Moneths to give their Accompts in Writing to the Parliament, if then Sitting; and in the Intervals, to the Council of State, or whom they shall appoint to receive the same.

The Treasurers.

And be it further Enacted, That the said Commissioners, or any Five or more of them, shall and may Summon all and every Treasurer and Treasurers of any Committee or Commissioners for the Militia, within the Precincts aforesaid, or any person or persons, who by vertue of any Authority of Parliament or otherwise, are possessed of any sum or sums of Money, Horses, Arms or Ammunition relating to the said Militia, and to require them forthwith to give in a true and just accompt upon Oath; which said Oath, the Commissioners, or any Five of them, have hereby power to administer; And to pay and deliver every such sum and sums of Money, Horses, Arms and Ammunition remaining in their hands as aforesaid, to such person or persons as the said Commissioners appointed by this Act, or any five or more of them shall appoint; and in case of non-payment, to Levy the same by Distresse and Sale as aforesaid, rendring the over-plus; and for want of sufficient Distress, to imprison their persons untill they shall Conform thereunto. All which Moneys so Levied and received, are to be imployed for carrying on of the said service: And at such General Meetings, the said Commissioners are to divide themselves into such Proportions and Numbers as they shall judge convenient, and into such Precincts and Divisions as may most tend to the speedy and effectual advancement of the Service.

Treasurers to account upon oath.

And for the better securing the peace of the Commonwealth, Be it further Enacted and Ordained, And the said Commissioners, or any Five or more of them, are hereby enabled and authorized from time to time, by Warrant under their hands and seals, to imploy such well-affected person or persons as they shall think fit, of which the Constable or his Deputy for the time being, within his respective Precinct, to be one, in the Day-time to search for and Seize all Arms in the Custody and Possession of any Popish Recusant, or other person that hath been in Arms against the Parliament, or that have adhered to the Enemies thereof, or any other person, whom the Commissioners shall judge Dangerous to the Peace of this Commonwealth; And with such Arms to Arm such well-affected persons as they shall think fit, or otherwise to secure such Arms for the use of the Commonwealth: To which purpose the persons so imployed, are hereby authorized and required to enter into the House or Lodging of any such person as aforesaid, and there to search for, seize, and take away such Arms as they find, and thereof from time to time to give accompt to the said Commissioners.

Arms of Popish recusants to be seized.

And be it Enacted, That all High-Constables, and other Officers and Ministers within the said Counties, Cities, Parishes and places aforesaid, be and are hereby required to be ayding and assisting to the said Commissioners, in execution of the premises; and that all and every person and persons who shall Act or Do anything in execution thereof, shall be saved harmlesse and Indempnified by Authority of Parliament.

Assistance.

And Be it further Enacted and Ordained, That where any person or persons shall be charged by vertue of this Act for settling the Militia in this Nation, to find a Horse, Horses and Arms, in such County, City or Place, where he or they do not reside or Inhabit, That then, and in all such Cases, the Commissioners for the Militia shall send notice of every such charge, if such person have any Land in his own occupation, to such person as he doth imploy as his servant in managing the same; and in case all his Lands or other Estate, be demised and to Farm lett, then to such Tenant or Tenants who have the same in their occupation, who are hereby required forthwith with all convenient speed to convey the same to their Master or Landlord respectively, and within such time as the Commissioners shall appoint, bring an Accompt of their Master or Landlords answer, to the Commissioners of the Militia; and upon neglect or refusal of the Landlord to provide such Horse, Horses, and Arms, as is charged upon him within the time limited by the Commissioners aforesaid, That then the said Tenant or Tenants shall provide and do as the Landlord in that behalf ought to have done. And if the said Tenant or Tenants shall refuse or neglect to provide such Horse, Horses and Arms, as are charged upon his or their Landlord, within the time limited by the Commissioners aforesaid, That then and upon every such Default, it shall and may be lawfull to and for the said Commissioners or any Five of them, by Warrant under their Hands

Proceedings for enforcing charge on persons not resident in place where charged.

and Seals, to Levy all such Penalties as are appointed by this Act by Distresse and Sale of the Offenders Goods.

Tenants may defaulk payments out of rent.

And it is hereby Ordained and Enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Tenant or Tenants, to Defaulk out of such Rent as shall be next due to his or their Landlord, all such Money as the said Tenant or Tenants shall lay out or expend in providing such Horse, Horses and Arms, as are charged upon his or their Landlord, or shall pay or be levied upon him or them by Distresse for any Default in manner as aforesaid, Any Condition, Reservation, Covenant or Contract to the Contrary in any wise notwithstanding. And for so doing, the said Tenant or Tenants shall be Indempnified by Authority of Parliament, unlesse the Landlord or Landlords shall make it appear within one moneth after levying such penalties before the Commissioners of the Militia That the Default and penalty was occasioned by the wilfull neglect of the said Tenant or Tenants.

Horses and arms to be returned after service ended.

Provided allwayes, And it is hereby Enacted and Ordained, where any person or persons shall be charged with Horse, Horses and Arms, and shall not be allowed by the Commissioners of the Militia, to put Riders upon them, or to have his Arms born by such person as he shall send in to the aforesaid Commissioners or any five of them, That then in that case the aforesaid Commissioners, or any five or more of them, are to take care, that unlesse the Horses and Arms so sent in, be lost in Actual Service, all such Horses shall be re-delivered immediately after the service ended, unto the parties who were so charged, and sent in their Horses as aforesaid, and that their respective Arms shall be detained, and intrusted in the hands of such who were thought fit by the said Commissioners, to ride, and bear the same, to the end they may be in a readiness for future service, as well as those who by themselves and friends or servants do ride such Horses, or carry such Arms, who, when they shall be discharged by the said Commissioners, or any Five of them are hereby appointed to receive and keep their Horses and Arms in their own custody.

Persons disqualified from serving.

Provided alwayes, That no person shall be permitted to ride a Horse, or carry Arms in this Service, who hath been in Arms against the Parliament, or voluntarily ayding or assisting therein; and hath not since manifested his good affection to the Parliament. Provided also, That no person shall be imployed within this Commonwealth, as a Commission Officer of the Militia raised or intended to be raised, but such, or the sons of such, who have assisted and adhered to the Parliament in their Cause, unless such Sons have shewed their Disaffection or Opposition to the Parliaments Cause.

Exemption.

Provided, That if any person or persons shall be Assessed to find Horse and Arms in the County or Place where his Chief Mansion-house is, for his whole Estate, that then upon a Certificate or Certificates, that such Person or Persons is so assessed for his whole Estate in the said County or place, such person or persons shall be discharged from any Assessment for the same in any other County or place where any other part of his Estate shall lye.

Commissioners' and officers' declaration.

Provided, That no Commissioner, nor Commissioned Officer, shall exercise any the Powers or Authorities herein mentioned, or anything doe in pursuance thereof, untill that he, in the presence of five or more of the said Commissioners, shall first acknowledge in these words (to wit)

I do acknowledge and declare, That the War undertaken by both Houses of Parliament in their Defence against the Forces raised in the name of the late King, was Just and Lawful: And that Magistracy and Ministry are the Ordinances of God.

An Act for the Settling the Militia for the City of London, and Liberties thereof.

[12 March 1659/60]

The Parliament taking into Serious Consideration the present State and Condition of this Common-wealth, and particularly of the City of London, Do Enact and Ordain, And be it Enacted and Ordained by Authority of the same, That Thomas Aleyn Lord Mayor of the City of London, the Lord Mayor and Sheriffes of the said City for the time being, Thomas Atkin, Thomas Foot, John Fowke, Thomas Viner, Major General Alderman Richard Browne, William Thompson, John Robinson, Anthony Bateman, John Lawrence, Richard King, William Bolton and William Wale, Aldermen, Col. Lawrence Bromfield, Richard Ford, Major Thomas Chamberlyn, William Bateman Esquire, William Vincent, John Jolly Esquires, Major John Taylor, William Antrobus Esquire, Thomas Steane, John Winne, Theophilus Biddulph Esquires, Captain Edward Storey, Deputy Abraham Johnson, John Saunders, Thomas Bludworth Esq; Maximilian Beard Esq; Major Thomas Cox, Major William Earely, Major John Alsopp, Deputy Thomas Lenthall, Colonel Thomas Gower, Peter Mills, Master Nicholas Penninge, Captain Edward Cleggat, Sir Thomas Soame, Isaac Pennington Esq; Samuel Vassal Esq; Major General Philip Skippon, Henry Ashurst, Christopher Pack, John Dethick, Richard Chiverton, John Frederick, Tempest Milner, William Love, and Edward Backwell, Aldermen of the said City, Lawrence Blomley, James Noell, Deputy Richard Cliffe, William Lluelling, John Maskal, Richard Rives, Leiutenant Colonel Jackson, Thomas Morris, John Bathurst, John Cock, William Allet, Tobell Aylmer, Deputy Thomas Myms, and James Medlicot, or any nine or more of them, and no other Person or Persons whatsoever, be and are hereby constituted and Appointed Commissioners for the Militia of the City of London, and Liberties thereof; and shall have Power, and are hereby Authorized to Assemble and Call together all and Singular Person and Persons, within the said City of London, and Liberties thereof, that are Meet and Convenient for the Wars, and cause them to Train, Exercise and put in Readiness: And then (both Horse and Foot) after their Abilities and Faculties, well and sufficiently from time to time to cause to be Arrayed and Weaponed, and to take the Musters of them in Places most fit for that purpose; And to Lead, Conduct, and Imploy the persons aforesaid, Arrayed and Weaponed, for the Suppression of all Rebellions, Insurrections, and Invasions, that may happen within the said City and liberties thereof, and to fight with, kill and slay such Enemies and Rebels as they shall find in Arms against this Commonwealth, and to disarm all known Papists, and dangerous seditious persons, and all such as shall raise or endeavour to raise any Tumults or Insurrections, and to put the Arms of all such persons into the hands of such well-affected persons as they, or any nine or more of them, shall think fit to serve with the same under such Officers to be appointed by the said Commissioners as is hereafter mentioned, or otherwise to secure the same for the use of the Commonwealth.

And Be it further Enacted, That the said Officers may likewise lead, conduct, and employ the persons aforesaid, Arrayed and Weaponed, as well within the said City, as within any other parts of this Commonwealth, for the suppression of all Rebellions, Insurrections, and Invasions that may happen, according as they shall from time to time receive Directions from the Parliament, or Council of State by Authority of Parliament.

Provided, That no Citizen of the City of London, or any of the Forces of the said City and Liberties thereof, shall be drawn forth, or compelled to go out of the said City or Liberties thereof for Military Service, without his or their free Consent. And that the said Commissioners, or any nine or more of them as aforesaid, shall have power, and are hereby authorized to Constitute, make and Commissionate Colonels, Captains, and other Officers both of Horse and Foot; and shall have Power to remove and displace Colonels, Captains and other Officers from time to time, as they, or any nine or more of them as aforesaid, see cause and think fit, And for furnishing Drums, Colours, Trophies, Ammunition, and other Emergencies, the said Commissioners, or any nine or more of them, shall and have hereby power to lay fitting and reasonable Rates upon the said City and Liberties thereof, not exceeding in one whole year the proportion of two Moneths Assessment upon the said City and Liberties, after the rate of 35000 l per Mensem, upon England charged for maintenance of the Army and Navies of this Commonwealth, which Moneys are to be Assessed, Collected and paid as the said Commissioners, or any nine or more of them, shall from time to time direct and appoint, under the penalties, and by the wayes and means prescribed in the Act for the present six Moneths Assessment, from the 25th of December last.

And Be it further Enacted, that if any Souldier of the Militia-Forces of the said City shall at any time hereafter refuse or neglect to appear to his colours, upon Summons given by sound of Trumpet, beat of Drum, or otherwise by Order from the said Commissioners of the Militia, or shall depart from his Colours without leave of his Captain or other Chief Officer, it shall be lawfull for the said Commissioners, or any nine of them, to Impose a penalty upon every defaulter as they shall see fit, not exceeding xxs. for a Horseman, and x s. for a Footman for every offence, to be levied by such person and persons as the said Commissioners, or any nine or more of them, shall appoint, by distresse and sale of the Goods of such persons making default as aforesaid: The said Penalties to be Imployed for carrying on of the said Service.

And, Be it further Enacted, That the said Commissioners, or any nine, or more of them, shall, and may summon all and every Treasurer and Treasurers of any former Committee, or Commissioners for the Militia, within the City and Liberties aforesaid, or any other person or persons, who, by vertue of any Authority of Parliament, or otherwise, are possest of any sum or sums of Money, or Arms, in relation to the said Militia; and also the late Officers of the Militia-Forces of the said City, who received Drums and Trophyes for that service, and to require them, and every of them, forthwith to pay such sum and sums of Money, and deliver such Arms, Drums, and Trophyes, remaining in their hands as aforesaid, to such person and persons as the said Commissioners, appointed by this Act, or any nine or more of them, shall appoint to be imployed for carrying out of the said Service. And in Case of non-payment and delivery of such money, Arms, Drums, and Trophyes, by Imprisonment of the person, or by distresse and sale of his goods, rendring the overplus to the party distrayned.

And also it is Enacted, That no person or persons, other than the persons aforenamed, do or shall from henceforth Act, or exercise any power or Authority, as Members of the Militia for the City of London, by force, or colour of any former Order, Ordinance, Act, or Authority of Parliament: and that all, and every person, and persons, who shall act, or do any act or thing whatsoever, by vertue of this Act, concerning the said Militia, shall be saved harmlesse, and Indempnified and concerning the same, by Authority of Parliament.

And lastly, It is hereby Declared and Enacted, That this present Act, or any thing therein, or thereby Declared or Enacted, shall not in any wise diminish or prejudice the just and antient Rights of the City of London, touching the Militia of the said City.

Provided, That no person shall be charged with Horse and Arms, unlesse such person have the yearly Revenue of 500l in Goods, or Money, or other Estate equivalent thereunto; And so proportionably as the Commissioners in their Discretions shall think reasonable. And the said Commissioners are not to charge any person with finding a Foot-Souldier in Arms, that hath not a yearly Revenue of 40 l. or a personal estate of 500 l. in goods or money, and after the said rate proportionably for a greater or lesser Estate. It shall be lawful for the said Commissioners, or any nine, or more of them, to impose the finding of a Horse and Arms, as aforsaid, by joyning two or three or more persons together in the Charge, as in their Judgments shall seem most conducible to the publick Safety. And the said Commissioners, or any nine or more of them, are hereby authorized to hear and examine Complaints upon Oath, which they have hereby power to administer and redresse as they shall see cause.

And be it further Enacted, That the said Commissioners, or any nine or more of them, shall Require and Direct all Persons so charged as aforesaid with Horse and Arms, to allow two Shillings per diem to the Troopers that Serve with their Horse and Armes, for maintenance of the Man and Horse, and twelve pence a day to the Foot Souldiers, for so many days as they shall be absent from their Dwellings or Callings, by occasion of Muster or Exercise.

And be it further Enacted, That if any Person or Persons so to be Assessed or Charged by the said Commissioners shall refuse or neglect, by the time to be Appointed by the said Commissioners, to provide and furnish such sufficient Horse or Horses, Arms, and other Furniture, or to pay such Sum or Sums of Money towards the providing and Furnishing as aforesaid, That then it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Commissioners, or any nine, or more of them, to inflict a penalty upon such Person or Persons, not exceeding twenty pounds; and also by Warrant under their Hands and Seals, to Commit such person or persons so refusing or neglecting, to Prison, there to remain without Bayle or Mainprize till he or they shall conform thereunto, and pay such penalty so inflicted, as aforesaid: Or else by like Warrant to Levy such Sum or Sums of Money to the value of such Horse, Armes, and Furniture, and such penalty inflicted by Distress and Sale of the Goods of the person or persons so neglecting or refusing, rendring the overplus to the Party so distrained; all necessary Charges in Levying thereof being first deducted.

Provided also, That if any person or persons shall be Assessed to find Horse and Armes in the County, City, or place where his chief Mansion house for his whole Estate, That then upon a Certificate or Certificates that such person or persons is and are so Assessed for his whole Estate in the said County, City or place, such person or persons shall be discharged of any Assessment for the same in any other County, City or place where any other part of his Estate shall lye.

Provided always, That no person shall be permitted to Ride a Horse, or Carry Armes in this Service, who have been in Armes against the Parliament, or voluntarily aiding or assisting therein, and hath not since manifested his good affection to the Parliament.

Provided also, That no person shall be Imployed in this Service within this Commonwealth as a Commission Officer of the Militia Raised or intended to be Raised, but such or the Sons of such who have Assisted and Adhered to the Parliament and their Cause, unless such Sons have shewed their Disaffection to the Parliaments Cause. Provided also, That this Act shall continue for one year, unless the Parliament take other Order.

An Act for Approbation and Admission of Ministers of the Gospel to Benefices and Publick Lectures.

[14 March, 1659/60.]

Persons appointed to benefices and public lectures to be approved as fit.

Forasmuch as it is the Duty and Interest of Magistrates to take Care of the Church and of the Provision of godly and able Ministers for it, Be it enacted that every Person who shall from and after the fifteenth day of March, One thousand six hundred fifty and nine, be presented, nominated, chosen or appointed to any Benefice formerly called Benefice with Care of Souls, or to preach any Publick settled Lecture in England or Wales, shall before he be admitted into any such Benefice or Lecture, be judged and approved by the Persons hereafter named, to be a Person of godly life and sufficient abilities for the work of the Ministry, and a Person ordained thereunto. And that no Person to be presented after the said fifteenth day of March, but such as shall be so approved and admitted, shall be a publick Preacher, or take or receive any such Benefice as aforesaid or the Profits thereof. And be it further Enacted, That Doctor Reynolds, Mr. Calamye, Mr. Manton, Mr. Ash, Mr. Haviland, Mr. Jacombe, Mr. Jenkin, Mr. Cooper, Mr. Case, Dr. Spurstow, Mr. Bates, Mr. Poole, Mr. Woodcock, Dr. Drake, Mr. Nalton, Mr. Whitaker, Mr. Guibon, Mr. Carryl, Mr. Jackson, Mr. Row, Mr. Sangar, Mr. Sheffeild, Mr. Barker, Mr. Watson, Mr. Taylor, Mr. Lye, Mr. Ralph Breddock, Mr. George Griffith, Mr. John Meriton. Doctor Horton, Doctor Annesley, shall be and are hereby nominated, constituted and appointed Commissioners for such approbation and admission as is aforesaid; And the said Commissioners, or any five or more of them met together in London, are hereby authorized to Judge and take knowledge of the ability and fitness of any Person so presented, nominated chosen or appointed, according to the Qualification above-mentioned; And upon their approbation of such his ability and fitness, to Grant unto such Person admission to such Benefice or Lecture by an Instrument in Writing under a Common Seal to be appointed by the said Commissioners or any five of them, and under the hand of the Register, for the time being to be also nominated by the said Commissioners or the greater number of them; which Instrument the said Register shall cause to be entred in a Book for that purpose, and kept upon Record.

Names of Commissioners for approbation

Their powers herein.

Persons admitted entitled to all stipends etc., belonging to lecture.

And it is hereby Enacted, That the said Person so admitted into any such Benefice, shall be Possessor and perfect Incumbent to all intents and purposes of the same, and intituled thereby to all the Profits, Perquisites, Rights and Dues incident and belonging thereunto as also the Person that shall be so admitted to any Lecture as aforesaid, shall be thereby enabled (according to the Establishment and Constitution of such Lecture) to preach therein, and to have and receive the Stipend or Profits to such Lecture belonging.

Proviso concerning negative votes.

Provided alwaies, That no person who shall be nominated or presented for approbation as aforesaid shall be concluded by any Vote of the said Commissioners which shall passe in the negative

Patrons of benefices void now and hereafter within six months to present fit successor to said Commissioners.

as to his approbation, unless for reasonable cause, and that nine or more of the said Commissioners be present at such Vote; And that the names of the Refusers be registred in a Book to be kept for that purpose, whereunto any Person may resort.

And it is further Enacted, That all Patrons of any Benefices that are now void, shall within six moneths next after the 15th day of March aforesaid, and of any Benefice that shall hereafter be void, within six moneths next after the avoydance of the same, Present unto the said Commissioners or any five of them, some fit Person to be admitted; and for default of such Presentation within that time, the Presentation for that Turn shall devolve by Lapse unto the Chancellor and Scholars of the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge respectively, according to the Distribution of the Statute in the Case of Popish Recusants, in the third year of the late King James, Chapter the fifth.

On default presentation to lapse to Universities of Oxford and Cambridge.

Proviso.

Provided that the Patrons, any time before the University have presented, may have the same Liberty to present their Clarks after the six moneths Lapse incurred, as according to Law they might have done in former times.

Remedies of Patrons against the Commissioners.

And be it further Enacted, That the Patron or Patrons shall have the same remedy against the Commissioners aforesaid, as in like case he or they had against the Ordinary heretofore, and also against Disturbers; And that in case of suit to be had against the Commissioners, it shall be sufficient without naming any Person, to bring such suit against them by the name of Commissioners for approbation and admission of Ministers and Process against them shewn to, and a Copy thereof delivered by the Sheriff or his Ministers to the Register, shall be a sufficient serving of such Process, and shall be a sufficient Warrant for the Sheriff to return the Process served.

Proviso.

Provided also, and be it hereby Enacted, That the Courts in which such suits shall be, are hereby respectively enabled to award any Writ to the Sheriff of the County where such Benefice or Lecture shall be, for the putting of any Clark into possession, as heretofore they might have done to any Bishop or Metropolitan.

Commissioners may appoint proxies for examination of presentees.

Be it further Enacted, That the said Commissioners or any nine of them, shall have power by writing under their Seal, to nominate four or more persons of known Piety and Learning, for and in every County of England and Wales, who, or any three of them so nominated in their respective Counties, shall have power to examine such Person as shall be presented or nominated to any Benefice, or is to be admitted to any Lecture within the said respective Counties touching his fitness and abilities for the same, and to Certifie in writing with their names subscribed, their Opinion and Judgement thereupon to the Commissioners herein named; And in case that Certificate shall be made of the fitness and ability of such Person, the Commissioners shal proceed thereupon to admit him, as fully to all intents as if that he had been examined and approved by themselves. And it is further Enacted, That during the vacancy of such Benefices, in default of such Presentation, the said Commissioners or any five or more of them, have hereby Authority to

During vacancy of benefices may employ

sequester the Fruits and Profits thereof, for providing an able and godly Preacher to serve the Cure, and giving him a reasonable allowance, rendring the Over-plus to the next Incumbent. And be it further declared and Enacted, That no person shall be admitted unto such Benefice or Lecture, unless he bring with him a Testimonial or Certificate from three Ministers of the Gospel, of known piety and learning, and do also give satisfaction of his fitness to the said Commissioners or any five of them. And whereas for the better maintenance of Preaching Ministers, several Augmentations have been heretofore granted, Be it further Enacted, That all Person or persons to whom after the said 15th day of March, any Augmentation shall be granted, before he or they receive the same, shall obtain the approbation of the said Commissioners or five of them, as a person qualified, as is before mentioned; And in case of approbation, such approbation shall be entred bythe said Register, who under his hand shall also signifie the same to such person or persons as are or shall be authorized to pay such Augmentation, who are hereby required and authorized from time to time to pay the person or persons so approved, such Augmentation as shall be granted as aforesaid unto him or the place where he preacheth, taking his or their Acquittances for the same. Provided, and it is hereby declared, that this Act, or anything therein contained, shall not be construed to extend unto any Benefices Ecclesiasticall, that were not presentative before the Ordinance for the Abolition of Bishops, nor to any Lectures preacht or read in any of the Universities or other Colledges.

revenues for providing temporary preachers.

Requirements of persons admitted to such benefice or lecture.

Augmentations.

Proviso.

Provided also, and be it hereby Enacted, That all Ministers having Parochial Charge, do read the Scriptures, Preach, Administer the Sacrament of Baptisme and the Lords Supper, Catechize and perform all other Duties according to the Directory for the Publick Worship of God, established by Ordinance of Parliament the third of January, 1644.

Parochial ministers to perform their duties according to directory.

Provided also, and be it hereby Enacted, That the Fees upon every Approbation and Admission, be only Thirteen shillings and Four pence; that is, To the Register, six shillings eight pence only; and the other six shillings eight pence to be disposed of for the defraying of incident Charges, as the said Commissioners or any five of them shall appoint.

Fees for approbation and admission.

And be it further Enacted and Ordained, That such Persons or any five or more of them that the Commissioners in this Act named, from time to time according to the Instructions mentioned in this Act, shall nominate and appoint in the respective Counties of England and Wales, for the approving of Preaching Ministers unto Livings, with Cure and Lectures in their respective Counties, shall from time to time have Power and Authority; And are hereby authorized to ordain Preaching Ministers in their respective Counties according to the Form and Directions of an Ordinance of the Lord and Commons in Parliament assembled of the 29th of August, 1648. Intituled, *The Form of Church-Government to be used in*

Power to such Commissioners proxies as are ordained ministers to ordain preaching ministers according to Ord. of 29 Aug., 1648.

England and Ireland, so as such Persons, nominated as aforesaid, be Ordained Ministers. And be it further Enacted and Ordained, that the publick Professors of Divinity, and the Divinity Lecturers, and the Heads of the Houses respectively, in the respective Universities of Oxford and Cambridge, or any five or more of them, being Ministers Ordained, shall from time to time have power and authority, and are hereby authorized to Ordain Preaching Ministers in the said respective Universities, according to the Form and Directions of the said Ordinance of the Lords and Commons of the 29 of August, 1648.

Heads of houses and others in the Universities, if ordained ministers, to have like power.

Said Ord. of 29 Aug., 1864, to be in force.

And be it further Enacted, That the said Ordinance of the 29. of August, 1648. Intituled, *The Form of Church-Government to be used in England and Ireland,* shall stand and be in force, and put in Execution. And whereas in the said Ordinance of Lords and Commons, bearing Date the 29. Day of August, 1648. there was a Clause inserted for the Dividing of the several Counties of England and Wales into distinct Classical Presbyteries, where they were not already divided, which was not put in Execution accordingly, by reason whereof that work remains yet undone. Be it therefore Enacted, That the several Justices of the Peace in the respective Counties, Cities, and places, within England and Wales, or any five or more of them, of the several Counties of England and Wales, with the assistance of such Ministers and others, as they shall think fit, Do forthwith meet and consider how their several Counties respectively may be most conveniently divided into distinct Classical Presbyteries, where they are not already divided ; and what Ministers and others are fit to be of each Classis : And they shall accordingly make such Division and Nomination of Persons, for each Classical Presbytery : which Divisions and Persons so named for every Division shall be certified by the said Commissioners to the Lord Keeper, or Lords Commissioners for the Custody of the Great Seal for the time being. And that the Chancellor, Vice Chancellors, and Heads [of] the Universities, do likewise consider how the Colledges and Halls may be put into Classical Presbyteries, and do certify the same up to the said Lord Keeper, or Lords Commissioners for the Custody of the Great Seal. And that the said Certificate be made before the 29. Day of September next, which the Council of State is required to approve and confirm the same as they shall think fit, immediately upon receipt of such Certificates, and cause the same to be Registred by the Clark of the Commonwealth in Chancery. Provided, That this Act and everything therein contained shall be and stand in force onely untill the Parliament take further Order.

Clause therein concerning division of counties into Classical Presbyteries to be put in execution.

Division of University colleges and halls likewise.

Continuance of Act.

An Act for bringing in the Revenue of Delinquents, and Popish Recusants.

[15 March, 1659/60.]

Persons employed on

Be it Enacted by this present Parliament, and the Authority of the same, That all and every person and persons employed the two and twentieth day of April, last passed, as Receivers General of the Publique Revenue arising out of the Estates of Delinquents and Popish Recusants, shall and are hereby ratified and confirmed in the several Offices of Receivers General, to exercise the same within the respective Counties, Limits, and Places wherein they were so employed as Receivers, the said two and twentieth day of April, one thousand six hundred fifty nine, until further Order shall be taken by the Parliament or Council of State, and the said Receivers are hereby impowred, enabled and required, within their respective Counties, Limits and Divisions, to Collect, Gather, Receive, Demand, and Levie, as well the Arrears of the said Publique Revenues arising out of the Estates of Delinquents and Popish Recusants already incurred, as also the said growing Revenues; And all other Rents, Revenues, Duties, sum and sums of Money, which to them, have or shall from time to time respectively be given in charge by the respective Auditors of the Exchequer. And it is hereby Enacted That they, the said Receivers, for the better getting in, and Levying the said Duties and Revenues, are and shall be enabled and impowred to distrein for the same within their respective Limits and Counties, and to use all other lawful means and wayes for the getting the same in, as fully to all intents and purposes as any Receivers of the Revenue of the late King were enabled to do by any Law, Statute, or usage of this Commonwealth. And the Auditors before whom the said Revenue was in charge the said two and twentieth day of April, One thousand six hundred fifty nine last past, or at any time since, are hereby authorized and required to proceed in the execution of their several Offices, till the Parliament or Council of State shall take further Order therein.

22 April last as Receivers General of Revenues from Papists and delinquents' estates confirmed in offices.

To levy arrears as well as growing revenues.

Power to distrain.

Auditors of 22 April last likewise to continue in office.

An Act for Recovery of Publique Debts, and other Duties belonging to the Commonwealth.

[15 March, 1659/60.]

Be it Enacted by this present Parliament, and the Authority thereof, That all Debts, Duties, Profits, Penalties, Issues, Fines, Amerciament and Forfeitures whatsoever, which at any time heretofore did become Due, or were or might have been sued for in the Name of Oliver Lord Protector of the Commonwealth of England, Scotland, and Ireland, and the Dominions thereunto belonging; or in the name of Oliver Lord Protector of the Commonwealth of England, Scotland and Ireland, and the Dominions and Territories thereunto belonging; or in the Name of Richard Lord Protector of the Commonwealth of England, Scotland, and Ireland, and the Dominions and Territories thereunto belonging, And all securities taken in the name of either of them during their respective Protectorships, shall and may be used for, prosecuted, and recovered in the name of the Keepers of the Liberty of England by Authority of Parliament. And that no mistake in the Title of either the said Persons, or other variance, shall be in any wise materiall as to any Default or Errour to be alleged or objected thereunto.

All debts, etc., due to Commonwealth either under Oliver or Richard Cromwell, Lord Protectors, to be sued for in name of Keepers of Liberty of England

No mistake in title of said persons material.

An Act giveing power to the Councill of State during the Intervall in order to publique safety

[15 March 1659–60]

Whereas the lord General Monke and others in and by one Act made this Parliament bearing date the 25th of Feb : 1659 are appointed a Councell of State. Bee it Enacted that they or any nine of them in Councill assembled be further Authorized to send for and examine any person or persons by them suspected to be dangerous to the publique peace or safety of these Nations, and to prison or secure him or them by bond or otherwise if that they or any nine of them shall in their Judgements think that the same be fit and requisite to be done for the said peace and safety. And it is further Enacted That the said Councill Acting therein or otherwise in pursuance of Instructions given by Parliament in order to the publique safety dureing the Intervall of Parliament shall be Indempnified therein, And the Judgement thereof is reserved only to the Parliament.

Be it enacted by the present Parliament and the authority thereof That in case there shall fall out to be any Obstruction in the levying and rayseing of Moneyes intended to be leavyed and raysed by an Act intituled an Act for an Assessment of 100000li by the Month upon England Scotland and Ireland for six Months beareing date January 26 1659 not sufficiently provided for by the said Act, That it shall and may be lawfull to and for the Councell of State appointed by Parliament either by nameing New Commissioners out of such as are Commissioners for the Militia or removeing such Commissioners as they find shall obstruct the leavying or payment of the same, or by such other ways and meanes in pursuance of the said Act as they judge best for the advantage of the Commonwealth to remove the said Obstructions, And all orders by them made In pursuance thereof shalbe as good and effectuall in the Law to all intents and purposes as if the same had been expressly provided for in the Act aforesaid Any Law Statute or Ordnance to the Contrary in any wise Notwithstanding.

[12 March 1659-60]

Mr. Annesly reports from the Councell of State That power may be giuen to the Councell of State to issue their Warrants to the Commissioners for the great Seale for the authorizeing them to passe under the great Seale such Commissioners or plenipotencies as the Councell shall find necessary for forraigne Ministers imployed from this Comonwealth and perticularly for those imployed to Sweden—which was read.

Resolued &c. That this further power be granted to the Councell of State.

[17 March 1659-60]

Resolved &c.

That the Parliament doth agree with the Councell of State that this further Instruction be giuen to the Counsell of State That the Councell of State Doe authorize all Justices of the peace in the seuerall Sheriffdomes of Scotland and such others as the Commissioners for manageing and Governeing of the affaires of Scotland shall appoint to be Commissioners for the present Assessment there, and that such others named for Commissioners being named in the Commissions of the peace and shall not act as Justices of the peace, Doe not intermeddle as Commissioners for the Assessments in any case.

An Act for taking the Accompts, and Redressing of Grievances concerning the Tythes and Church-Livings in Wales; and for Advancement of Religion and Learning there.

[16 March, 1659/60.]

Be it Enacted and Ordained by this present Parliament, That the Council of State be, and are hereby Impowred by Letters, Commissions, or Instructions from them Directed, under the Seal of the Council, to Authorize and Appoint such person and persons as they shall think fit within the respective Counties of Wales and County of Monmouth, thereby Impowering them, or any three or more of them, to Take and Receive the Accompts of the Commissioners named in an Act of the two and twentieth day of February, One thousand six hundred forty-nine, Entituled, *An Act for the better Propagation and Preaching of the Gospel in Wales*, and to Take the Accompts of all other person and persons that have been Intrusted and Imployed, or have any wayes Intermeddled with the Letting, Setting, Receiving, Collecting, Sequestring or Disposing of all or any Church-livings with Care of Souls, Donatives, Rectories, Vicaridges, Impropriations, Rents reserved *sine Curis*, Colledge Pensions and Portions of Tythes, and other Ecclesiasticall Livings, Benefices, Procurations, Promoations, and Publique Revenues whatsoever, Sequestred or Sequestrable, or in the Disposal of the Parliament, or which did or do any ways belong or appertain to the Commonwealth within the said respective Counties of Wales and County of Monmouth ever since the two and twentieth day of February, One thousand six hundred forty nine: And to Examine and Certifie all Deceipts, Frauds, Undervaluations, Concealments, Misimployments and Breaches of Trust of any person or persons that have had the Letting, Setting, Collecting, Sequestring, Receiving or Disposing of the said Church-Livings, Rectories, Impropriations, and other the Premises, or have any ways Intermeddled therewith.

Council of State may take accounts of Commissioners named in Act of 22 Feb., 1649, for propagation of Gospel in Wales.

And of all other persons concerned in letting of Church livings, etc.

And may make all necessary examinations therein.

And for the better discovery of the truth thereof, the said Commissioners or any three of them are hereby Impowred to send for Persons, Papers, Witnesses, Books and Accompts, and to Examine the Accomptants, and all such Witnesses as shall be produced before them on Oath which the said Commissioners or any three of them are hereby Impowred to Administer; and to use all other Lawful Ways and Means, and Execute all such further Powers as were heretofore given to any Committee or Commissioners, for taking the Accompts of the Kingdom, by any former Acts or Ordinances of Parliament, for the better performance and dis-

They may send for papers, witnesses, accounts, etc., and examine on oath.

What matters are to be examined into by Commissioners.

charge of the Service aforesaid. And the said Commissioners or any three of them are hereby further Authorized and Required to Examine and Certifie the true and real Valuations of the said Rectories, Vicarages, Impropriations, Tythes, Church-Livings, and other the Premisses within the said respective Counties, as the same were Farmed, Estimated, Received, or Accompted for, in the year One thousand six hundred forty nine, and so *Communibus annis* to this time. And how many Ministers and School-Masters have been at any time since the year aforesaid Ejected and Amoved, and how many of them are fit to be restored. What Churches, Vicaridges, Rectories and Places have since become voyd, and for how long time they so remained by the Death, Ejection, or Removall of the former Incumbents, Ministers and School-Masters; To whom the presentation and right of patronage to such vacant places did and doth belong. How the respective Churches and Parishes have been supplyed since the said two and twentieth day of February, One Thousand Six hundred Forty Nine; and by whom, and how, the persons are qualified that supplyed the same. And the said Commissioners or any Three or more of them, are hereby further Impowred and Required to Examine and Certifie, by whom the said Church-Livings, Rectories and Vicaridges, Impropriations, and other the Premisses since the time aforesaid, have been Sequestred, Farmed, Received, Collected or Disposed of. And to what real Value the same did and doth amount unto, and how accompted; And how much thereof doth remain in the hands of any Person or Persons within the said respective Counties, due and unaccompted for to the Commonwealth; And to certifie the same with all other their proceedings by Vertue of this Act. And the Commissions and Instructions aforesaid to the Council of State; and one other part thereof to the Court of Exchequer at Westminster, with a Schedule of the Debtors and Accomptants, Sum and Sums of Money due and payable from them and every of them to the Commonwealth, whereby the same may be proceeded upon according to the Course of Exchequer, against like Accomptants, to force the payment thereof without any further Commission, Inquiry or Inquisition thereupon to be had, which they are hereby enabled to do; Any former Act or Ordinance concerning the same to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

Commissioners to certify result of examination to Council of State.

Council of State may give directions and allowances for above service.

And the Council of State from time to time are hereby enabled to give further Instructions and Directions for the carrying on of the Service aforesaid, and to give such allowances to the persons by them to be imployed therein as they shall think fit.

And are to supply presentations belonging to State.

And the Council of State are hereby further impowered and required, That in all cases where the Presentation doth or shall belong to the State either of mere right or by lapse, That they shall take speedy care for the supply of them.

All grants, etc., of par-

And it is hereby Enacted and Declared, That all Grants or Leases of any Glebes, or Titles belonging to any Personage or Vicaridge with Cure of Souls within the Counties aforesaid, made by the Patron and Incumbent since the Two and twentieth day of February, One thousand six hundred fourty nine, to any person or persons whatsoever, shall be absolutely void to all intents and purposes against the Successor of such Incumbent, such Successor coming in upon Death, Cession, Sequestration, or otherwise.

sonages since 22 Feb., 1649, to be void against next Incumbent.

And be it further Enacted, That where, upon the Certificates of the said Commissioners, there shall appear any profits of Livings within the Counties aforesaid, to be remaining in the hands of any person or persons, That the Council is further impowred to allow and dispose of the same to the present or succeeding Incumbent, allowing for the serving of the Cure during the vacancy, what they shall think fit.

Directions concerning profits of livings in hand.

An Act for Ministers and Payment of Tithes.

[16 March 1659/60]

Be it Enacted by this present Parliament, That every Person who hath been Setled in any Parsonage or Viccaridge, Presentative or Donative, or Hospital within this Common-wealth heretofore Sequestred, and was in Possession thereof the fourteenth of March, One thousand six hundred fifty nine, the Sequestred or Ejected Minister being living at the time of such Setlement or Presentation, such and no other Person shall be, and is hereby Adjudged and Declared the perfect Incumbent to all Intents and Purposes, and shall and may Have, Enjoy, Retain and Possess, Sue for, and Recover all Tythes and other Profits and Advantages whatsoever, to such Parsonage, Viccaridge or Donative, or Hospitall belonging, as if such Person or Persons had been legally Instituted and Inducted, any Law, Statute, or Use to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That upon the Death, Deprivation, Resignation or Removal of the Minister so Setled and now Adjudged the Incumbent by Vertue of this Act, it shall be lawful for the Patron (being neither Delinquent nor Papist) to present to such Parsonage, Viccaridge, Presentative or Donative, or Hospital, as if the Incumbent formerly Sequestred or Ejected were naturally dead.

Provided always, And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That where the Sequestred or Ejected Minister is not seized of to his own use, or others in Trust, for him or his Wife, of the Reall Estate of thirty pounds per annum, or possessed of a Personal Estate of the value of five hundred pounds; The Justices of Peace or any two of them, whereof one to be of the Quorum, shall within their respective Counties, Cities and Places make unto the Sequestred Minister during his life, Allowance out of the Profits of the said Parsonage or Viccaridge, not exceeding a fifth part of the Profits thereof. And the said Justices or any two of them, are hereby Impowered and Required to Sequester for the Use of (and cause to be paid over to) the said Sequestred Minister the said Allowance with such Arrears thereof (if any shall be) with such Costs and Damages, as the said Justices shall think fit, in case the Incumbent shall refuse to pay the same.

Provided always, That where there hath been Agreement between the Parties, or Determination by the Parliament, or by any Authority from them Derived, the payment of the said Arrears shall be accordingly.

Provided, That no Ejected or Sequestred Minister, shall have or receive any benefit, or advantage by vertue of this Act, that resides and remains in the Parish or place out of which he is Ejected, or Sequestred, without the Consent of the present Incumbent during such Residence, Any thing before in this Act, or any other matter or thing to the Contrary thereof notwithstanding. Provided always, That nothing in this Act shall extend, to the Charging any person hereby made, and declared Incumbent as aforesaid, with the Payment of First-fruits, until the death of the Person Ejected, or Sequestred from any such Parsonage, or Vicarage as aforesaid, at which time he shall be lyable to pay the same, and not before.

Provided alwayes, That this Act, nor any thing herein contained, shall not extend to the settling or confirming any person or persons in any Parsonage, Vicarage, or Chappel with Care of Souls, by vertue of this Act, That is not Ordained Minister, and Preacher, of the Word of God.

Provided also, That Mr. William Woodward, who by Order of the Committee for Plundered Ministers, bearing date the was settled in the Sequestred Rectory of Riccards Castle, in the Counties of Hereford, and Salopp, be hereby declared and adjudged perfect Incumbent to all Intents and Purposes of the said Rectory of Riccards Castle, notwithstanding he were not in actual possession thereof, the Fourteenth day of March, 1659.

Provided also, And be it Enacted, That no person shall be Confirmed in any Sequestred Living, Or shall receive any publique maintenance thereby, whose fitnesse and Ability for the Ministry, shall not be examined and approved, according to the Act of Parliament, by the Commissioners therein mentioned for Approbation of Publique Preachers, within Six Moneths next ensuing.

Provided also, And it is Enacted, That every Patron and Patrons, his Heirs, Executors, Administrators, and Assigns, may from and after the avoidance of the Churches, Hospitals, and Vicaridges, wherein such Incumbents are hereby settled by death of the said Incumbents or otherwise, Present unto, or Confer the said Churches, Hospitals, and Vicaridges respectively, in such manner, to all intents and purposes, as he or they might have done, or should do, upon the avoidance of the said Churches, Hospitals, or Vicaridges respectively by the death of such Sequestred Incumbent or Minister.

And if any person or persons have just cause of Complaint of any undue Sequestration, against whom no determination hath been made, by any persons formerly authorized in that behalf, it is hereby Enacted, That any such person may repair to the

Lords Commissioners of the Great Seal, and the Master of the Rolls for the time being, or any Two of them, and make his Complaint to them, who, or any Two or more of them, have Authority to hear and Examine the same, and to send for persons and Witnesses as they see cause, and to Examine upon Oath or otherwise, And to give their Order therein, by referring to a Tryall at Law, or removing, or settling the Incumbent, and putting any other in Possession as they see cause, who shal continue perfect Incumbent, upon such settlement, untill the Parliament take further Order therein.

Provided alwayes, And be it further Enacted, That if any Minister or Ministers, have been formerly Ejected or Sequestred, whose Conversations and Lives have been and are blameless, and they sound in Doctrine, shall be capable to be presented to any Living in the Church of England; Any Law or Ordinance made by this Parliament, or any Authority derived from the same, to the contrary, notwithstanding, so as such Minister do Officiate, according to the Directorie Established, and not otherwise.

Provided, And it is further Enacted, That any two Justices of the Peace, dwelling in or near to the Parish, where cause of complaint shall arise, and not interessed, shall have power, and are required, upon any complaint for detention, or non-payment, of small or personall Tythes, or Duties by Law due to any Vicar or Parson in right of the Vicarage, or Parsonage Farmors, or Impropriators or other person claiming the same, under him or them, to give such Remedy therein as any Justice or Justices of the Peace by any Law ,Act, or Ordinance now in Force may do, in case of complaint for Tythes Prediall, and cause Execution of Sentences and Costs to be had, and that such appeal, and in such manner be allowed and had, as in case of such Sentence for Tythes predial; And that all Acts and Ordinances for the due payment of Tythes, be and are hereby Revived and Continued in Force, And that this Act shall continue untill the Parliament take further Order.

An Act for Dissolving the Parliament begun the third of November 1640. And for the Calling and Holding of a Parliament at Westminster the 25th April 1660.

[16 March, 1659/60.]

Parliament begun on 3 Nov., 1640, to be dissolved from 16 March, 1659.

Be it Enacted and Declared by this Present Parliament and the Authority thereof, That, the Parliament begun and held at Westminster, the third Day of November, in the Year of our Lord God, One thousand six hundred and forty, from and after the sixteenth day of March, in the Year of our Lord God, One thousand six hundred fifty nine, Be Dissolved, and is hereby Dissolved to all Intents and Purposes.

Parliament to be summoned and holden on 25 April, 1660.

And be it further Enacted by the 'Authority aforesaid, That a Parliament be summoned to be Holden, and be Holden accordingly at Westminster, upon the five and twentieth day of April in the year of our Lord God, One thousand six hundred and sixty; And

Form of summons.

that the Form of the Writ for the Summoning of the Knights, Citizens, and Burgesses of England and Wales, and the Town of Berwick upon Tweed, and the Barons of the Cinque Ports, to the said Parliament, be as followeth, *Mutatis Mutandis*, The Keepers of the Liberties of England by Authority of Parliament, To the Sherif of the County of L——, Greeting, Whereas it is Enacted that a Parliament shall be held at Westminster, the five and twentieth day of April next ensuing, Therefore we Command and firmly enjoyn you, That Proclamation being made of the day and place aforesaid, in your next County to be holden after the receipt of this Our Writ, you cause to be freely and indifferently chosen by them, who shall be present at such Election, Knights with their Swords girt, of the most fit and discreet persons for the County aforesaid, and of every City of the said County Citizens ; and of every Borough, Burgesses of the most Discreet and Sufficient, according to the Form of the Statutes thereupon made and provided : And the names of the said Knights, Citizens, and Burgesses so to be chosen, whether they be present or absent, you do cause to be inserted in certain Indentures thereupon to be made between you and them that shall be present at such Election ; And that you cause them to come at the day and place aforesaid : so that the said Knights for themselves and the Commonalty of the said County, and the said Citizens and Burgesses for themselves and the Commonalties of the Cities and Boroughs aforesaid, severally may have full and sufficient power to do and consent unto those things which then and there shall happen to be Ordained for the Good and Safety of the Church and Commonwealth : So that for defect of such like power, or by reason of Improvident Choice of the Knights, Citizens and Burgesses aforesaid, the said Affairs may not remain undone in any wise : And we will, That neither you nor any other Sheriff of this Commonwealth be in any wise chosen ; And that the said choice, in your full County aforesaid, so made, you certifie to us in our Chancery at the Day and Place aforesaid, distinctly and openly without delay, under the Seal of the County aforesaid, and the Seals of them who shall be present at such Election, sending back to us the other part of the said Indenture to these presents annexed, together with this writ witness, &c. And that the Lord Chancellor, Lord Keeper, or Commissioners of the Great Seal of England for the time being, are hereby authorized and required to cause Writs under the Great Seal of England, to be issued forth accordingly, and this shall be to them and every of them a sufficient Warrant in that behalf. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Writs for the Electing of Barons of the Cinque Ports, with the Antient Towns and Members thereof, to sit and serve in the said Parliament, shall be directed to the Council of State appointed by Authority of Parliament : who shall cause the same to be Executed in such manner and form as the Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports, or Constable of the Castle of Dover heretofore used to do. Provided, That nothing herein contained shall at any time after the Execution of the said Writs, be in anywise

Lord Chancellor, etc., to issue writs under Great Seal.

Writs for electing Barons of Cinque Ports, etc., to be directed to Council of State.

Proviso.

prejudiciall to any person and persons claiming any Right or Title to the Offices aforesaid, or either of them. And be it further Enacted, That the Knights, Citizens, Barons, and Burgesses so chosen shall appear and serve in Parliament at the time and place aforesaid. And the Sheriffs and other Officers and Persons towhom it appertaineth shall make returns, and accept and receive returns of such Elections according to the Exigency of the Writ, under pain of Incurring the penalty and forfeiture of One Thousand Pounds, mentioned in an Act made in the sixteenth year of the late King Charls, Entituled, *An Act for preventing of Inconveniences happening by the long Intermission of Parliaments*, to be recovered in such manner, as in the said Act is expressed more at large. And in case any person or persons shall be so hardy as to Abuse, Frame, Contrive, Serve, or put in Execution any Writs, Proclamation, Edict, Act, Restraint, Inhibition, Order or Warrant whatsoever, to hinder or interrupt the said Elections, or by armed Force, Tumults, or otherwise endeavour to disturbe or hinder the same, or the convening or sitting of the said Parliament, or any Member or Members thereof, that then, he or they so offending in anywise as aforesaid, shall incurr and suffer the pains and penalties, and forfeitures contained in the Statute of Provision, and *Premunire* made in the Sixteenth year of King Richard the Second, and shall from henceforth be disabled, during his life to sit and serve in any Parliament. And, Be it further Enacted, That if any person or persons shall Directly or Indirectly by himself or others, promise or give any sum or sums of Money, Lands, Gifts, Gratuity or Reward to any City, Borough, Corporation, or Person or Persons whatsoever, having a Voyce or Voyces in any Election, to procure himself or any other to be Elected a Member of the next Parliament, either before, at, or after such Election, That then such person or persons Justly convicted thereof, shall be not onely made uncapable to sit or Vote in the said Parliament as a Member, but likewise forfeit the sum of one thousand pounds; and the said Elector or Electors accepting any such sums of money, Land, Gift, Gratuity or Reward to his own, or the said Cities, Boroughs, or Corporations, or other person or persons use, the sum of Five hundred pounds a piece, the one Moyety thereof for the use of the Commonwealth, The other Moyety to the use of such person or persons who shall sue for the same, by Writ, Bill, Plaint or Information, in any Court of Record at Westminster, wherein no wager of Law, Protection or Priviledge, shall be allowed.

Sheriffs, etc. to make returns under pain of forfeiting £1,000.

Penalties for hindrance or elections.

For bribery and corruption by or on behalf of candidates for election.

For acceptance of bribe by electors.

And be it further Enacted, That no Sheriff shall adjourn the County Court from the place of their first meeting, without consent of the major part of the Freeholders there present, under the penalty of five hundred pounds, the one moyety to the Commonwealth, the other moyety to the party that shall sue for the same, by Bill, Plaint, Information or otherwise as aforesaid. And be it further Enacted, That all such person and persons who have advised, aided, or any wayes assisted or abetted the Rebellion of Ireland, And

No Sheriff to adjourn County Court without consent of major part of electors on pain of forfeiting £500.

What persons are disabled from sitting in Parliament

all those who do professe the Popish Religion, are disabled, and shall be incapable to be Elected Members to sit in Parliament, Any that all and every person and persons who have advised or voluntarily aided, abetted, or assisted in any Warr against the Parliament, since the First Day of January One thousand six hundred fourty one, and his or their Sons, unlesse he or they have since manifested their good affection to this Parliament, shall be incapable to be Elected to serve as Members in the next Parliament: And that he which shall enter into the Parliament, who is not qualified as aforesaid, shall be deemed no Knight, Citizen, Burgesse, nor Baron for the Parliament, nor shall have any Voice, but shall be to all Intents, Constructions and Purposes, as if he had never been returned nor Elected Knight, Citizen, Burgesse, or Baron for the Parliament, and shall suffer such pains and penalties, as if he had presumed to sit in the same without Election, Return or Authority.

Penalties for sitting if not qualified.

Proviso concerning ancient native right of House of Peers.

Provided alwayes, and be it Declared, That the single Actings of this House, enforced by the pressing necessities of the present times, are not intended in the least to infringe, much lesse take away that Ancient Native Right, which the House of Peers (consisting of those Lords who did ingage in the Cause of the Parliament, against the Forces raised in the name of the late King, and so continued untill One Thousand six hundred fourty eight) had and have to be a part of the Parliament of England.

Collated by Zaa
Date Nov. 4. 1911